

**Report of the  
Commissioners  
of the  
District of  
Columbia**

**1912-1913  
Vols. 1-2**

**(Washington, DC)**



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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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DECEMBER 1, 1913.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:*

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia herewith submit for the information of Congress, pursuant to the requirements of section 12 of "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878 (20 Stat., 108), a report of the official doings of that government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, with other statements and observations upon District affairs, having in view the improvement of municipal conditions within the scope of their jurisdiction and influence.

The accompanying reports of the heads of the several departments and offices which are transmitted herewith embrace the details of the operations of the service during the period mentioned. The two present commissioners who were appointed from civil life were not members of the Board of Commissioners during that period, but took the oath of office and entered on duty on the 19th day of July, 1913, and therefore had no part in the matters related in these reports. The present engineer commissioner entered on duty as such on the 8th day of March, 1913.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts and expenditures, including those on account of the water department, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash balances July 1, 1912-----	\$398, 752. 85
Taxes and other general revenues-----	7, 303, 385. 65
Trust and special fund collections, including water department--	1, 570, 984. 34
United States payments from appropriations under the act of June 11, 1878-----	5, 800, 305. 56
Amount advanced to the District of Columbia by the United States on account of special park improvements as authorized by the acts of Mar. 2, 1911, and Mar. 4, 1911, account:	
Meridian Hill Park, awards for land-----	\$25, 161. 84
Meridian Hill Park, cost of condemnation pro- ceedings-----	799. 63
	<hr/> 25, 961. 47
Total-----	<hr/> <hr/> 15, 099, 389. 87

## EXPENDITURES.

From District of Columbia appropriations-----	\$11,664,611.47	
From District of Columbia special and trust funds, including water department-----	1,616,101.99	
Reimbursement to United States on account of advances to the District of Columbia, and interest thereon, on account general fund----	1,208,708.71	
Reimbursement to United States on account of advances to the District of Columbia for special park improvements:		
Montrose Park, cost of condemnation proceedings, and awards for land-----	\$13,750.00	
Meridian Hill Park, awards for land-----	61,250.00	
Meridian Hill Park, cost of condemnation proceedings-----	1,283.29	
Interest at 3 per cent on same for 1913-----	6,086.65	
		82,369.94
Reimbursement of United States for half cost maintenance of insane patients at Government Hospital for Insane 1881-1911-----	102,790.87	
		<u>\$14,674,582.98</u>
Cash balances June 30, 1913, as follows:		
To credit of disbursing officer, District of Columbia-----	67,451.95	
To credit treasurer National Training School for Girls-----	2,559.72	
To credit of trust and special funds in Treasury of the United States-----	301,091.80	
In hands of collector of taxes on account of general fund of District-----	48,857.46	
Trust and special funds-----	4,801.94	
Repayments to appropriations-----	44.02	
		<u>424,806.89</u>
Total-----		15,099,389.87

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

The revenues of the water department during the fiscal year 1913 amounted to \$790,541.70. The balance to the credit of the water fund at the beginning of that year was \$110,230.06, making a total available for expenditure during said year of \$900,771.76.

The actual net expenditures on account of the water fund during the fiscal year 1913 amounted to \$839,553.47, leaving a balance available for expenditure June 30, 1913, of \$61,218.29.

## DEBT.

Funded debt of the District of Columbia on June 30, 1913, payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia and from the revenues of the United States in equal parts, all of which was incurred under the forms of local government which existed in the District prior to July 1, 1878, bearing 3.65 per cent interest-----	\$7,610,850.00
Unfunded debt of the District of Columbia on June 30, 1913, due to the United States on account of loan advances made by the United States to meet appropriations for said District, general fund, payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and bearing 2 per cent interest per annum-----	621,521.71



Unfunded debt of the District of Columbia due the United States on June 30, 1913, arising from advances made to the District of Columbia by the United States on account of appropriations for special park improvements, as authorized by the acts of Mar. 2, 1911, and Mar. 4, 1911, to be reimbursed wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia in four equal annual installments, beginning with the fiscal year 1912, with interest at 3 per cent on deferred payments, account—

Meridian Hill, awards for land-----	\$122,500.00
Meridian Hill, cost of condemnation proceedings--	2,566.59
Montrose Park, cost of condemnation proceedings and awards for land-----	27,500.00

\$152,566.59

Unfunded debt of the District of Columbia to the United States, on account of reimbursement to be made for half cost of maintenance of insane at Government Hospital for the Insane, fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive, pursuant to sundry civil appropriation act of Aug. 24, 1912, as amended by District of Columbia appropriation act of Mar. 4, 1913-----

616,745.22

Total debt of the District of Columbia June 30, 1913----- 9,001,683.52

#### REDUCTION OF DEBT.

The reduction of the funded debt during the fiscal year 1913 was \$647,700, and of the unfunded debt, on account of general advances by the United States, \$1,170,316.53. Advances were made during the year by the United States on account of special park improvements amounting to \$25,961.47, upon which and prior advances repayments were made in the sum of \$76,283.29.

The item of \$616,745.22 is the balance on June 30, 1913, of the sum of \$719,536.09 for the maintenance of District patients in the Government Hospital for the Insane during the fiscal years 1881-1911, inclusive, in excess of the amounts paid by the District for that service during that period after deducting \$102,790.87, which was reimbursed to the United States on that account during the fiscal year 1913, pursuant to the direction in the sundry civil appropriation act approved August 24, 1912, as amended by the District of Columbia appropriation act approved March 4, 1913.

#### DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES.

No change has occurred in the status of the conditional obligation of the District to redeem \$10,447.20 of drawback certificates issued under acts of Congress approved June 19, 1878 (20 Stat., 166), and subsequent acts, mentioned in the report of the commissioners for the fiscal year 1900, for overcharges of special assessments levied by former municipal governments of the District, which are receivable for general taxes and certain special assessments.

#### POPULATION.

The number of inhabitants of the District of Columbia, according to the enumeration during the month of April, 1913, by the Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia, was 353,297, of whom 98,144 are given as "colored."

## GENERAL ASSESSMENT AND ANNUAL TAX RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1913.

The assessor reports the assessment of taxable real and personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, based upon valuation of all real estate "at not less than two-thirds" of the true value thereof, and of a valuation of personal property at "a fair cash value over and above the exemptions" provided by law, said assessments having been made pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes," and an act approved August 14, 1894 (28 Stat., 283), as follows:

Real property, taxable at the rate of \$1.50 per \$100:

On land-----	\$169, 153, 985. 00
On improvements-----	170, 045, 005. 00
Personal property, taxable at the rate of \$1.50 per \$100-----	32, 122, 007. 07

In addition to the assessments on real property and on tangible personal property, taxes are levied on gross receipts and gross earnings of public-service corporations and financial institutions and for certain special privileges, as follows:

Building associations, gross earnings of, at 2 per cent-----	\$928, 964. 18
Electric-lighting companies, gross earnings of, at 4 per cent-----	1, 686, 822. 22
Gas-light companies, gross earnings of, at 5 per cent-----	2, 228, 282. 46
National banks and all other incorporated banks and trust companies, gross earnings of, at 6 per cent-----	3, 821, 597. 91
Street railroad companies, gross receipts of, at 4 per cent-----	4, 988, 335. 72
Washington Market Co., gross earnings on conduit, at 4 per cent--	14, 064. 08
Telephone companies, gross earnings of, at 4 per cent-----	1, 515, 355. 02
Incorporated savings banks, at 4 per cent-----	342, 001. 74
Georgetown Barge & Dock Co., at 5 per cent-----	5, 655. 51

A list of the license taxes levied upon other kinds of business and occupations is contained in the accompanying report of the assessor.

## GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF REAL PROPERTY.

The triennial assessment for the years beginning July 1, 1914, is now more than three-fourths completed and will be finished by the 1st of next January. It will be subject to review during that month and the following February, March, April, and May. The work has been done under requirements of law which require the assessors to view every piece or parcel of property in the District of Columbia; but it has been found during this occasion, as heretofore, that the available office force is insufficient to effect satisfactory results. The board of assessors will, nevertheless, be able to equalize a great many cases, as they have done in the past, by increasing and reducing assessments where circumstances seem to justify such changes.

The need of a yearly assessment is still pressing; but it will be impossible in the future, as it has been in the past, to make a fair and just assessment of property under the triennial system with a force which is inadequate to meet the requirements of a field survey.



## COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

The total collections for the year ended June 30, 1913, were \$9,131,270.93, an increase over last year of \$497,471.38.

The amount credited to the general fund, or that fund which is strictly revenue, was \$7,289,375.30, an increase of \$229,327.57. The increase in realty taxes was \$258,644.12; personal taxes \$32,334.64; but the miscellaneous receipts showed a decrease of \$64,274.69. This decrease was owing to the fact that there were less building operations during the past year, and that certain miscellaneous receipts were credited one-half to the United States and one-half to the District of Columbia, instead of wholly to the District as heretofore.

The trust funds collected during the year amounted to \$1,554,381.75, an increase over last year of \$157,146.91. There was collected on account of miscellaneous receipts credited to the United States \$264,795.86, which is an increase of \$125,939.38.

The total water fund collected, including rents, etc., was \$648,694.14.

The following is the summary of collections for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

## SUMMARY OF COLLECTIONS.

## On account of—

Realty taxes	\$5, 101, 804. 80
Personal taxes	1, 130, 840. 52
Special reimbursable taxes	278. 75
Penalties and interest	45, 802. 31
Miscellaneous collections	1, 010, 648. 92
Total to general fund	7, 289, 375. 30
Special and trust funds	1, 554, 381. 75
Repayments to appropriations	22, 718. 02
Miscellaneous receipts, United States	264, 795. 86
Aggregate	9, 131, 270. 93

*Increases for fiscal year 1913.*

## On account of—

Realty taxes	258, 644. 12
Personal taxes	32, 334. 64
Penalties and interest	3, 158. 99
	294, 137. 75

## Decreases to general fund on account of—

Miscellaneous collections	\$64, 274. 69
Special reimbursable taxes	535. 49
	64, 810. 18

Total increase to general fund	229, 327. 57
Special and trust funds	\$157, 146. 91
Miscellaneous items (special fund) United States	125, 939. 38
Total increase special and trust funds, etc	283, 086. 29
Aggregate	512, 413. 86
Decrease, repayments to appropriations	14, 942. 48
Net increase	497, 471. 38

No municipality can exist without revenue. All property owners should willingly bear their just proportion of the burdens of gov-

ernment and not seek by some technicality or law point to escape the payment of taxes legally levied, and thus place a greater burden upon the prompt and conscientious taxpayer. Property owners who through stress of circumstances are forced to let their taxes become overdue should receive the greatest sympathy, but the habitual tax delinquent is not entitled to leniency.

The present tax-sale law by its operation materially reduced the arrears of realty taxes due the District, but it is defective in many ways. One of the defects is the fact that it does not provide that a tax lien can be enforced in the courts of the District. At the present time the District holds many tax liens, but it is powerless to go further in the way of collecting the taxes due, for the reason that the District is unable to go into the courts to have the matters adjudicated. This condition enables property owners to avoid the payment of their taxes, while at the same time they enjoy the possession thereof and income therefrom.

Legislation of some kind should be secured which will put the District of Columbia in as fair a position to collect its revenue as is the case in nearly all other jurisdictions. The District should not be compelled to depend upon outside purchasers of tax certificates to collect its delinquent taxes. If legislation can be procured by which the District could enforce its tax liens in the equity court, this condition would be met and the District would be able to take care of its arrears of taxes without the help of investors in tax liens.

The collection of realty taxes in arrears and penalties amounting to \$728,292.68 during the past year was very satisfactory. Some large accounts were paid. The courts adjusted the taxes on the service pipes and meters of the Washington Gas Light Co and the Georgetown Gas Light Co., and they were paid.

There is still standing on the books of the collector unpaid taxes assessed to the Washington Terminal Co. and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. for the use of certain streets and public spaces which were abandoned for their benefit. The collector has exhausted all the means at his command to collect these taxes, and other measures must be taken to enforce their payment.

#### DISBURSING OFFICER.

The sum of \$10,782,640.91 was disbursed, including \$1,434.04 expended by the disbursing officer acting as disbursing agent of the board of control of Rock Creek Park, from balances of appropriation from previous year. Of the above-stated amount, the sum of \$2,344,684.85 was paid in cash.

During the year \$12,068,655.52 was placed to the official credit of the disbursing officer from the various appropriations, trust funds, and special funds. The unexpended balances from the previous year aggregated \$29,093.55, and canceled checks and special deposits amounted to \$1,244.76, making a grand total of \$12,098,993.83 charged to the disbursing officer. This amount was accounted for as follows: Checks were drawn against the above total in the sum of \$10,781,206.87 and the sum of \$1,250,335.01 was repaid to the credit of the respective appropriations, leaving a balance of \$67,451.95 to the credit of the disbursing officer on June 30, 1913.

As disbursing agent of the board of control of Rock Creek Park, the disbursing officer had to his credit at the beginning of the year 1913, \$1,907.92, from which was expended \$1,434.04 and \$473.88 repaid.

During the year 1913, 76,624 checks were issued from this office, or 2,171 more than the number issued in 1912.

Approximately 81,000 payments were made to employees in cash, while 47,307 payments were made to employees by checks.

Vouchers during the year numbered 26,052, or nearly 1,000 more than for the year previous.

The bookkeeping and accounting methods in vogue are in line with the demand for a complete and accurate record of checks and moneys handled. Their efficiency appears from the fact that during the year, of the nearly \$11,000,000 disbursed, of which nearly \$2,500,000 was in cash, no loss was incurred through miscalculation, error of identification, or disallowance by the United States Treasury officials for technical reasons.

#### PURCHASING OFFICE.

Purchase of all supplies and materials used by the District government is made through this division.

The annual report of the purchasing officer shows that during the year ending June 30, 1913, there was expended for construction materials used in sewer, road, and street work \$597,035.59, and for general supplies \$1,252,964.90, a total of \$1,850,000.49, based upon 11,863 requisitions, requiring the issuance of 26,039 orders and the verification and certification of 20,134 vouchers; that there was received for old materials and condemned property sold \$7,237.46, which was paid into the office of the collector of taxes to the credit of the proper accounts; and that the value of stock on hand in the District of Columbia property yards under the supervision of this office at close of business June 30, 1913, was \$184,387.12. A marked and general increase in efficiency in the office has been obtained by a readjustment of the routine of the office, resulting in a reduction in the force and a corresponding saving in amount paid in salaries.

Report of the investigation made by a subcommittee of the District Committee, United States House of Representatives, into the purchasing methods of the District of Columbia carried favorable comment upon the administration of this office.

The provision of law permitting exchange of old or obsolete equipment, machinery, etc., in full or part payment for new equipment, etc., of similar character has proven a most satisfactory method of disposing of the former.

Provision is made in the estimates for 1915 covering the establishment and maintenance of a general warehouse for the receipt, storage, and issue of supplies used by the District. It is believed that a large saving would result from the establishment of this proposed feature in the handling of supplies. The commissioners would thus be enabled to purchase supplies in wholesale lots and at wholesale prices, to closely inspect the goods and compare them with the samples, to save time and expense by having at hand goods required for immediate use, and to overcome the increased cost for delivery of goods of out-of-town contractors in consequence of the refusal of the railroads to make delivery free of charge.



## CORPORATION COUNSEL.

In the Supreme Court of the United States the case against James Petty and his surety was decided adversely to the District of Columbia. The court held that the funds in that case were not the property of the District of Columbia and Petty's bond was not liable therefor.

In the case *Lynchburg Investment Co. v. District of Columbia* the Court of Appeals held that the publications in street-extension cases were erroneous, and set aside assessments and awards. A writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States was obtained, and the case is now pending there. The Court of Appeals also held that the act requiring railroads to pay for the lighting of the streets through which their tracks were laid is no longer applicable because of the abolition of grade crossings in the District. This case is also in the Supreme Court of the United States upon writ of error granted by the Chief Justice of that court.

Twenty-three cases were argued in the Court of Appeals. In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia 31 equity suits were disposed of and 74 law. Six street-extension cases were finished and seven are now pending. Twenty-one cases for the opening, widening and extension of alleys and minor streets were filed, 6 of which were confirmed, 10 are pending, and 5 were dismissed. Nine cases were filed in the Supreme Court for the recovery from estates of lunatics of moneys spent for their care and treatment, 3 of which were successful and 6 of which are pending. Eight certiorari and appeal cases were taken from the municipal court to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Two bankruptcy cases were tried, one of which was settled and the other is pending. Four habeas corpus cases were successfully defended. Three hundred and ninety-six lunacy cases were tried and disposed of. One case was tried in the District court under the law relating to the condemnation of insanitary buildings. In the municipal court 31 cases were filed, judgments being favorable in 7, 5 were adverse, in 8 judgments were consented to, 1 was taken by certiorari to the Supreme Court, and 10 are still pending. In the police court 20,683 informations were filed, and fines collected aggregating \$70,796.96. In the juvenile court 2,753 informations were prepared and filed against minors, and 721 against adults. Fines to the amount of \$1,616, and nonsupport money amounting to \$46,704 were collected in this court. Fourteen bills were revised or drafted. Ninety-eight damage claims passed through the office. Two hundred and eighty-eight written opinions were rendered for the commissioners and 19 for the Public Utilities Commission. A great many oral opinions were rendered to the heads of the various departments of the District government of which no account was kept. There were prepared 276 tax deeds to property sold for delinquent taxes. There was a very substantial increase in the volume of business handled by the corporation counsel's office, and every indication of a further increase during the ensuing year. The additional duties imposed upon the office by the act creating the Public Utilities Commission has already greatly increased the work of the office, and this increase will doubtless continue.

## DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

This department is charged with the supervision of all matters pertaining to insurance, insurance companies, beneficial orders and associations, subject only to the general supervision of the commissioners. Several amendments have been made to the insurance laws since the organization of the department in 1902, but they are still inadequate and in many instances ambiguous. An entire new code should be enacted. With adequate law the revenues of the District would be increased.

The magnitude of the insurance business transacted here is indicated by the fact that during the calendar year 1912 there was paid by residents of the District for premiums on all kinds of insurance \$6,498,581.58, which is \$219,855.20 more than was collected by the District for taxes on real estate and personal property during the fiscal year ended June 30 last. Eighty-seven and one-half per cent of this was paid to foreign insurance corporations. Losses paid by the companies amounting to \$3,001,718.65 were received by the District people.

On December 31, 1912, 247 insurance companies and associations had been licensed to transact business here. Licenses were also issued during the year to 203 principal agents, 25 brokers, and 1971 solicitors.

The revenue collected by the department during 1912 consisted of \$17,916.56 for license fees, and \$71,899.88, making a total of \$89,816.44. The total expenses of operating the department amounted to \$11,153.20.

The assets of the companies and associations transacting business in the District on December 31 amounted to \$4,826,352,293.12; liabilities, \$3,870,513,358.07; surplus, including paid-up capital, \$955,838,935.05.

There were 12 companies admitted to the District; 15 withdrew or reinsured; and 5 companies were refused licenses. Seventeen examinations of companies and associations were made.

*Business in the District of Columbia during the calendar year ended Dec. 31, 1912.*

	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Risks written.
Life insurance companies.....	\$4,325,395.65	\$1,872,074.07	\$21,419,950.02
Health, accident, and life insurance companies and associations.....	447,252.77	172,517.72	2,105,858.52
Fraternal beneficial associations.....	479,342.92	323,811.39	2,115,155.00
Miscellaneous insurance companies.....	543,687.87	226,370.73	.....
Fire insurance companies.....	702,902.37	406,944.74	137,292,162.54
Total.....	6,498,581.53	3,001,718.65	162,933,126.08

Life, miscellaneous, and fire insurance companies pay a tax of 1½ per cent on their net premium receipts, which are calculated as follows: Life, gross premiums less dividends paid to policyholders in the District of Columbia; miscellaneous and fire, gross premiums less return premiums and reinsurance on District business.

Health, accident, and life insurance companies and associations operating under section 653 of the District Code pay a tax of 1 per cent on their gross premium receipts.

Fraternal beneficial associations are not required to pay any tax on their premium receipts.

#### WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

The superintendent of weights, measures, and markets reports a marked improvement in weights and measures conditions. Merchants are recognizing that this department is designed not merely to protect the citizen buyer against short weight and measure, but to protect the dealer as well. As a consequence, the division of weights and measures is in closer touch with the merchants, and many reforms that are brought about in other cities through the medium of legislation only are attained in this District by the voluntary desire of a large number of our merchants to cooperate with the office in bettering conditions. A certain class, however, will always need the constant vigilance of the officials.

#### COAL.

One of the important functions of the office is the protection afforded purchasers in weighing coal in the course of delivery. It is gratifying to report that of the large number of fuel dealers in the city, it has been necessary to present but three cases to the police court for action during the year. Auto trucks are taking the place of horse-drawn vehicles in the delivery of coal, and while auto delivery of this commodity is still in its infancy, the dealers are preparing for the future by installing scales of the best types obtainable with large tonnage and floor space.

There is a very urgent need for the additional assistant and driver recommended in the estimates to assist in reweighing coal and investigating complaints of short-weight ice and other commodities, all of which are carefully looked after, but with the present force this can only be done with a considerable amount of overtime work and much unavoidable delay.

#### BREAD.

There is a demand for regulations governing the weight, quality, and manner of delivery of bread in the District, and the superintendent recommends legislation giving the commissioners power in the premises.

#### INSPECTION WORK AND REVENUE.

The scales, weights, and measures sealed numbered 21,172, for which fees amounting to \$6,282.72 were collected; 335 were condemned and destroyed; 327 scales were condemned for repair; 231 inspections were made upon request and within the time limit, for which no fees were collected; 141 inspections were made for the United States Government, and 164 for the District of Columbia; a total of 22,370 inspections.



## PROSECUTIONS.

Twenty cases were presented to the police court for prosecution, and fines to the amount of \$400 were imposed, which is a decrease of 3 in the number of cases, and \$123 in fines as compared with the prosecutions and fines for 1912. During the past nine years 526 cases have been presented to the court, and the total fines and forfeitures for the same period amounted to \$6,679.

## FISH WHARF AND MARKET.

The commissioners took charge of the municipal fish wharf and market March 15, 1913, on the expiration of lease to a private tenant. Previous to said date the District was receiving a revenue of \$1,410 per annum from the wharf. The receipts from March 15 to July 1, under District management, amounted to \$2,842.93. There is practically nothing about the present buildings to justify any expenditures for repairs of a permanent nature. New buildings and dock improvements were recommended by the superintendent in his estimates. Every effort should be made to encourage the return of lost trade by the development of this market. With the rail and water transportation facilities offered and modern sanitary buildings, the municipal fish wharf and market should become a general distributing market, especially for the river trade.

The revenue from this market for six months, from March 15 to September 15, amounted to \$5,159.16, covering fully the amount estimated, \$10,000 per annum, or 5 per cent on an investment of \$200,000.

## OTHER MUNICIPAL MARKETS.

For rent of stands in the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets \$13,654.50 was received, and \$7,368.50 for rent of space at the farmers' produce market and the street markets adjacent to the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets. Total receipts from the markets amounted to \$23,865.93. Expenses for lighting, hauling refuse, installing electric light system, repairs to markets, fuel and cleaning, supplies and salaries, \$13,089.44, showing a net revenue from the markets amounting to \$10,776.49. This showing is particularly gratifying.

The shelters for the farmers' produce market at the intersection of Ohio and Louisiana Avenues will be erected during the winter, affording protection for the farmers and their patrons and also increased facilities for doing business at said market.

## PUBLIC HAY SCALES.

The use of the public hay scales for one year was sold at public auction for the sum of \$1,225. A new 25-ton scale was installed at Eleventh and B Streets NW., at an expense of \$850, and repairs to the other scales amounted to \$581.69.

## LUMBER AND WOOD.

During the year 13,373,517 square feet of merchantable lumber were inspected and 310,259 square feet condemned; \$4,109.72 gross

fees were collected, expenses \$1,340.96; net fees retained by the three lumber inspectors for their services amounted to \$2,769.76.

Two wood inspectors and measurers reported 18,667½ cords of wood measured and net fees, amounting to \$1,679.93, also retained for services.

#### RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Total receipts deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, during the year, \$31,346.09; expenses, \$21,895.57; net revenue, \$9,450.52; increase over net receipts for the fiscal year 1912, \$3,676.24, due largely to the receipts from the fish wharf and market.

Extensive repairs to the District markets—Eastern, Western, and Georgetown—are now practically completed, and it is estimated that the net revenue of the department for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914, will amount to from \$15,000 to \$18,000.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The following statistics of the public schools of the District for the period embraced in this report are reported by the board of education.

##### DAY SCHOOLS.

The total enrollment of pupils for the year was:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
White.....	19,781	19,734	39,515
Colored.....	8,440	10,198	18,638
Total.....	28,221	29,932	58,153

The total enrollment of pupils was distributed as follows:

Class of schools.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Elementary schools:			
Kindergarten.....	2,073	1,298	3,371
Primary.....	18,086	9,791	27,877
Grammar.....	13,894	5,316	19,210
Ungraded.....	318	161	479
Secondary schools:			
Academic high.....	2,433	894	3,327
Business high.....	1,390	272	1,662
Manual-training high.....	1,139	629	1,768
Normal schools.....	155	129	284
Vocational schools.....	27	148	175
Total.....	39,515	18,638	58,153

The total enrollment shows an increase of 372, or 0.64 per cent, over the previous year.

The average enrollment was 49,457, or 0.44 per cent over the previous year.

The average daily attendance was 46,468.



## TEACHERS.

Class of schools.	Male.		Female.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Elementary:					
Kindergarten.....			88	48	136
Primary and grammar.....	8	44	742	320	1,112
Ungraded.....		3	16	5	24
Secondary.....	63	44	138	29	279
Normal.....		2	21	10	33
Vocational.....	2	7		4	13
Special teachers, directors, and assistant directors..	17	15	74	28	134
Total.....	93	115	1,079	444	1,731

The schools were in session 174 days.

The number of school buildings used was:

Owned by District:

Permanent<sup>1</sup>..... 154

Portable..... 18

Total..... 172

Rented by the District for use of classes..... 23

Grand total..... 195

## NIGHT SCHOOLS.

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Whole enrollment.....	2,595	1,872	4,467
Average enrollment.....	1,335	1,400	2,735
Average attendance.....	933	1,139	2,072
Per cent of attendance.....	75.4	82.6	79.3
Number of teachers:			
Male.....	22	33	55
Female.....	40	33	73
Number of nights open.....	53.7	58.3	56.2

## THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The report of the board of trustees of the Free Public Library (with which is included the report of the librarian to the trustees) makes a striking showing of a constantly increasing service rendered by the library to the people of Washington in the face of the most crippling narrow financial resources.

A summary record of the expansion of the library service during the nine years since the new central building has been occupied shows that in that time the points of contact of the library with the people have increased from two (the central library and one social settlement) to 161; that the book stock has increased from 64,473 volumes to 156,263 volumes, or 142 per cent; that the home circulation of books, one indication of the work accomplished, has increased from 278,178 volumes to 686,278 volumes, or 147 per cent; that in the same period the percentage of fiction in that circulation has been reduced

<sup>1</sup> Includes industrial home and orphans' home not owned by the District.

from 84 to 58; that the reference and study use of the library increased from slight proportions to a point where not only is the main reading room, accommodating 100 readers, almost constantly filled with earnest students, but a large separate scientific and industrial arts department is conducted, the use of which by mechanics, engineers, and business men increases their earning powers. This record further shows a great expansion of the work of the library's children's department not only in the central library and at the Takoma branch but in the school division. From a school collection of 6,000 volumes more than 76,000 volumes were circulated into homes from 82 school buildings. Other points in this record include the holding of 68 public meetings and lectures in the assembly room, with 7,158 auditors, and 140 meetings of smaller organizations in study rooms for study purposes; the circulation of 72,450 pictures into schools and homes for use in teaching geography, history, literature, and art; and the publication in the interest of the study and extension work of the library of a monthly list of new accessions, an educational bulletin to bring library resources to the attention of teachers, a social-service bulletin in the interest of social workers, and numerous reference lists in connection with lectures or study courses. This record seems fully to justify to our local library the title of a "university of the people."

The library trustees show most convincingly that this enormous increase in volume of work, marked by a steadily improving quality has been accomplished without corresponding increase in financial resources. The trustees point to the fact that in this same nine years the library expenditures have increased but 59 per cent. They claim that the original library appropriations were slowly and inadequately made so that the Public Library has never at any time been placed on a basis of suitable maintenance. The salaries, it is stated, were first fixed by Congress on a starvation basis and no effort hitherto has been successful in getting them from this basis except in spots. This is shown by the fact that many assistants, trained to be professional librarians, receive in the library \$480 and \$540 per year as against a minimum pay for merely clerical work of \$720 elsewhere in the Government service. For several years there has been virtually no enlargement of the staff. This extraordinary expansion of the library's work, without corresponding increase in numbers and compensation of the force, has produced a condition of overwork and under pay. This has resulted in frequent crippling resignations. Thus the library has lost 53 per cent of its entire force in the fiscal year 1907, 25 per cent in 1908, 23 per cent in 1909, 26 per cent in 1910, 33½ per cent in 1911, 20 per cent in 1912, and 25 per cent in 1913. This showing calls for radical increases in salaries paid in the library.

The librarian's report contains an interesting table in which he compares the work done, expenditures and costs of service in our local library with the municipal libraries of the 26 other American cities above 200,000 population in 1910. He shows that the average cost per volume circulated in these cities is 13 cents per volume; that the cost in Washington of 10 cents per volume is exceeded in all but 8 of these cities. These results are being secured in part by the efficiency of the management and in part undoubtedly by the beggarly salaries paid to the assistants in our library.

This table shows also that of the 26 cities other than Washington all but 5 and including a number of cities smaller than Washington have larger municipal library appropriations than has Washington. It shows that of these same 26 cities 20 have higher per capita library expenditures than has Washington. The average is 29 cents per capita as against 19 cents here.

The library trustees in their estimates forwarded to us asked for a total of \$97,920 for 1915. The library trustees point out that had we approved their estimates precisely as submitted the per capita for the fiscal year 1915 would be 28 cents, or less than the average of American cities above 200,000 in population. In the pruning process necessitated with respect to all estimates the library items as approved by us totaled \$90,620. This provides for a per capita expenditure of 26 cents.

The library trustees show by citations from the United States Census Financial Statistics of Cities, 1910, that although the 184 cities having 30,000 or more population in 1910 devoted on an average 1.6 per cent of their total maintenance expenditures to the support of their public libraries, yet Washington's public library expenditures were in that year but 0.8 per cent of the total maintenance expenditures of this municipality, or just half the average of all cities. Although in the words of the law creating the local public library it was and is recognized to be "a supplement of the public educational system" of the District, yet in the actual and proportionate financial support needed to give force to that law the library has never been recognized to an extent greater than half the average of all other American cities.

From the convincing figures furnished by the library trustees it is evident that Washington's public library maintenance is inadequate as compared with other municipal libraries of its class. It is too small in the aggregate required to do the necessary public library work; it is too small in the per capita expenditures for the library; it is too small in its percentage of the total of the municipal expenditures applied to local library purposes.

We believe that our local public library is efficiently and economically administered, that it has a record of service that in justice entitles it to a considerable enlargement of its resources and to a radical readjustment in the scale of payment of its staff.

#### POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia for the year ended June 30, 1913, comprised 722 members, of whom 647 were privates, divided into three classes according to years of service. The District is divided into eleven precincts each in command of a captain.

The patrol effectiveness of the force was reduced by the assignment for post duty and details to special service of 176 of these privates, in accordance with law and necessity which has prevailed for many years. The available patrol force of all kinds and grades thus left for the entire jurisdiction was 471 privates, without deducting the sick and absent on leave, which on the last day of the year aggregated 46.



Thus, the available average daily patrol force for the year was about 425 members, who, when divided into reliefs giving a double strength during the period of darkness, allowed a patrol of about 105 by day and 210 by night. The use of members of the police force for special and post duties is not exceptional to this territory, but prevails in all large cities of the country.

The force was reduced 11 members by resignation, removal, death, and retirement. As a result of legislative enactment, the force of privates, originally 660 in number, is in course of reduction until it shall have reached a strength of but 640; consequently none of the vacancies so caused can be filled.

#### BICYCLE AND MOTOR-CYCLE SERVICE.

The bicycle force is primarily employed in the enforcement of the speed law and traffic regulations throughout the business and residential sections, while the motor-cycles are used to cover the suburban roads and unimproved outlying streets and Rock Creek Park.

#### TRAFFIC CASUALTIES.

The record of casualties, the result of vehicle movements for the year, emphasizes the need of sufficient force for the intelligent enforcement of the traffic regulations.

The existing speed law should be so amended as to afford the commissioners authority to fix the rate of travel at different points in the District as advancing and changing conditions may justify. The commissioners should be enabled to reduce the license enjoyed by drivers who use the alleyways in the District, through which many of them proceed at an unusual and peace-disturbing speed.

The increasing number of motor vehicles which make the curbs of congested business streets parking places for hours, to the embarrassment of commercial houses and annoyance of patrons, calls for regulation.

#### INAUGURAL PERIOD.

The police department has been highly commended by the grand marshal, Gen. Leonard Wood, and many others in representative stations, for its service in connection with the ceremonies attending the presidential inaugural, the largest and most enthusiastic occasion of the kind. There were no serious assaults. The increased population of the District on the occasion aggregated over half a million of people, as reported through transportation sources, and but few trifling accidents were reported to the police or hospitals.

#### STREET RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION OF POLICEMEN.

The deprivation of free street railway transportation to members of the police force is working a hardship to them, because of the long distances to and from the courts, between points to which they may be detailed, and back and forth to their homes. The decision in this respect entails upon the members a new expenditure varying from \$4 to \$15 per month, averaging \$6 or \$7 per month each. The commissioners have recommended legislation to provide such conveyance.

**PROMOTIONS.**

It has been suggested that the period of service of privates of class two be reduced to a period of two years, when promotions should be had to class three. If the existing law be so changed it would reduce the length of service from eight to five years before original appointees to the force would receive renumeration at the rate of \$1,200 per annum. There is every reason to believe that after five years of service a member of the force has become fully equipped and has reached a point when he should perform the most useful work, which is worth the present maximum salary.

**MOTOR VEHICLES IN THE POLICE SERVICE.**

The police departments everywhere are modernizing in the application of the motor vehicle, for the reason that it is expeditious, is saving in expense of maintenance, and ability afforded to compete with other modern appliances that may be used in law or regulation violations, and during the winter season, with snow or ice on the slippery roadways, capable of rendering more efficient service than horses, which are liable to fall.

The continued headquarters demands upon the superintendent deprive him of the necessary time to give that personal supervision to the various precincts throughout the District that should be afforded without an expeditious means of conveyance.

**POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT LAW.**

The police and firemen's pension and retirement law prevails as originally made and occasionally amended, but there has been a deficiency in revenue to meet the allowances awarded under the law.

The greatest incentive to enlistment in the extra-hazardous police or fire services is that a pension will be accorded the individual for injury or incapacity incurred in the line of duty and after the statutory term of personal service, or to his family if he is killed in pursuit of his calling.

The deficiency in the fund has made it necessary, as a matter of justice, to retain on active duty many who have rendered years of faithful and courageous service to the District, who, if the funds were adequate to meet the requirements of the law, would avail themselves of retirement.

**MOUNTED COMMAND.**

The advance in the price of horses and the cost of forage has discouraged members of the force from applying for attachment to the mounted squad, as under the law they must own their horses, and the allowance for keep is not an inducement.

In other jurisdictions the horses used by the mounted police are owned by the municipalities, are kept in a central stable under the care of a superintendent, where the stabling, veterinary attention, and forage are all maintained at the public expense.

## USE OF THE PULMOTOR.

The pulmotor has proved its value in life saving, and is now a part of the equipment in a number of the police departments of the country. In cases of asphyxiation from gas or drowning, the application of the pulmotor has saved many lives.

Members of the force have been instructed as to its application through the courtesy of the United States Bureau of Mines.

## SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTIONS.

The creation of a school of instruction, to embrace gymnasia, target practice, legal advice, and other features, would be of service in increasing the efficiency of the force, which nevertheless has attained creditable honor in Red Cross work, standing in drill, and in respectful treatment of citizens and strangers.

## HOUSE OF DETENTION.

While the house of detention is an institution which had its origin with the police department of the District of Columbia, and was about the first of its kind established in this country, it is to be hoped that the practice of summoning juveniles for hearings at the juvenile court may prove so successful as to make less demand upon it.

This institution is intended for the segregation of children from contaminating influences that belong to the modern station. Its good influence would be promoted if equipped with a laboratory, hospital room, and playground, and by the services of an attending physician.

The building occupied for this purpose is antiquated and devoid of suitable arrangements, and should give way to a modern juvenile court and house of detention combined.

## JUVENILE COURT COLLECTIONS.

Where husbands have been adjudged delinquent in the moral and legal duty of caring for wives and children, in numerous instances they are required to make weekly payments to the police of the several precincts for the sustenance of those so neglected. While the cause is the most worthy and the effort is supported by the department, the agency for collection should be made such by law, so as to leave no room for criticism should any differences arise.

## CHILD-LABOR LAW.

Two members of the force have been employed in the enforcement of the child-labor law, by direction of Congress. They have had assignments to no "regular" duty. It is believed that if the law making this requirement could be abrogated it would be in line with economy as there has come to pass a general observance of the child-labor law, and, as conditions might require it, needful details could be made from the police force at any time.



## BALL POOL.

The proprietor of the ball-pool room receives a license when it appears that the residents in the vicinity do not object thereto, and is subject to the direct surveillance of the police. There are incorporated clubs where ball pool predominates, where persons are admitted to membership for a nominal fee, and where wagers may be made without the knowledge of the authorities, and which exclude the officers of the law.

Owing to the fact that wagers have been made and gambling indulged in in some of these places it is proposed as a step toward a reduction of the evil that no person under 18 years of age should be allowed to patronize them, and the law be so amended as to permit the police to have access to them. The age-limit law has proved advantageous in other instances.

## UNION OF POLICE ORGANIZATIONS.

At the present time there are three distinct police organizations within the District of Columbia—the Metropolitan police force, the park watchmen, and the street railway-crossing police, the latter receiving their remuneration from the railway companies, but under the disciplinary supervision of the Metropolitan police institution.

It would be of advantage if these forces were united under one authority.

## HARBOR POLICE BOAT.

The present harbor police boat has been in the service of the District for 16 years, and has proved a very important factor in regulating the movements of vessels in the harbor and in the enforcement of the laws along the shores of the Potomac River and its branches. It should be replaced by a vessel of greater capacity and speed.

## HOSPITAL WARDS AT STATIONS.

Medical attention should be available at the stations located in the central part of the District, where a small ward might be provided for that purpose. This service might be facilitated by providing remuneration to the police surgeons or physicians to the poor for affording this additional attention. An equipment and service of that character would be a guard against the occasional death in stations of persons brought to them in a state of helpless inebriety and other phases of illness which the police are unqualified to diagnose or treat.

## MATRONS.

The employment of police women has proved an unquestioned success in several jurisdictions, and in the detection of crime the matrons of the District of Columbia department have from time to time rendered the department a successful and commendatory service. It would be to the advantage of the department if it were authorized to employ additional matrons with police authority and empowered to serve in the prevention and detection of crime, when necessary, at a compensation equivalent to that paid a private of class 1.

## MODERN CELLS.

The necessity for modernizing the cells for prisoners in the several police precinct station houses has been recognized by incorporating provision for such changes in the estimates for the forthcoming fiscal year.

## GUIDES.

It is hoped that favorable action will be taken upon the bill requiring that guides who solicit employment of visitors and others at the National Capital be required to be licensed after their applications have received the favorable indorsement of the police department. Visitors have been frequently annoyed and imposed upon by those who represent themselves as "authorized guides."

## UNNECESSARY NOISES.

While there has been a perceptible improvement in conditions so far as street noises are concerned, the awakening noises incident to the early-morning milk and ice wagon should be diminished.

## CENTRAL STATION.

It is desirable that a modern structure, to be known as the central station, be provided for in the near future.

## SIGNALS ON PATROL BOXES.

The modern method of police signaling in the open should be installed in the District. It consists in an attachment to the patrol boxes an adjunct to make visual and audible signals, so as to attract the attention of the officer on the beat and affording him emergency information or instructions.

## PROTECTION OF UNIFORM INSIGNIA.

There should be provision against the sale of any article of police uniform attire which might have attached to it in any way any button or other insignia of the Metropolitan police department.

## GAME LAWS.

The recommendation is renewed that the closed season for the sale of quail in this territory become operative under the law February 1 of each year, and there should be a penalty for the pursuit of rabbits and squirrels by dogs, which is not prohibited under existing statutes.

## CRIME.

During the year that ended June 30, 1913, there were 1,113 cases held after a preliminary hearing for violating the criminal laws, an increase of only 31 cases over the year preceding, the white constituting about 44 per cent and the colored 56 per cent of those presented.



## MINOR OFFENSES.

The simple assault cases aggregated 2,498, 1,812 colored and 686 white. There were 1,861 convictions, a reduction of 19 cases over the prior year.

There was on the whole a noticeable reduction in crime of the greater magnitude and an energetic and successful apprehension of offenders.

## ESTIMATED LOSSES AND RECOVERIES.

The total value of property and money recovered by the department from all sources, including automobiles, horses, deceased persons, the insane, and miscellaneous, was \$191,165.40.

## FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE EXTINCTION.

During the year the fire department responded to 1,212 fire alarms, which was 61 more than the preceding year. Eighty-one of these alarms were false alarms, for which several arrests were made and in a number of cases conviction secured; but it was often found impossible to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant arrests.

The estimated fire loss was \$343,767, a decrease of \$516,669 as compared with the losses of the preceding year. This large decrease is materially attributable to the efforts of the department which were directed toward fire prevention. Twenty-three thousand five hundred and seventy-four inspections were made of mercantile establishments, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, cellars, and other places where inflammable materials were liable to be stored in order to eliminate conditions conducive to fire promotion.

The department approved the issue of licenses for 55 moving-picture theaters and 22 open-air parks in which moving pictures were displayed, and regularly visited and inspected such places of amusement to enforce regulations governing them; but it is hoped to secure legislation providing for a more satisfactory oversight of moving-picture enterprises.

The department also inspected all school buildings erected during the year, and made recommendations for precautions against fire therein.

## STORAGE CISTERNS.

The advantage of storage cisterns at various points throughout the business section of the city has been so satisfactorily demonstrated by experience that the system and its further extension is favorably regarded.

## MOTOR-PROPELLED FIRE APPARATUS.

The use of motor-propelled fire apparatus has been so successful that its extension to the department generally is deemed advisable.

## VETERINARIAN.

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made by the veterinarian to all animals reported sick or injured, about 2,600 visits being made and medicine dispensed wherever necessary.

Eighty-five animals have been certified for purchase during the year.

At the hospital of the District veterinarian 218 horses were received for treatment during the year and these animals were under treatment for a total of 3,089 days.

The District of Columbia has no hospital in which sick or injured animals can be treated, but now, and for the past 23 years, such animals have been treated in the private hospital owned by the District veterinarian, without charge to the District.

#### HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The health officer's report contains the following interesting statements and suggestions:

##### MORTALITY.

Deaths reported to the health department during the calendar year 1912 numbered 6,259, which is equivalent to a death rate of 17.73, the lowest ever recorded in the District. In the six months that elapsed after the close of the calendar year 1912 and the close of the fiscal year covered by this report, 3,192 deaths were reported, while during the corresponding period of the preceding year there were 3,257. Among the causes of death, in 1912, organic heart disease headed the list, with 786 fatal cases. Pulmonary tuberculosis followed, with 725; pneumonia, with 525; Bright's disease, with 504; apoplexy, with 399; and malignant tumors, with 323. Of all decedents, 899 were under 1 year of age, equal to 129.6 per thousand of children born.

There was the usual relatively excessive death rate among the colored population, 26.89 per thousand, as compared with 14.18 among the whites. Attention has heretofore been drawn to the fact that as the colored race forms 25 per cent of the entire community, its excessive death rate tends very strongly to cause a relatively high death rate for the District as a whole when compared with other communities not so constituted. And as the colored death rate under conditions of life existing in this country seems to be uniformly higher than the death rate for whites, the high death rate for the District generally is to be regarded as a consequence of the race composition of the population, and not of any relative unwholesomeness of conditions of life.

Nowhere does the heavy mortality that falls upon the colored race show more conspicuously than with respect to tuberculosis and infant mortality. The death rate among the white people in 1912 from tuberculosis of the lungs was 120 per 100,000; that for the colored people was 426, or more than three and one-half times as great. The number of deaths among white infants during the first year of life was 427, equivalent to 90 out of every 1,000 recorded births; among colored infants, 472, equivalent to 208 per 1,000.

If it be true, as is probably the case, that the colored race is more than usually susceptible to tuberculosis, it follows that the District

of Columbia should make more than usually good provision for caring for patients suffering from that disease, and not be contented with merely drifting along. Dispensary and sanatorium facilities and provision for home instruction and nursing in appropriate cases are badly needed. Moreover, provision must be made whereby the willfully or negligently dangerous consumptive patient can be kept under restraint long enough to prevent him from being a menace to the community. A bill is now pending before Congress (S. 1631) providing for the enforced segregation of dangerous consumptives, and it is recommended that action be taken to further its enactment. Provision has been made on a small scale for consumptives in the early stages of the disease, sanatorium provision it might be called, but such provision should be extended and made more attractive in order to accommodate larger numbers of patients and to hold them longer than is now possible. Efforts are being made through private agencies to maintain dispensaries for the accommodation of tubercular patients, and to provide nursing and instruction for such patients in their homes, but such efforts are not nearly adequate to meet the demands of the situation. It is recommended that the Government adopt a definite policy with respect to the suppression of tuberculosis, along the lines laid down above, and that it make adequate provision to carry that policy to its logical end.

The diminution of the death rate among infants in the first year of life, whether among white people or colored people, depends upon the adequate instruction of mothers both before and after the arrival of the baby, and upon the provision for mothers and babies of pure air, proper homes, and good food. As most important steps toward these ends are the establishment of a corps of visiting nurses, to supplement the corps already established through private charity, the provision of proper food for infants, and for mothers if need be, in appropriate cases, and the establishment of day nurseries. It is recommended that steps be taken toward these ends.

A new factor appeared in the mortality lists of the District of Columbia in 1912—pellagra. The first case of this disease of local origin ever known to have occurred was recorded during this year. Other cases have been recorded since. The commissioners have, therefore, promulgated a regulation requiring all cases of pellagra to be reported to the health officer, with a view to their proper investigation. Such investigations as have been made, however, have terminated, as have similar investigations the world over, in no satisfactory conclusion as to the origin of the disease or as to the reason for its appearance at the present time.

#### BIRTHS.

The live births recorded during the calendar year 1912 numbered 7,007, equivalent to a birth rate of 19.85, which is slightly lower than the rate for 1911. Stillbirths in 1912 numbered 501, while in 1911 they numbered 504, the corresponding stillbirth rates being 1.42 and 1.44, respectively. Taking births and stillbirths together, the natality was 21.3 per thousand, which, it will be noted, is considerably in excess of the death rate. The natality for the white population was 16.2; that for the colored population, 25.7; and as the corresponding death rates were 14.18 and 26.89, there was during the year, as during



other recent years, a tendency for the local white population to increase by its natural increment, and for the colored race to diminish. Such increase as occurred in the colored population during the year mentioned was the result of immigration and not of births.

Of all children whose births were recorded, both live born and stillborn, 774, or 10.3 per cent, were illegitimate—of white births, 112, or 2.3 per cent, and of colored births, 574, or 22.7 per cent. The figures are below the actual facts, since in 88 instances the color of the illegitimate child is not stated in the record and these cases are not included in the above computations. The ages of the mothers at the time of the birth of these illegitimate children was stated in 79 instances as 16 years and under, and in 300 instances as more than 16 years and less than 21 years. All of the first group represent under the code cases of either rape, punishable by imprisonment for not less than 5 nor more than 30 years or possibly even by capital punishment, and the latter group represents or follows cases of seduction, punishable by imprisonment for not exceeding 3 years or by a fine of not exceeding \$200 or by both.

The number of cases of rape and seduction covered by these reports represents, of course, only the cases in which births have occurred and been reported. The cases in which no such consequences have followed are undoubtedly even more numerous. Together they tell a story of the girlhood life of the District that calls for some remedy, if any can be found. And in this connection, it is worth considering whether something might not be accomplished by requiring reports of all births of illegitimate children to women less than 21 years of age, or at least all births of such children to girls 16 years old and under, to show the usual data concerning the parents of the child, in so far as ascertainable. One objection to the making of such reports might be removed by providing that they should not be open to the public, but even under such circumstances it would doubtless be necessary to provide stringent penalties in order to insure that they should be made. With such reports it might be possible to bring the father of the child to punishment and to require him to provide for the support of the child. In view, too, of the motives that exist for the destruction of such illegitimate children, either by act of omission or by commission, and the inability in any event of the youthful mothers of such children to care for them properly, some provision might well be made for the continued supervision of such infants, either through guardians willing to assume responsibility for them or else through the official agents of the Board of Children's Guardians.

#### COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Reportable cases of communicable diseases recorded during the calendar year 1912 numbered 6,462, as compared with 7,336 in 1911. There was, however, a sharp rise in the prevalence of such diseases in the first half of 1913, the number of cases reported having been 8,226, while during the corresponding period of 1912 it was but 4,104. The fluctuations in both instances were chiefly influenced by variations in the prevalence of measles and of whooping cough. Unfortunately, since both of these diseases are so lightly regarded by

the laity, and since the patients are so apt to mingle among their playmates and associates for days before the nature of the malady is recognized, no successful plans for their restriction have as yet been evolved. As between the calendar years 1911 and 1912, reported cases of typhoid fever fell from 659 to 585; of diphtheria, from 518 to 393; of scarlet fever, from 271 to 259; and of measles, from 3,448 to 1,638. Reported cases of whooping cough rose from 601 to 1,478. The number of cases of tuberculosis reported was substantially the same, 1,224 in the earlier year and 1,212 in the later. Only a comparatively small number of cases of tuberculosis is reported, however, during the earlier stages of the disease, and the number reported does not in either year represent even approximately the number that actually existed.

During the first half of 1913, when compared with the first half of 1912, there was an increased prevalence of measles, reported cases rising from 1,207 to 5,633, but cases of whooping cough diminished from 1,065 to 226. Diphtheria increased, 167 cases in 1912 as compared with 256 in 1913; scarlet fever, 130 as compared with 347; and smallpox, 2 as compared with 127. The number of reported cases of typhoid fever fell from 151 in the first six months of 1912 to 143 in the corresponding period of 1913, and the corresponding figures for reported cases of communicable forms of tuberculosis were 684 and 667.

It is urged that more liberal support be given the contagious-disease service. The present method of assigning much of the important work of the service to employees without professional education certainly does not lead to the best results, and the amount appropriated for the contagious-disease service does not permit any other arrangement to be made. Such professional employees as are in the contagious-disease service are paid upon a per diem basis, and in view of the small amount that it is possible to pay and the uncertainty as to the number of days that one will be employed, the service does not offer a very attractive field to men of ability. In the police department and in the fire department a force is constantly maintained under pay large enough to cope with any emergency. It would seem, therefore, that there is no reason of principle or of policy why there should not be provided for the contagious-disease service at least a substantial working organization, constantly under pay, susceptible of being expanded in case of emergency into a working force large enough to afford efficient protection. To rely, as must now be done, upon the training of men after the emergency has arisen—for trained men can not be found at such times who are available for the work—is unwise in the extreme.

As a special problem with respect to the suppression of communicable diseases we have the matter of venereal disorders (syphilis and gonorrhea). The very least that is called for at the present time is the enlargement of the laboratory facilities of the health department so as to provide for the examination of specimens from patients who are believed to be suffering from either of the diseases named, but who are too poor to pay the cost of the laboratory examinations necessary to determine that fact. The establishment of dispensaries for the convenient treatment of patients suffering from such diseases and of increased hospital facilities for such as need accommodations of that kind are matters worthy of immediate serious consideration.



## MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

During the fiscal year 1913 medical inspectors of schools made 7,558 visits to schools and 78 to the homes of pupils. All candidates for admission to the normal schools were examined by these inspectors to determine their physical fitness for teachers' positions. The dental inspectors examined the teeth of 5,512 pupils. The results of the work of both groups of inspectors are set forth in the report of the health officer, under whom they serve.

The medical inspection of schools in this District is unsatisfactory, and will doubtless continue to be so until the importance and magnitude of the work are recognized and provision made for its execution upon a proper basis. It must be apparent that 11 medical inspectors and 2 dental inspectors can not serve adequately 57,000 pupils, in 196 buildings scattered over the entire District. The number of pupils whom they can satisfactorily examine is limited, and it is impossible for them to do more than to recommend appropriate treatment, and in proper cases exclusion from school. Unfortunately, failure to understand the importance of treatment and in some cases unfamiliarity with the channels through which such treatment can be provided lead to neglect, and the inspectors' recommendations go for naught. The result is, that the pupil's future efficiency is jeopardized and for the present he remains a less apt pupil than he would be were he gotten into normal condition. He is a handicap to his teacher and a drawback to the rest of his class.

To remedy such conditions most cities have provided school nurses. They serve as a connecting link between the medical inspector and the teacher on the one hand and between the medical inspector and the parent on the other; and the result is more work on the part of the medical inspectors, and work that is more productive of results, inasmuch as, through the activities of the nurses, a larger number of parents are induced to carry into effect the inspector's recommendations. In view of the fact, however, that medical and dental inspectors of schools give but a part of their time to the discharge of their official duties, and of the wide area both territorially and professionally over which the official activities of each extends, the best service will not be obtained until provision has been made for the direction and supervision of their work by a competent supervisor employed for that specific purpose. The need for employment of such a supervisor will, of course, be greater should the inspection corps be increased by the employment of school nurses. The commissioners have included in their estimates for the coming year items providing for both school nurses and for a proper supervising officer, which they hope will meet with favorable action by Congress.

## FOOD-INSPECTION SERVICE.

Approximately 4,500 markets, grocery stores, lunch rooms, bakeries, and other like places have been kept under observation during the year. Total inspections of such establishments numbered 31,855. The 54 dairies distributing milk in the District were inspected 825 times, an average of 15.2 times per year. Dairy farms to the number of 1,175, with approximately 18,000 cattle, scattered over the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, and other States, were inspected 4,445 times, an average of 3.78 times per annum.



The largest of the local slaughterhouses are engaged in interstate commerce and are therefore supervised by the Department of Agriculture. There remain 19 places where slaughtering is done for strictly local trade, which must be visited from time to time by inspectors in the service of the health department. These places present a peculiarly difficult problem of supervision, in view of the small amount of business which they do, and the irregularity with which it is done. Regulations are now being formulated, however, which it is hoped will bring about a better control of them.

#### CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

In the chemical laboratory there were examined during the year 8,685 specimens. Most of these examinations were incident to the work of the health department in the enforcement of the laws relating to foods and drugs, but examinations of articles submitted by the police department and the coroner and necessary to enable them properly to discharge the duties devolving upon them were more than usually frequent, and in view of the difficulty of such examinations and of the responsibility involved in them formed an important part of the work of the health department that should be taken into consideration in determining the nature and extent of the provision to be made in the way of a chemical laboratory. Examinations were made also for the purchasing officer, to enable him to determine the quality of articles purchased or to be purchased by him for the District.

While the bacteriological laboratory is concerned largely with the direct control of communicable diseases through the examination of specimens coming directly from the patient, its work in connection with the control of the food supply is of almost equal importance. During the year 1,605 bacteriological examinations were made of samples of milk, cream, and ice cream, 41 of water from wells on dairy farms, and certain miscellaneous examinations bearing directly upon the purity of the food supply. The bacteriological laboratory has been of exceptional value, too, in the obtaining of direct evidence of the infective character of milk from herds suspected of being more severely infected with tuberculosis than the average dairy herd, and the evidence thus obtained has enabled the health department to bring about the purging of such herds of infection. The extension of the work of the bacteriological laboratory in connection with the communicable-disease service has been recommended, and the enlargement of its work with respect to the food supply is earnestly desired.

#### SANITARY INSPECTION.

During the year the sanitary inspection force acted upon 12,192 complaints, and in addition to the inspections arising out of these complaints made 21,618 other original inspections. Reinspections numbered 23,738, and other official calls incident to the sanitary inspection work but not included in the numbers given above amounted to 18,801. Violations of existing laws and regulations were reported in 17,329 instances, and in 16,821 the unlawful conditions were corrected. The difference represents the number of cases for which notices were outstanding at the close of the year.

The inspector detailed to the enforcement of the antismoke law made 11,221 observations and reported 1,354 violations. In most of these cases the emission of smoke observed lasted for less than one minute and were made, therefore, the basis merely for cautionary notices to the responsible persons. Seventy-eight cases were referred to the corporation counsel for prosecution, and in 64 cases fines were imposed or collateral forfeited. The defendants were acquitted in 2 cases. In 8 cases personal bonds were taken, 2 cases were nolle prossed, and 5 cases were pending at the close of the year.

The law requiring weeds in the more densely populated parts of the District to be kept at a height not exceeding 4 inches from the ground has been enforced in so far as the force of inspectors at the command of the health officer has permitted, but it is evident, upon even the most superficial investigation, that there has been nothing like substantial enforcement of it. Substantial enforcement is impossible so long as the law remains in its present form, unless there be a very large increase in the number of available inspectors and in the amount of money for other expenses incident to such work. As it is not apparent that the District would be benefited in any way to an extent commensurate with the cost of such work, the health officer has recommended that the law be amended so as to facilitate enforcement and that a special force of inspectors for its enforcement be provided during the weed season.

#### COMMUNICABLE DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

Rabies having continued to prevail, the commissioners on August 10, 1912, extended for one year the period during which dogs are required to be muzzled. The number of unmuzzled dogs taken up during the year was 1,520, of which number 1,288 had neither tag nor muzzle. The effective enforcement of the law and regulations to prevent dogs from illegally running at large can be effected, however, only by a substantial increase in the available pound force.

#### THE POUND SERVICE.

In addition to impounding 1,520 unmuzzled dogs, 2,078 dogs were called for and killed on request of owners. It was impossible to begin actively the impounding of cats authorized by the commissioners' regulation of June 11, 1912, but 6,132 cats were called for and killed on the request of citizens who had them in their custody. At the close of the year arrangements were being made for the impounding of cats, in so far as the limited force at the disposal of the health department will permit, by means of traps. The impounding of the larger domestic animals now forms an inconsiderable part of the pound work, only six horses and one goat having been impounded during the whole year.

The keeping of dogs in the District is apparently on the decrease, since during the fiscal year 1913 only 9,061 licenses were issued, a decrease of 1,189 as compared with the preceding year. There is no good reason why owners of dogs should not be required at all times to keep them within the confines of the owner's premises or else to take them on public thoroughfares only when in leash. A law placing this restriction upon the keeping of dogs in the District would go far toward eliminating rabies. Certainly there can be

no valid objection at least to the enactment of a law requiring dogs to be kept absolutely upon the owner's premises between sunset and sunrise, or else to be taken out only in leash during that period, and the enactment of a law to that effect is essential to the limitation of rabies, since apparently owners of dogs not infrequently allow them to run at large unmuzzled after dark in defiance of law, knowing that it is impossible for the pound force after dark to distinguish between a dog that is muzzled and one that is unmuzzled or a dog that is tagged and one that is untagged at such a distance as will render impounding possible. In order, however, to make the pound force efficient, especially in view of the added duty of impounding cats, a motor vehicle should be provided and there should be an increase in the available working force. Both of these matters have been recommended by the commissioners to Congress for favorable consideration in submitting the annual estimates for the coming year.

## CORONER.

During the year the coroner held 79 inquests and directed the performing of autopsies in 84 District of Columbia cases and 27 United States cases. The total number of deaths from accidents and other forms of violence was 341, of which 27 were homicidal; 995 bodies were received at the morgue. The total number of cases passed upon and certificates approved by the coroner during the year was 1,495.

## BOARD OF PHARMACY.

During the year the board held nine regular meetings to transact business and also held four regular examinations, with the following results:

	Applicants for examination.	Passed.	Failed.	Withdrawn.	Rejected.
July.....	20	2	18	.....	.....
October.....	16	9	7	.....	.....
January.....	11	4	6	1	.....
April.....	15	7	7	.....	1
Total.....	62	22	38	1	1

Five applications for license to practice pharmacy by reciprocal exchange were received and granted, this making a total of 27 licenses issued during the year.

Relations of reciprocal exchange were established with Texas and Kentucky, making a total of 15 States with which this board reciprocates.

The treasurer's report shows:

Receipts .....	\$872. 64
Disbursements .....	870. 97

Cash on deposit, National Capitol Bank.....	1. 67
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This board is no longer a member of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. Action to that effect was taken by the board.



after receiving the opinion of the corporation counsel, dated April 17, 1913, that that association was a purely voluntary organization and not recognized by any laws applicable to the District of Columbia.

The present pharmacy law should be amended so as to make it unlawful for a person, firm, or corporation, not exempted by the present law, to have in his or their possession any of the narcotic or habit-forming drugs or preparations as are referred to in section 11 of the law; also that it shall be unlawful for them to have in their possession any utensils employed in their preparation or for their administration or use, pipes for opium smoking or any paraphernalia pertaining thereto, except upon the written order of a legally authorized practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia.

Section 13 of the law should also be so amended that it would cause the sales of poisons to be numbered consecutively both in the book of registration and on the label of the container.

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, the board of examiners in veterinary medicine held three meetings and conducted two written examinations of candidates for licenses to practice veterinary medicine in this jurisdiction. Of the 12 candidates examined, 9 passed and were issued duly executed licenses, and 3 failed.

Several instances of alleged illegal practice of veterinary medicine have been recently reported to the board and each such case is now under investigation in cooperation with the police department.

It is regrettable that no arrangement has as yet been consummated to secure reciprocity with the several State boards, which is due to the fact that several such boards have refused to consider any proposition whatsoever. A representative of our board was present at the last meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association, as usual, and we have by this means kept in touch with the activities of similar organizations.

#### *Financial statement.*

Cash on hand July 1, 1913	\$90. 03
Received to June 30, 1913	120. 00
Total	210. 03
Expenses, year ending June 30, 1913	2. 75
Recommended for distribution in annual report for 1912, not yet distributed and in hands of secretary	50. 00
Recommended for distribution in annual report for 1913	100. 00
Cash on hand after disbursements above mentioned (distributions recommended)	57. 28

#### BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

Certificates entitling holders to registration with the health officer, as legally qualified to practice dentistry in the District of Columbia, have been granted to 37 applicants.

Forty-two applicants were examined under the law as amended February 5, 1904, as to their qualifications by this board. Thirty-six successfully passed the examination and were granted certificates for registration. Six failed to pass the examination, thereby being disqualified to practice. One applicant was granted a certificate on the application of his State board without examination, under the reciprocity clause as amended by act of Congress February 5, 1904. One applicant qualified but failed to appear for examination.

By the additions, the list of certificates now numbers 830.

The receipts during the year amounted to \$440. The disbursements during the year amounted to \$440.

#### ANATOMICAL BOARD.

Every official of a public institution having charge of a dead human body which is liable to be buried at public expense must upon application of the anatomical board deliver such body to it, for distribution to medical schools or boards properly entitled to receive the subject for the promotion of the science and art of medicine and of dentistry, only. But such body shall not be so used if it be demanded by relatives, kindred, or friends, or if the deceased during his last illness requested to be buried or cremated, or was a traveler who died suddenly.

The number of subjects so received and distributed during the year is as follows:

Total number of subjects received	99
Subjects assigned to the—	
Army Medical School	7
Navy Medical School	17
Howard Medical School	14
Georgetown Medical School	31
George Washington Medical School	30
Total	99

#### BOARD OF MEDICAL SUPERVISORS.

The board of medical supervisors was established by the act of Congress approved June 3, 1896. In its recommendations to the commissioners for the fiscal year of this report, it cites the fact that it has no jurisdiction or supervision over its licentiates, unless they are found guilty of crime involving moral turpitude, nor the right to exercise discretion as to the value of the diplomas of legally chartered medical colleges in good standing, nor the right to inquire as to the precollegiate qualifications of candidates, notwithstanding that powers and duties of that character are imposed upon the licensing boards of many other States, and that the lack of these factors here stands in the way of general reciprocity, which is much desired.

The board also refers to the extent and importance of the work of its secretary, who has held the position since May, 1906, as also to his predecessor, the present health officer of the District, and to the fact that neither have received any compensation directly from the District. In view of these conditions, the board recommends that its

secretary receive compensation as a regular officer of the District of Columbia, so that he may devote sufficient time, in addition to his personal duties, to the study of the laws of the several States with respect to the enforcement of those which pertain to the qualifications of the personnel of the practitioners there, and to the standards of educational institutions in those jurisdictions.

The board reports that there has been a steady improvement in the efficiency of candidates for examination, which is traceable to a higher standard in the teaching of the medical colleges throughout the country, due to the work of the examining boards in the different States and the efforts of the medical associations which have fixed upon a minimum curriculum and equipment of medical colleges and the precollegiate education of medical students.

#### NURSES' EXAMINING BOARD.

The nurses' examining board reports for the fiscal year 1913 that during that period 91 applications were filed; 9 graduate nurses approved without examination; 72 graduate nurses approved with examination; and 12 graduate nurses disapproved. Also that the total receipts, including interest and balance of \$455, were \$1,380.82, and that the expenditures during the fiscal year mentioned were \$360.85.

#### MUNICIPAL BATHS.

The bathing beach opened to the public June 19 and closed September 21; number of days operated, 95.

The number of bathers for the period was 69,762. Of this number, 52,596 were white males, 12,166 white females, and 5,000 colored persons. This is the greatest number of bathers that has patronized the bathing beach since the inauguration of the cement swimming pools at the present location. The average attendance was 735 and the highest attendance on any one day was 1,800, or 1,200 more than the comfortable capacity of the plant.

The increase over last year in the number of white males was 11,107; white females, 3,842. A decrease of 524 was noted for the colored bathers.

The total receipts for the season amounted to \$858.70, for which returns were made to the auditor.

The past season has demonstrated that the present facilities are inadequate and that some definite action should be taken looking to the establishment of permanent swimming pools. The present pools at most are temporary and may have to be abandoned at any time, as were the two pools formerly located on the tidal reservoir and vicinity. The present pools and dressing rooms will well accommodate about 600 daily.

Additional swimming facilities should be provided for the exclusive use of women. At present they are restricted to a few hours, and the time allotted them is entirely inadequate for the number who patronize the pools.

The current appropriation was entirely inadequate for the safe operation of the pools or to provide for the instruction of children in swimming, a purpose which should be the chief object in the conduct of that service.



Pursuant to a requirement in the District appropriation law for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, the commissioners embraced in their estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1915, detailed estimates for the location of a bathing plant on the Tidal Basin in Potomac Park, at an estimated cost of \$66,000, and another on the Eastern Branch or Anacostia River, at an estimated cost of \$21,396, to consist essentially of cribs or floating baths, with necessary dressing-room facilities.

#### PLAYGROUNDS.

The following playgrounds have been operated under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia during the past year:

Georgetown playground, Thirty-fourth and Volta Place NW.  
 Gallinger playground, Nineteenth and E Streets NW.  
 Mount Pleasant playground, Fourteenth and Kenyon Streets NW.  
 New York Avenue playground, First and New York Avenue NW.  
 Bloomingdale playground, Second and Bryant Streets.  
 Rosedale playground, Seventeenth and Kramer Streets NE.  
 Garfield Park playground, Second and Virginia Avenue SE.  
 Virginia Avenue playground, Tenth and Virginia Avenue SE.  
 Neighborhood House playground, 470 N Street SW.  
 Howard playground, Fifth and W Streets NW.  
 Cardozo playground, First and I Streets SW.

#### ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES.

In addition to the activities of the above grounds the department has conducted a public-school baseball league for 8 school divisions and a championship series of baseball to determine the winners of the city championship. In these leagues 58 schools and approximately 600 boys took part.

A public-school athletic meet was conducted for each of the 8 divisions and a championship athletic meet was conducted at the National Capitol Horse Show Grounds. In these meets about 900 boys took part.

Over 50 tennis courts are in operation throughout the city under this department and are available for Government clerks and all others who desire to use them. These courts were in operation as early as 7 o'clock in the morning and were kept open until dark.

Football grounds were provided and maintained for the high schools of the District during the football season.

Requests from 1,500 department employees for grounds upon which to play were denied on account of lack of facilities.

The second year the playgrounds have been under Government control has proven more satisfactory to all concerned than was anticipated. Again this year the development of playgrounds has consisted mainly in the intensification of the present activities, the training of a more efficient corps of workers, improvement of present grounds and equipment, and the full use of facilities already provided, rather than the extension of the work through other parts of the city.

The training class for playground workers has been continued during the past year with excellent results. All workers have been

chosen from this class upon meeting the requirements which the commissioners have made for this department.

It is recommended that adequate play spaces be provided for in any plan that may be adopted for the elimination of alleys in the District, that legislation authorizing the several Government departments to cooperate with the commissioners in providing the use of grounds for recreation purposes be granted, and that any comprehensive project for municipal improvement in the District of Columbia include a corresponding plan of future development of a municipal recreation system.

#### CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

The annual report of the Board of Charities reviews the work of the various institutions subject to its supervision. Makes important recommendations for the strengthening and development of the work in certain important directions.

The further development of the workhouse farm and industrial plant at Occoquan is discussed. In connection with this institution the indeterminate sentence and parole system is urged. It is pointed out that the present system of short sentences of 15, 30, and 60 days for misdemeanants is unsatisfactory both from the standpoint of the welfare of the community and that of the prisoners themselves.

It is recommended also that suitable provision be made for the treatment of inebriates and drug habitues and that a law be passed authorizing the restraint and treatment of such persons.

Emphasis is laid upon the need of additional hospital buildings on the municipal hospital site to provide for the patients now crowded in old, inadequate buildings at the Washington Asylum and Jail, and for the care of convalescents and others, for whose care there is now no provision whatever.

In connection with child-caring work a large addition to the working force of the board of children's guardians is advised. Attention is called to the fact that it is impossible to adequately supervise children placed out, and that it is impossible also to thoroughly investigate complaints and applications before they are submitted to the juvenile court.

It is also recommended that a new and larger site for the Industrial Home School for White Children be purchased in the country at a reasonable distance from the city and that the present plant be sold. The price obtained from the sale of the present plant would be sufficient to buy a larger site and erect thereon modern buildings.

The importance of an adequate system of care for the feeble-minded is urged. It is recommended that Congress authorize the creation of a separate institution for this class of dependents. It is pointed out that not only should these people be cared for as a humane measure, but it is particularly important from the standpoint of the protection of the community, because the feeble-minded, if not segregated in institutions, rapidly increase their kind, and thus add to the burden of their maintenance.

The work of the several institutions subject to the supervision of the board is reviewed in detail, and suggestions made for improvements.

The board again urges the importance of a clear line of separation between public and private charities and reiterates its conviction that the appropriation of public funds for the purchase of ground or erection of buildings should be limited to strictly public institutions and that no public appropriation should be made for the purchase of grounds or erection of buildings for private institutions.

#### ROADWAY PAVEMENTS.

The sum of \$461,000 was appropriated for expenditure during the year in paving new roadways and in repairing and repaving old roadway pavements; and the sum of \$252,000 was appropriated for the construction and repair of suburban roads; \$15,000 was appropriated for grading streets and avenues. In paving work sheet asphalt, asphalt block, and asphalt macadam were used.

The prices paid for new sheet-asphalt pavement, asphalt block, and asphaltic macadam pavement were as follows:

	Per square yard.
Laying sheet-asphalt pavement (2½-inch asphalt surface, 2-inch binder, before compression), with 6-inch concrete base-----	\$1. 77
Laying vitrified-block gutters, with 6-inch concrete base-----	1. 37
Laying asphaltic macadam pavement on 6-inch concrete base-----	1. 67
Laying asphaltic macadam pavement on broken-stone base-----	. 99
Laying 2-inch asphalt-block pavement, with 6-inch concrete base-----	1. 76

The prices for the fiscal year 1914 are as follows:

	Per square yard.
Laying sheet-asphalt pavement (2½-inch asphalt surface, 2-inch binder, before compression), with 6-inch concrete base-----	\$1. 69
Laying vitrified-block gutters, with 6-inch concrete base-----	1. 37
Laying bituminous concrete pavement on 6-inch concrete base-----	1. 64
Laying bituminous concrete pavement on broken-stone base-----	. 97
Laying 2-inch asphalt-block pavement, with 6-inch concrete base-----	1. 79

The current prices for resurfacing and repairing asphalt pavements under contract during the year were as follows:

Laying sheet-asphalt pavement (2½-inch asphalt surface, 2-inch binder, before compression), with 6-inch concrete base-----per square yard--	\$1. 68
Laying sheet-asphalt surface (2½ inches before compression), per square yard-----	. 64
Laying sheet-asphalt surface (resurfacing by heater method), per cubic foot-----	. 66
Laying sheet-asphalt binder (in connection with resurfacing work), per cubic foot-----	. 38
Laying sheet-asphalt surface (for repairs and miscellaneous work, cuts, etc.)-----per cubic foot--	. 57
Laying asphalt binder (for repairs and miscellaneous work, cuts, etc.), per cubic foot-----	. 43
Laying sheet-asphalt surface for repairs, etc., within the space required by law to be kept in repair by street railway companies, per cubic foot--	. 63
Laying asphalt binder for repairs, etc., within the space required by law to be kept in repair by street railway companies-----per cubic foot--	. 48

The repair of sheet-asphalt pavements by the use of the heater method was discontinued. The area already resurfaced under this method is 170,000 square yards, and until the relative superiority of this method of resurfacing over the other method of cutting out the old material and replacing it with new material is determined it is not intended to continue resurfacing by the heater method.



*Table showing square yards and mileage of roadway pavements to June 30, 1913.*

	Square yards. <sup>1</sup>	Miles.
Sheet asphalt and coal tar.....	3,366,041	148.27
Asphalt block.....	654,514	33.37
Bituminous concrete.....	41,671	2.13
Cement concrete.....	16,047	.80
Granite and rubble.....	664,347	25.96
Vitrified block.....	25,402	1.40
Cobble.....	71,979	3.75
Macadam.....	1,448,198	94.80
Gravel and unimproved.....	2,058,327	160.00
Wood block, scoria, and other material adjacent to street-railway tracks.....	42,558	.....
Total.....	8,389,105	470.48

<sup>1</sup> Includes gutters and pavements adjacent to street-railway tracks.

#### MUNICIPAL ASPHALT PLANT.

The District has in operation a portable asphalt plant which cost \$5,000, and the plant, including street-repair equipment, which is used in minor repair work, represents a total capital investment of \$6,900. The plant has been operated in making minor repairs to asphalt pavements for a period of about eight months ending July 1, 1913, and the total output has been 103,145 cubic feet, which is at the rate of about 150,000 cubic feet per annum. The labor cost for operating the plant, including the haul of the product and overhead charges, is 26 cents per cubic foot. This does not include the cost of material. The cost of the top mixture turned out at the plant is \$0.227, which, added to the manufacturing costs, gives a total cost of \$0.487 laid on the street against the contract price for this work of \$0.57. The cost of binder mixture is \$0.141, which, added to the manufacturing cost, gives a total cost laid on the street of \$0.401 as against the contract price of \$0.43 per cubic foot. The element of rental value of site of plant, taxes, and contractor's profits are not charged in these costs. The operation of this plant has demonstrated its economy as a small plant, but it is essentially less economical than a larger permanent plant, which has been recommended by the commissioners. All work of repairing asphalt pavements, except where the roadway is entirely resurfaced, is done directly by the District instead of by contract. Resurfacing is done by contract. The plant is also authorized to be used in the repair of macadam streets by placing an asphaltic-macadam wearing surface upon them and in constructing asphaltic-macadam wearing surface on concrete base when this work can be economically performed by the use of the plant.

#### SUBURBAN STREETS AND ROADS.

For the construction of suburban streets and roads \$129,525 was spent during the year, and for repairs to suburban roads \$140,000, exclusive of an item of \$67,000, which was spent in grading to provide a new entrance to the Zoological Park at Quarry Road.

Approximately \$26,000 was expended for dust prevention by oiling on the more heavily traveled suburban roads and streets.

The use of bituminous macadam, built by the penetration method, was almost entirely discontinued. In new construction roadways

with a bituminous surface were used in sections where permanent conditions had been reached. Asphaltic macadam will be used extensively during the present year, as this class of pavement has been very satisfactory.

#### SIDEWALKS AND ALLEYS.

The sum of \$225,000 was expended in paving sidewalks and alleys abutting private property, one-half the cost of which is covered by assessment; and the sum of \$7,000 was expended in placing sidewalks and curbs around Government reservations for which no assessment was levied. Sidewalks are constructed of cement and the work is done under contract. Alleys are paved with asphalt block or vitrified block, and the work is done by day labor; 41,636 square yards of alley pavement were laid, of which 23,422 square yards were of vitrified block and 18,214 square yards were asphalt block, both being paved on a gravel base.

The prices paid under contract for laying cement sidewalks during the fiscal year 1913 were as follows:

For large jobs adjoining paved streets, per square yard-----	\$0. 96
For large jobs adjoining unpaved streets and for all small jobs, per square yard-----	1. 20

For the fiscal year 1914 the prices are as follows:

For large jobs adjoining paved streets, per square yard-----	\$0. 92½
For large jobs adjoining unpaved streets and for all small jobs, per square yard-----	1. 16½

One-half of the cost of laying sidewalks is assessed against the abutting property, and ordinarily the commissioners await a petition from the owners of more than one-half of the frontage along a block before ordering the work. An exception is, however, made where a walk becomes dangerous; in such cases the commissioners order the work done without awaiting for a petition. The law requires the commissioners to advertise for two weeks their intention to lay sidewalks and curb and to pave alleys, and, after a hearing, to order the work done when, in their opinion, it is necessary for the public safety, health, comfort, and convenience. The demand for laying sidewalks and paving alleys is quite constant.

#### BRIDGES.

No large bridges were constructed during the year. Authority was granted for the construction of a bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Q Street NW., but owing to the delay in securing title to the land for the approaches to this bridge it has not yet been constructed. Bids for the bridge have been received. The estimated cost of this bridge is \$275,000, and an appropriation of this amount has been made by Congress.

An appropriation of \$160,000 has been authorized for the construction of a bridge crossing Rock Creek on the line of Pennsylvania Avenue NW. Plans are now being designed for this bridge.

At the request of the Secretary of War, an item for constructing a draw span in the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge across the Anacostia River has been included in the estimates of the commissioners

for the ensuing fiscal year. The estimated cost of this draw span is \$60,000, and the construction is made necessary by the reclamation of the Anacostia Flats.

#### ELIMINATION OF SUBURBAN GRADE CROSSINGS.

The construction of a subway at the Cedar Street crossing of the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., in order to eliminate a railroad grade crossing, was completed during the year.

Another such railroad crossing at Benning, D. C., should also be eliminated in the interest of public safety. Designs for this work have been prepared and the estimated cost is \$110,000. The design provides for the construction of a viaduct and bridge to carry Benning Road over the railroad tracks.

Railroad grade crossings have been entirely eliminated within the city limits, and the commissioners believe that they should be similarly eliminated where they exist outside of the city on much traveled roads.

#### PUBLIC UTILITIES.

The District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1914, approved March 4, 1913, created a public utilities commission of the District of Columbia, and prescribed its jurisdiction, powers, and duties. This commission is composed of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia ex officio. The law above referred to imposed the duty on them as a governmental and administrative agency to be exercised and performed as additional and superadded powers to their duties as Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The public utilities commission is required by the law to publish annual reports showing its proceedings relating to all the public utilities in the District of Columbia, and reports of these matters, which have heretofore been contained in the report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, will hereafter be made by the commission.

#### SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

The work of the surveyor shows a decrease in work done for private parties but an increase in work done for the District of Columbia and the United States. The work done for private parties is paid for by fees, and the receipts for fees during the year were \$16,608.32, as compared with \$19,504.55 for the preceding year—a decrease of \$2,896.23. The decrease in private work is due to the falling off of building operations, which is referred to in that portion of the report regarding private building construction.

As indicated by surveys and subdivisions made by the surveyor during the year, it would seem that the suburban development of the District has not been as great as in the preceding year. The total number of new blocks created by subdivision in the agricultural portion of the District was 34.

Among the large surveys made for the District and the United States were the survey of about 1,500 acres of land for the proposed reformatory site near Occoquan, Va., and a survey of the property



proposed to be taken for a park connection along Rock Creek, between the Zoological Park and Potomac Park.

An appropriation of \$25,000 was made for the acquisition of small parks at the intersection of streets outside the limits of the original city of Washington. Eight triangles have been selected for condemnation under this appropriation, the plats being prepared by the surveyor, and condemnation proceedings are to be instituted for their acquisition.

The surveyor invites attention to the necessity of a further appropriation to acquire other desirable triangles before improvements are made on them which would render their acquisition more expensive.

The surveyor is engaged in making surveys of old subdivisions to establish their lines, under an appropriation of \$2,500 made for the purpose during the year. Many old property lines which were not properly marked when the subdivisions were laid out have been surveyed and substantial monuments planted. He asks that the appropriation for this work be continued for another year.

#### STREET AND ALLEY EXTENSIONS.

But few alley condemnation cases were handled during the year on account of a judicial decision holding that the method of advertising which had been followed for several years did not comply with the requirements of law. Legislation providing for a correction of the law in this particular has been enacted recently by Congress. There are many alley condemnation cases pending which it is intended to take up under the law as changed.

In the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1914, approved March 4, 1913, the commissioners were authorized to open, extend, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway to conform to the plan of the permanent system of highways in that portion of the District of Columbia outside of the city of Washington. Previous to the granting of this authority it was necessary to have special legislation from Congress. Under this authority the total cost of acquiring the land for the streets, including the expenses of the condemnation proceedings, is required to be paid entirely from District revenues, and the total cost is required to be assessed as benefits. No proceedings have as yet been started under this authority, but several are contemplated. Any proposed streets not in accordance with the highway plans would have to receive special authorization from Congress.

The District Code also gives the commissioners general authority to open, widen, and extend minor streets and alleys under the same provisions as to charging the cost against District revenues, and making assessments therefor, as is provided for streets condemned under the highway plan.

#### TREES AND PARKINGS.

The number of trees planted on streets, in school yards, and on playgrounds during the year was 4,571, and the number of trees removed 2,799, making a net increase during the fiscal year 1913 of 1,772.

The total number of trees planted along streets, in school yards, and on playgrounds at the close of the fiscal year was 102,599. There

are 289.52 miles of streets on which trees have been planted, an increase of 5.82 miles over the preceding year. The trees are planted on both sides of the street and the mileage is based on 352 trees per mile. The total number planted on streets is 101,915. The amount expended in the planting and care of trees was \$43,588.87. The varieties of trees planted were elms, gingkoks, lindens, Norway, sugar, and silver maples, pin and red oaks, and sycamores.

The seed beds of the District nurseries are well stocked with varieties used for street planting.

The work of spraying the trees for the extermination of leaf-destroying insects has given satisfactory results, and the trees are generally in good condition.

A severe storm on August 9, 1913, caused great damage to the trees, and the cost of removing trees and the branches blown down was over \$3,000.

#### STREET AND ALLEY CLEANING.

The street and alley cleaning division serves a population of about 331,000, and covers an area of approximately 70 square miles. It has charge of the cleaning of all streets, avenues, and alleys in the District of Columbia, except such work on the outlying county roads and suburban streets as is done under the supervision of the superintendent of county roads. This work is done under the immediate direction of the superintendent of street and alley cleaning, and not by contract. He also has supervision over the collection and disposal of garbage, ashes, miscellaneous refuse, dead animals, and night soil, which work is done under contract.

The work of street cleaning involves flushing, squeegeeing, machine and hand cleaning, and dust prevention.

The area of streets cleaned by machines increased from 2,167,000 square yards in 1912 to 2,225,000 square yards in 1913. The area of paved alleys cleaned increased from 1,033,000 square yards to 1,060,000 square yards. The area cleaned of suburban streets, paved with macadam and gravel, and unpaved, increased from 1,416,480 to 1,481,525 square yards. The daily cleaning by hand of all streets in the central portions of the city amounts to 2,813,000 square yards, which is an increase of 67,000 square yards over the preceding year. The flushing of the rougher paved streets, consisting of cobblestone, granite, and some asphalt-block streets having an area amounting to 310,000 square yards, an increase of 10,000 over the preceding year. The smoothly paved streets in the hand-cleaned area, which in addition to being swept by hand are further cleaned by the use of squeegees, amount to 1,741,000 square yards. The dust prevention includes the coating of all unpaved suburban streets with emulsion road oil. This treatment is used in lieu of the old treatment of sprinkling with water.

The appropriation for street cleaning was \$265,000, including the cost of snow removal. The appropriation for the previous year was \$260,000, but a separate appropriation of \$10,000 was made for snow removal.

The cost of the work done during the year per 1,000 square yards is as follows: Machine cleaning, 16.1 cents; hand cleaning, 15.4 cents; squeegeeing, 11.7 cents; flushing, 24.8 cents; alley cleaning, 32.5 cents.

## REMOVAL OF CITY REFUSE.

Fifty thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight tons of garbage, 200,430 cubic yards of ashes, 138,382 cubic yards of miscellaneous refuse, 19,895 barrels of night soil, and 21,287 dead animals were removed under contract during the year.

The contract prices for this service are as follows:

	Per annum.
Garbage-----	\$68,400
Ashes-----	73,150
Miscellaneous refuse-----	17,000
Night soil-----	16,600
Dead animals-----	2,855

The unit costs are as follows:

Garbage-----	per ton--	\$1.34
Ashes-----	per cubic yard--	.36
Miscellaneous refuse-----	do-----	.12
Night soil-----	per barrel--	.83
Dead animals-----	per animal--	.134

This unit cost is based upon the contract cost and the service performed.

The contracts for garbage, ashes, and miscellaneous refuse were entered into July 1, 1910, for a period of five years. The contract for night soil was for a period of three years from July 1, 1910, and it expired July 1, 1913. A new contract for doing this work was entered into for a period of five years at \$15,000 per annum.

## MUNICIPAL COLLECTION OF CITY WASTE.

With a view of obtaining less objectionable, more efficient, and more economical service for the collection of city waste, the commissioners believe that an appropriation should be made for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the advisability of the collection and disposal of this waste by them without the intervention of contracts.

## BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The estimated value of building work, including repairs to buildings, during the year, but not including buildings of the United States Government, was \$10,243,738. This shows a decrease under the preceding year of \$6,528,435. The value of buildings erected by the Federal Government, as reported to the inspector of buildings, was \$230,267.46.

The number of permits issued for buildings, building repairs, awnings, signs, engines, motors, elevators, etc., was 6,294, an increase of 24 over the preceding year; the number of permits granted for projections beyond the building line was 2,447, a decrease of 839 from those issued during the preceding year.

The number of dwelling houses constructed was 1,540, a decrease of 634 under the preceding year; the number of apartment houses erected was 14, a decrease of 15 under the preceding year; the number of business buildings erected was 296, an increase of 71 over the preceding year; the number of buildings repaired was 4,246, an increase of 946 over the preceding year. The total number of new



buildings erected during the year was 1,850, a decrease of 685 under the preceding year.

The distribution of the cost of these improvements, including the repairs to existing buildings, is as follows:

Section.	Buildings.	Repairs. <sup>1</sup>
Northeast.....	\$456,288	\$81,077
Southeast.....	481,083	61,224
Northwest.....	2,686,942	1,278,547
Southwest.....	114,562	34,701
County.....	4,518,037	502,292
Total.....	8,256,912	1,957,841

<sup>1</sup> Does not include awnings, fire escapes, or signs, cost of which is estimated.

It is estimated that there are 59,790 brick buildings and 25,841 frame buildings in the District of Columbia, of which number 1,568 brick buildings and 282 frame buildings were constructed during the year.

It will be noted that while 24 more permits were issued during the year than were issued during the preceding year, the value of building operations was reduced. There was a very material decrease in all new buildings, except business buildings, but the repairs to existing buildings were much greater.

By authority of law the commissioners fix a schedule of fees for permits issued by the inspector of buildings with the object of making this office self-supporting. The fees for permits so collected amounted to \$26,417.71, a decrease from the receipts for permits during the preceding year of \$6,802.24. The expenses of the building office were \$34,654.85, so that the receipts did not meet the expenditures for services by \$8,237.14.

Up to the beginning of the year the building office had collected in fees \$4,200 in excess of its expenditures, but with the substantial falling off in permit revenues during the year, the total expenses of the office since the enactment in 1909 of the provision of law requiring the fees to cover the cost of issuing permits and inspection were \$4,000 in excess of the receipts. The commissioners do not believe, however, that there is any necessity for increasing the permit fees for this reason, as in other parts of the country, as well as here, building operations are much less than normal, and it is not fair to assume that this loss will continue. The present schedule of fees is believed to be fully as high as is justified under the law. On the other hand, it would be impracticable to reduce the expenses of the office work and inspection, as, notwithstanding the fact that the value of building operations was reduced, the number of permits issued was greater, indicating that while there were not so many large buildings under construction, the territory in which the building took place was scattered, which involved the issuance of more permits and a greater time spent in inspection.

A new edition of the building code was issued during the year, this being the first edition issued since 1909.

#### FIRE ESCAPES.

The buildings coming within the purview of the fire-escape law are now generally equipped with fire escapes and such other fire-pre-

vention apparatus as is required by law. In some minor respects, such as the furnishing of necessary guide signs, fire-alarm gongs and extinguishers, there has not been a compliance of the law in certain instances, but the commissioners are making a special effort, through the legal authority vested in them by the law, to secure full compliance with its provisions. One hundred and ninety-nine fire escapes were erected during the year.

#### ELEVATORS.

The elevators in the District of Columbia are inspected by two inspectors under the direction of the inspector of buildings. The number of passenger elevators installed during the year was 37 and the number of freight elevators 54, a total of 91.

Under a requirement of the building regulations elevator operators are required to pass an examination and be licensed. The number of elevator operators so examined during the year was 482, of which 28 failed. A fee of 50 cents is charged each applicant examined, and the revenue from this source was \$241.

#### INSPECTION OF PRIVATE BUILDINGS.

All private building construction in the District of Columbia is inspected under the direction of the inspector of buildings. The total number of such inspections during the year was 74,093, an increase of 981 over the preceding year. This is an average of 27.4 inspections daily for each field inspector.

#### INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS.

The number of steam boilers inspected by the inspector of steam boilers was 567. The compensation of this official is received from fees paid by the owners of boilers. The total amount reported by the inspector as received as such fees during the year was \$2,390, and the expenses of inspection \$483.24, leaving a net compensation to the inspector of \$1,911.76.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

During the year eight buildings were under construction, under the direction of the municipal architect, as follows:

Building.	Location.	Total cost.
Pound and stable building, health department.	South Capitol Street, between H and I Streets SW.	\$9,589
Manual Training School No. 172.....	On O Street, between North Capitol and First Streets NW.	40,875
Stable, street-cleaning department.....	Alley, between Ninth and Tenth Streets, N and O Streets NW.	42,812
James Ormond Wilson Normal School, No. 162.	Eleventh and Harvard Streets NW.....	246,414
Wagon sheds street-cleaning department stable.	In square 1043, G Street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets SE.	4,598
Pump house and lodge for water department..	Eighteenth Street and Minnesota Avenue SE....	11,189
Extension, colored men's ward and dining room, Home for the Aged and Infirm.	Blue Plains, D. C.....	20,787
Normal School No. 169 (colored).....	Georgia Avenue, between Howard Place and Fairmont Street NW.	188,894

The only municipal buildings remaining to be constructed, for which appropriations have been made, are the Central High School and the colored high school. Plans for the Central High have been prepared and bids are being solicited. Plans for the colored high are in course of preparation.

#### REPAIRS TO MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

All municipal buildings are kept in repair by the superintendent of repairs, under the direction of the municipal architect. The appropriation made for repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds was \$85,000. This was not sufficient to make all repairs and improvements necessary to properly preserve the school buildings, but the money was spent where most needed to keep the buildings from deteriorating to any great extent and in making needed improvements. A large proportion of the appropriation was spent on heating apparatus.

The appropriation for the fiscal year 1914 is \$100,000.

The appropriation of \$25,000 made for fire protection in school buildings has been expended in improving the condition of exits and basements, and practically all of the work of this character has been completed except the basements of some buildings which should be provided with metal ceilings.

It is estimated that the value of school buildings, ground, and equipment is \$11,000,000, and appropriations made for repairs and improvements have been less than 1 per cent of this amount.

For repairs and improvements to police stations and grounds \$5,500 was appropriated and expended, and for repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds \$12,000 was appropriated and expended.

In the police court building \$750 was appropriated and expended, and for the alteration of the repair shop and yard \$3,500 was appropriated and expended.

#### CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS.

The board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings examined 526 buildings, of which 311 were located on streets and 215 on alleys. Of these, 134 on streets and 181 on alleys were demolished. In the latter were included the houses in Willow Tree Alley, which was converted into an interior park. Of the buildings examined, 91 fronting on streets and 23 fronting on alleys were repaired.

The total number of buildings examined by the board since its creation by Congress on May 1, 1906, to the end of the fiscal year has been 3,155, of which 1,838 were demolished and 1,115 repaired; 202 of the cases are now pending. Of the buildings demolished, 1,215 were on streets and 623 in alleys. Of the buildings repaired, 739 were on streets and 376 in alleys. Of the cases pending, 161 are on streets and 41 in alleys.

The estimated number of tenants required to secure other quarters in streets and alleys through action of the board during the year was 968, and the total number since the creation of the board 5,293.

The estimated number of tenants on streets and alleys benefited by repairs through the action of the board during the year was 413, and the total number since the creation of the board 4,124.



Special attention is being given by the board to structures unprovided with sewer and water connections, with a view to eliminating box privies and requiring the owners to provide such connections or to remove the structures if conditions do not warrant the expense.

With a few exceptions, the houses in alleys at the present time are reported by the board as not coming within the provisions of law requiring condemnation. The board has had the cooperation of owners and agents in its work, and the repairing or demolishing of buildings as ordered by it has been accomplished without the necessity of using any of the appropriation available for this purpose.

#### PLUMBING AND PLUMBING INSPECTION.

During the year the plumbing office made 41,644 inspections, which showed a decrease under the preceding year, due to the general decrease in building work. The average number of inspections made by each inspector per day was about 18.

A new edition of the plumbing regulations was issued during the year. Forty-nine cases of violations of the plumbing regulations were prosecuted in the police court.

Under the compulsory drainage act 85 cases were handled by the plumbing office and the sum of \$891.07 was expended, which sum was assessed against the property as provided by law.

#### PLUMBING BOARD.

During the year the plumbing board held 24 sessions for examinations of candidates for license as master plumbers and gas fitters. Fifty-four applicants were examined, of which 38 were new applicants and 16 were applicants for reexamination. Of the former 6 passed the examination and 32 failed, and of the latter 3 passed and 13 failed.

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS.

Three public convenience stations are in operation. They are located at Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Thirteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., and Ninth and K Streets NW. The appropriation for the maintenance of these stations was reduced in the appropriation act for the year from \$11,200 to \$7,500, and by reason of this reduction the stations could only be operated on a 12-hour basis. This was found unsatisfactory to the public.

During the year the patrons of these stations numbered 1,842,415, and the receipts from pay compartments aggregated \$2,735.38, a decrease from the preceding year of \$305.02. This decrease was due to the fact that the stations were not kept open as long hours as during the preceding year.

The commissioners believe public convenience stations should be established at Fifteenth and H Streets NE. and in the vicinity of Wisconsin Avenue and M Street NW., and have included items for the purchase of sites and the construction of stations in these localities.

## STREET LIGHTING.

There are 16,673 street lamps of all kinds in the District of Columbia, as follows:

Mantle, gas	10,078
Electric, arc	1,058
Electric, incandescent	5,038
Street-designation lamps:	
Gas	434
Electric	65
	<hr/> 499
Total	<hr/> 16,673

There was an increase during the year of 820 lamps of all kinds.

Improved incandescent electric lighting was extended on approximately 7 miles of streets in place of gas and electric arc lamps. Five hundred and eighty-two 100-candlepower incandescent electric lamps were installed.

The appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912 required that all inclosed arc lamps in service on July 1, 1911, be replaced with magnetite arc lamps or some other form of improved lighting to be selected by the commissioners, at the rate of not less than 400 lamps per annum, to be completed by April 1, 1914. In compliance with this act there has been so replaced during the two years ending April 1, 1913, 823 such lamps.

## FIRE-ALARM, TELEGRAPH, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Eight and ninety-three one-hundredths miles of underground cable were installed during the year and 1.51 miles of cable withdrawn, leaving the total amount of cable in service at the end of the year 123.30 miles.

One and ninety-two one-hundredths miles of aerial cable were installed during the year, the total amount in service at the close of the fiscal year being 6.21 miles.

Twenty fire-alarm boxes were placed in service during the year, making the total at the end of the year 552.

The number of fire alarms received and transmitted during the year was 1,234, of which 81 were false.

The total number of patrol boxes in service at the end of the year was 378.

The total number of poles connected with steam and street railroads, telephone, telegraph, electric-light, and District of Columbia telegraph and telephone service in the District of Columbia is 15,711 line poles and 791 guide poles, a total of 16,502.

The fees collected for the inspection of private electric wiring in buildings by the electric engineer was \$5,518.60.

## GAS AND METER INSPECTION.

By the provisions of the public utilities act, approved March 4, 1913, the office of the inspector of gas and meters was transferred from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the Public Utilities Commission on that date.

The inspector of gas and meters has reported the operations of his office for that portion of the fiscal year from July 1, 1912, to March

3, 1913, inclusive. His report from March 4, 1913, to the end of the fiscal year will be included in the annual report of the Public Utilities Commission.

The inspector reports that during the period July 1, 1912, to March 3, 1913, inclusive, his office inspected and tested 16,450 gas meters and collected fees for these tests amounting to \$4,497.30.

The legal requirement regarding the illuminating power and purity of gas provides that the illuminating power shall equal 22 candles. Gas is supplied by two public-service corporations—the Washington Gas Light Co. and the Georgetown Gas Light Co. Tests are made at four stations. The gas supplied is a mixture in varying proportions of coal gas and carburetted water gas.

On 14 days during the year it was found that the gas furnished by the Washington Gas Light Co. was below the legal standard, and on 26 days during the year the gas supplied by the Georgetown Gas Light Co. was found below the legal standard.

#### AUTOMOBILE BOARD.

The automobile board examined 2,944 persons for permits to operate motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, being an increase of 551 over the number examined during the preceding year.

Permits were issued to 2,183 applicants to operate vehicles of the gasoline type, 223 of electric type, 19 of the steam type, 312 for motor cycles, and 111 to operate motor vehicles of the United States and the District of Columbia used for public business. Of those examined, 96 applicants were refused license. Two permits were revoked on the recommendation of the major and superintendent of police.

The revenue received from these permits was \$6,246, an increase over the preceding year of \$224. In addition to these fees the sum of \$572 was paid by nonresidents under the police regulation requiring nonresidents to pay fees equal in amount to those paid in the place of their residence.

The automobile board also issued 3,936 identification number tags to motor vehicles—146 for electric passenger vehicles, 64 for electric trucks, 2,730 for gasoline passenger vehicles, 297 for gasoline trucks, 24 for steam trucks, and 675 for motor cycles; also 100 for motor vehicles of the United States and the District of Columbia. The revenue received from this source amounted to \$7,872, an increase over the preceding year of \$24.

Nonresidents of the District of Columbia also paid for identification tags the sum of \$1,939.58.

#### NEW AUTOMOBILE LAW.

The commissioners have prepared and submitted to Congress a draft of a bill to regulate the licensing, registration, and operation of motor vehicles in the District of Columbia. The object of this bill is to vest in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia general and complete authority to regulate automobile traffic in the District of Columbia. At present this subject is regulated by acts of Congress and regulations of the commissioners. It is intended by the commissioners' bill to repeal all of the existing laws and regulations on the



subject and to authorize the commissioners to make all necessary regulations and impose all necessary license fees and to fix penalties for the violation of such regulations.

Under the present laws and regulations but one registration license is authorized to be issued and this is perpetual. The commissioners believe there should be an annual registration and an annual license fee paid for automobiles. Existing law further provides for an annual wheel tax on motor vehicles, and also fixes the speed of such vehicles. The commissioners believe that instead of an annual wheel tax there should be the annual registration fee referred to above, and that the speed of motor vehicles should be left to their discretion to be regulated from time to time as the necessities of the case require. It would be the intention of the commissioners in exercising the authority they request be conferred upon them to prepare and adopt usual and reasonable regulations such as are in force in other jurisdictions governing the matter of automobile registration and traffic, and under such general authority they would have the power to enter into reciprocal relations with other jurisdictions.

#### PERMITS.

The permits issued by the permit clerk of the engineer department for various permits other than building permits amounted to 13,079, for which fees were paid, and 6,985 for which no fees were paid, making a total of 20,064. This was a decrease under the preceding year of 7,031. The fees paid for these permits amounted to \$13,079, a decrease under the preceding year of \$4,831.

#### EXAMINATION OF STEAM ENGINEERS.

The report of the board of examiners of steam engineers shows that 52 examinations were held and 119 applicants examined, of which 27 were licensed and 92 rejected as incompetent. The number of applicants examined was 26 less than those examined during the preceding year, and the board states that this was due principally to the advance made in generating power by means other than steam. Licensed engineers are not required for motive power other than steam.

#### ROCK CREEK PARK.

The jurisdiction over Rock Creek Park is placed by law under the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, acting jointly.

The amount appropriated for the care and maintenance of the park during the year was \$25,000.

The principal work done in the park during the year was the grading and macadamizing of a portion of Beach Driveway above Military Road, 2.3 miles in length. This work, which was begun last year, was completed during the present fiscal year, and provided a very desirable addition to the park drives. The total cost of the roadway, which was graded 24 feet wide and macadamized 16 feet wide, was \$16,574. The stone used in the macadamizing was quarried in the park.

On the completion of this road work was begun on a road extending westerly from Beach Driveway across the northern end of the park, about one-half mile in length, and this work has been nearly completed.

The macadamized roads in the park were all oiled and kept in good repair and the bridle paths and footpaths were maintained in good condition. Retaining walls and new approaches were completed at the east end of the bridge at old Pierce's mill, and a public convenience at Pierce's mill was completed.

The mileage of the roads in the park at the close of the year was as follows:

	Miles.
Macadamized county roads, used for all classes of traffic-----	1.9
Macadamized park roads, restricted to light traffic-----	8.2
Earth roads, restricted to horse traffic-----	1.0
Total -----	11.1

There are in addition about 20 miles of bridle paths and about 5 miles of footpaths.

During the next fiscal year it is intended to complete walls at the west end of the bridge at Pierce's mill, to construct connecting roads in the park, and to expend the balance of any appropriation made for the care and maintenance of existing roads, paths, etc., in the park.

Sufficient corn and hay was raised in the park during the year to feed the horses used in the work of improvement.

With the cooperation of the Bureau of Forestry, Department of Agriculture, an arboretum was established on the north side of Military Road near Camp Good Will and a large number of trees of various kinds were planted.

A dwelling and barn at the north end of the park caught on fire and were completely destroyed during the year.

The construction of bridle paths and footpaths was continued and many extensions were made. The meadow at the north end of the park was fenced in and was planted in corn.

#### ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS.

Appropriations aggregating \$300,000 have been made in the past three years for the reclamation and improvement of the Anacostia River and Flats from the Anacostia Bridge to the District line, to be expended under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army.

In connection therewith, the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1914 authorized the condemnation of the water frontage on each side of the Anacostia River, from the Anacostia Bridge to the District line, between the high-water lines and the 10-foot contour lines, and all land in the river bed within these limits between high-water lines, the title to which was not in the United States, in the event that such land could not be purchased at a price satisfactory to the Secretary of War. In this act the commissioners were directed to institute condemnation proceedings, at the request of the Secretary of War, and such request having been made as to a portion of these lands, condemnation proceedings are about to be undertaken.

An additional appropriation of \$100,000 for this work has been included in the estimates of the commissioners for the fiscal year 1915.

#### HARBOR FRONT.

The total amount received from rentals of wharves and river frontage placed by law under the control of the commissioners was \$25,612.24, divided as follows:

Potomac River front-----	\$22, 966. 24
Anacostia River front-----	1, 110. 75
James Creek Canal-----	1, 535. 25
Total-----	25, 612. 24

The actual water frontage in the District of Columbia devoted to commerce, with the exception of canals, is about 2 miles. The total available water frontage is about 18 miles, of which about 8 miles is set aside for parks and purposes of the United States. The largest amount of wharf property under the control of the commissioners is that along the Washington Channel. The total frontage along this channel is 9,275 linear feet, of which 4,675 linear feet, between the grounds of the War College and the south curb line of N Street, is under the control of the United States, and the remaining 4,600 linear feet is under the control of the commissioners. Along this frontage are located the harbor police station, dock of the harbor boat, house and dock of the fire boat, the District morgue, a District property yard, and the municipal fish wharf and market. The lower portion of the frontage is used for river excursion traffic and steamboat traffic between Washington, Baltimore, Norfolk, and points along the lower river, and the upper portion is used for wood, lumber yards, etc.

The leases along this frontage were for periods not exceeding 10 years, and most of them expired on March 15, 1913. New leases have been entered into for 5-year periods from that date at an increased rental. The basis of these rentals is a net return of 4 per cent on the estimated value of the wharf property. These leases provide that the lessees shall maintain and keep the property in repair.

The property along the Anacostia River is largely undeveloped, owing to the uncertainty of ownership of abutting land and riparian rights, and steps are being taken by legal proceedings under the direction of the Attorney General to settle the question of title.

The wharves along the Georgetown Channel of the river are privately owned, except the foots of streets. Two leases have been entered into with private parties, one for the foot of Thirty-third Street and one for the foot of G Street.

The portion of James Creek Canal from N Street to P Street, a distance of 1,000 feet, is under lease for commercial purposes. From P Street to the outlet of the canal on the Anacostia River, a distance of about 3,000 feet, the canal extends along the grounds of the War College and Engineer School.

#### IMPROVEMENT OF THE HARBOR FRONT.

It will soon become necessary to rebuild the wharf structures along the Washington Channel, and when this is done it should be along



some definite plan. The commissioners believe they should be authorized to prepare such a plan and submit it to Congress, and they have included in their estimates to Congress this year an item for this purpose.

#### SEWERS.

The total length of main and pipe sewers constructed during the year was about 27 miles. The total length of main and pipe sewers in the District of Columbia on June 30, 1913, was 644.28 miles; of this 130.90 miles are main sewers and 513.38 miles are pipe sewers. The total cost of the sewerage system to June 30, 1913, was \$11,922,177.04. The total cost of the sewage-disposal system to June 30, 1913, was \$4,366,624.43, making the total cost of the complete system to June 30, 1913, \$16,288,801.47.

Twenty-three billion five hundred and eighteen million gallons of sewage and about 840,000,000 gallons of storm water were pumped at the sewerage pumping station. The pumping plant was operated without interruption of service and received the sewage from practically the entire District, delivering it to the outfall. Nine million three hundred thousand six hundred and eighty-four pounds of coal were consumed in this service.

The outfall of the sewage-disposal system, on the Potomac River near Shepherds, was under constant observation during the year, and the general condition of the waters in the vicinity of the outfall continued excellent under all conditions of tides and river flow. Examinations of the river bottom and the beaches show no evidence of sludge or deposits, and the surface was found substantially free of oil. Oxygen tests show a very good condition of the water.

#### STREAM POLLUTION.

Work was continued during the year on the study of the streams flowing into and through the District as to the extent of their pollution by the discharge of sewage therein from neighboring Maryland towns. Within the District sewage is not permitted to enter these streams. Their pollution by outside sewage, however, is now very apparent and is increasing. With the constant growth of population immediately outside of the District in Maryland, some steps will be necessary to divert sewage from these streams, and the matter is being taken up with the health department of the State of Maryland.

#### SUBURBAN SEWERS.

The following suburban sewers were constructed during the year:

Section.	Length.	Cost.
	<i>Feet.</i>	
1. County west of Rock Creek.....	35,942	\$71,575.07
2. County east of Rock Creek.....	37,024	147,119.53
3. County west of Anacostia River.....	28,085	87,705.50
4. County east of Anacostia River.....	8,528	170,155.49
5. Washington City.....	17,005	71,270.28

## SEWAGE-DISPOSAL SYSTEM.

Under the sewage-disposal system the last section of the east side intercepting sewer, 653.81 linear feet in length, was completed during the year; the second section of the Rock Creek main intercepting sewer, between Massachusetts Avenue and Connecticut Avenue, was completed, and the third section, between Connecticut Avenue and Adams Mill Road, has been almost completed; the fourth section, extending to Klinge Road, was placed under contract; sections 1 and 2 of the Anacostia main intercepting sewer between Poplar Point and Thirteenth Street SE. were completed, and section 3 begun during the year, a total of 7,200 linear feet being constructed.

## WATER MAINS.

Twenty-six and two-tenths miles, or 138,506 feet, of water mains of all sizes were laid during the year, at a total cost of \$212,479.48. The total length of water mains now in service is 3,031,997 feet, or 575 miles.

Two hundred and thirteen fire hydrants, 3 public hydrants, 2 public sanitary fountains, and 1 public horse fountain were erected during the year, and 108 fire hydrants, 14 public hydrants, and 4 public wells were abandoned, making the total number in service at the end of the year as follows: Fire hydrants, 3,166; public hydrants, 204; public sanitary drinking fountains, 11; public horse fountains, 148; public wells, 54, of which wells 45 are deep wells and 9 shallow wells.

Among the important projects of the year were the extension of the first high service to 15 city blocks in the territory bounded by Eleventh and Seventeenth Streets, H Street and New York Avenue, which was formerly supplied by gravity and which increased the water pressure about 70 feet over this area; the erection of three steel towers of 140,000 gallons capacity each, with the necessary mains, on the east side of the Anacostia River, one at Thirtieth and R Streets SE., one at Tenth Street and Alabama Avenue SE., and one in the grounds of the Stanton School at Good Hope, D. C. A new pumping station was built and equipped at Eighteenth and R Streets SE. for the service of all territory lying on the east side of the Anacostia River.

## WATER CONSUMPTION AND WASTE.

The mean total daily water consumption for the year was 57,282,000 gallons, which is 4,708,000 per day less than for the preceding year, a decrease of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Based on a population of 353,000, this gives a per capita rate of 162, a decrease of 17 gallons per capita, or  $10\frac{1}{2}$  per cent under the preceding year. This decrease is in part due to the unusually mild winter of 1912-13.

By means of the pitometer service for the prevention of water waste a total underground leakage was found and stopped amounting to 4,196,000 gallons daily. This leakage is much less than heretofore, and the pitometer division is performing good service in preventing water waste. The total expenses of this division were \$37,688.20.

The total pumpage of water during the year was 9,367,279,700 gallons, which is 740,507,300 gallons less than during the preceding year.

The cost of operation, supplies, and repairs, including coal, was \$48,949.39, making the total operative cost of pumping 1,000,000 gallons \$4.62, as compared with \$3.58 during the preceding fiscal year.

#### WATER REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

The water revenues for the year amounted to \$790,541.70, an increase of \$108,421.27 over the preceding year. Unexpended balances, deposits made for special work, and transfers from other appropriations, amounting to \$125,153.27, made the total funds available for expenditure during the year \$915,695.67.

The expenditures for all purposes amounted to \$854,477.38, leaving a nominal balance of \$61,218.29 at the close of the year, as against a nominal balance at the close of the last fiscal year of \$110,230.06. The expenditures were 11 per cent greater than the expenditures for the preceding fiscal year.

Water is furnished free to orphan asylums, hospitals, schools, and charitable institutions under authority of law to the extent of 14,693,000 cubic feet. This is based on a per capita allowance of from 60 to 100 gallons per day, dependent on the character of the institution. All water in excess of that allowed is charged for at meter rates, 4 cents per 100 cubic feet. This excess of allowance amounted to 3,411,500 cubic feet.

#### WATER METERS.

Ten thousand one hundred and fifty water meters were installed during the year and 105 discontinued, making the total number now in use 33,656. The number of water services is 65,732, and the percentage of services metered 51. The average cost of installing water meters by the District of Columbia during the year was \$10.98, including the cost of meter, which was \$5. The average cost of repairs to meters was 33 cents, and of reading 12 cents. The rate charged for water on metered services during the year was 4 cents per 100 cubic feet for all used in excess of 7,500 cubic feet, for which a minimum charge of \$4.50 was made. The average annual payment where meters were installed by the District of Columbia was \$5.35. Water-rent bills are delivered to the householder annually at the minimum rate of \$4.50 per annum, which allows the use of 7,500 cubic feet of water, or 56,100 gallons, and if on actual measurement the water is found to have been used in excess of this amount a bill is rendered for such excess at the rate of 4 cents per 100 cubic feet.

On the water services which are not metered water for domestic purposes is charged for according to the number of stories and frontage. For premises of two stories with a front width of 16 feet or less the minimum rate is \$5 per annum; for each additional front foot or fraction thereof 31 cents is charged. For each additional story one-third of the charges as computed above is added. For business premises not metered rates vary from \$1 to \$25 per annum. Where the rate is \$25 or more a meter is required to be installed at the expense of the consumer.



## PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY.

On March 27, 1913, the commissioners designated the auditor, the superintendent of the water department, and the purchasing officer as a committee with instructions to recommend to them a system of property accountability and records.

In the various branches of the District government there are kept storehouses for District property, and the present system of accountability is based upon an original inventory taken under an order of the commissioners, supplemented by quarterly returns showing the receipt and expenditure of property. While this system was found to be fairly satisfactory, it was believed to be lacking in certain principles and details, due largely to the fact that it was organized with a view to its operation upon the most economical lines that were practicable with the existing clerical force which could be assigned to the work.

The committee, after giving careful consideration to the subject, made a preliminary report to the commissioners under date of June 5, 1913, and as one of the first steps to be taken toward an improvement in present conditions recommended the establishment of a central storehouse and receiving depot, with the object of permitting the purchase and storage of supplies in wholesale lots, and their economical distribution.

The commissioners believe this recommendation to be a wise one, and have incorporated in their estimates for the ensuing fiscal year an item for the erection of such a storehouse, with the necessary operating force and means of transportation for the distribution of supplies, together with the establishment of a general fund to be used for the purchase of such supplies, this fund to be a continuing one and to be reimbursed from appropriations as supplies are issued chargeable to such appropriations. If funds are provided to carry out this scheme of handling supplies, the commissioners believe that it will result in great economy and efficiency.

The committee has not yet made a final report, and still has under consideration methods of providing for proper and efficient care of all District property, including a proper system of receipt, accountability, and disbursement of property, with the same safeguards as are now provided for the receipt, accountability, and disbursement of money appropriated for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia.

The preliminary report of the committee has been approved by the commissioners and directions given to arrange for the details necessary to carry out its recommendations.

## COST KEEPING.

The engineer commissioner on the same date designated a committee consisting of the superintendent of the water department, the superintendent of street cleaning, and the engineer of bridges to recommend a modern system of cost keeping, to enable accurate detailed unit costs to be kept of all work done by the engineer department of the District government. This committee made a preliminary report under date of May 27, 1913, and a supplemental report under date of September 3, 1913, in which it recommended

the adoption of such a system. This report has been tentatively adopted, and the system has been installed in the water department for the purpose of trying it out. If it proves satisfactory after such trial it is the intention of the commissioners to apply the system generally in those branches of the District government where the advisability of establishing such a system is apparent.

With the new system the commissioners believe it will be possible to determine the unit cost of every class of work done by any branch of the District government, comparing the costs in the different branches of doing the same or a similar class of work, and that with this information economies can be introduced and methods of construction and operation improved upon.

#### PARK.

The commissioners have included in their estimates for the fiscal year 1915 an item of \$375,000 for the acquisition of a park lying adjacent to the northeast section of the city. The tract selected is a part of what is known as the Patterson tract, lying north of Florida Avenue NE., bounded on the east by the grounds of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, on the west by New York Avenue and the property of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., and on the north by Fairview Avenue. The tract selected contains about 81 acres.

There is now no large park in the northeast section of the city and District, and the commissioners believe that this park should be acquired at the present time, as otherwise this beautiful tract of land may be subdivided for building purposes.

Very respectfully,

OLIVER P. NEWMAN,  
FREDERICK L. SIDDON, S,  
CHESTER HARDING,

*Commissioners of the District of Columbia.*

**REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.**

WASHINGTON, *September 1, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: Pursuant to your order of April 19, 1913, I have to submit herewith a report respecting the operations of this office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

During the year an effort has been made to revise the Police Regulations in order that a new edition might be printed, as the numerous amendments which have been made since the current edition was printed render it difficult for the ordinary reader to determine the exact status of many features of the regulations. I have to recommend that such an edition be printed at once.

It is impracticable to give an account of the work of the office which would be a comprehensive statement of that work without more labor than the clerical force of the office could perform. Especially is this true of the correspondence record, much of which is entirely perfunctory and much more of which is of only temporary value. All the regulations of the commissioners are published in the newspapers in accordance with law, so that their republication in a report would be an exceedingly expensive duplication.

For several years past I have recommended either in the annual reports or annual estimates that provision be made for the compilation of a code of the laws of a municipal nature which are in force in the District of Columbia. Many of the ordinances and laws of the former municipal governments in the District are still controlling, and many acts of Congress relating to local matters which are wholly or largely in effect are not included in a code and thus made convenient for reference. To compile these enactments in such a way as to eliminate obsolete provisions and to retain those provisions which are desirable and consistent would require the skill of persons learned in the law who also have extensive experience of a clerical character.

While the need for such a compilation was to a limited extent met by the general index of the laws affecting the District of Columbia, which was prepared under an appropriation made in 1911, a compilation which will embrace all of the enactments applicable to the District would afford an indispensable advantage to those who have frequent occasion to refer to them. An estimate for this purpose was again submitted in the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.

In accordance with a custom which has prevailed for many years, the tentative compilation of the annual estimates of the heads of the several departments and offices of the government of the District was prepared by the clerical force of this office. After the commissioners had reviewed these estimates and approved such as in their judgment should be recommended to Congress for appropriation a portion of the force of the office was also engaged in transferring these estimates to the forms furnished by the Treasury Department for that purpose. This was a work requiring great care and intelligence as well as industry and work after office hours. It was performed in



a manner highly creditable to those who did it, although the short time available for that work after the commissioners had passed upon the tentative estimates, and the nearness of the statutory limit of time when the estimates were required to be delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury, required exceptional care to provide against inaccuracy.

The service rendered by the employees of the office has been characterized by ability and efficiency.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM TINDALL,  
*Secretary to the Board of Commissioners  
of the District of Columbia.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

**REPORT OF THE ASSESSOR.**WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 1, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your order of April 19, 1913, I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the assessor's office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, together with a statement of the assessed value of the taxable real estate and personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, and certain suggestions and recommendations looking toward the improvement of the service.

The act of Congress approved August 14, 1894 (28 Stat., 283), provides that real estate in the District of Columbia shall be assessed every three years. The triennial assessment now in force is for the fiscal years 1912, 1913, and 1914. The assessment beginning July 1, 1912—i. e., for the fiscal year 1913—is as follows:

## Washington City and County:

Assessed valuation of land.....	\$169, 153, 985. 00
Assessed valuation of improvements.....	170, 045, 005. 00

Total assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....	339, 198, 990. 00
Real estate tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, Washington City and County.....	5, 087, 984. 85

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, the assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia was as follows:

## Washington City and County:

Assessed valuation of land.....	\$169, 648, 481. 00
Assessed valuation of improvements.....	160, 674, 006. 00

Total assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	330, 332, 487. 00
Real estate tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, Washington City and County.....	4, 954, 987. 31
Personal tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	1, 131, 945. 63

Total real estate and personal tax.....	6, 086, 932. 94
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*Personal-tax levy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

Personal property at 1½ per cent.....	\$481, 836. 11
Building and loan associations, 2 per cent on gross earnings.....	18, 579. 28
Incorporated savings banks, 4 per cent on gross earnings, less interest paid depositors.....	13, 680. 07
Electric-light companies, 4 per cent on gross earnings.....	67, 472. 89
Telephone companies, 4 per cent on gross earnings.....	60, 614. 20
Gas-light companies, 5 per cent on gross earnings.....	111, 414. 13
National banks, 6 per cent on gross earnings.....	100, 185. 34
Trust companies, 6 per cent on gross earnings.....	129, 110. 53
Street railways, 4 per cent on gross receipts.....	199, 533. 44
Street railways, use of highway bridge.....	11, 783. 97
Washington Market Co., 4 per cent on gross earnings from conduits..	562. 56
Georgetown Barge & Dock Co., 5 per cent on gross earnings.....	282. 78
Total.....	1, 195, 055. 30
Increase of 1913 over 1912 personal-tax levy.....	63, 109. 67
Number of personal-tax accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....	17, 970

*Summary of new buildings, additions, improvements, etc., made during the fiscal year 1913 for assessment in the fiscal year 1914.*

Assessment of new buildings.....	\$6, 625, 350
Additions and improvements.....	1, 971, 050
Conduits, railroads, etc.....	154, 412
Total assessment.....	8, 750, 812
Off.....	321, 100
Remaining assessment.....	8, 429, 712

## BUILDINGS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

District of Columbia.....	757, 800
Churches, schools, etc.....	359, 400
Total.....	1, 117, 200

## RECAPITULATION.

Remaining assessment.....	8, 429, 712
Exempt from taxation.....	1, 117, 200
Net assessment (taxable).....	7, 312, 512

## NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS.

Brick.....	1, 748
Frame.....	395
Metal, concrete, etc.....	81
Total.....	2, 224
Number of buildings removed.....	247
Increase in number of buildings.....	1, 977

*Value of real property in the District of Columbia, as assessed for taxation from 1871 to 1914, inclusive.*

1871.....	\$79, 997, 454	1893.....	\$147, 024, 276
1872.....	74, 957, 765	1894.....	191, 417, 804
1873.....	87, 869, 924	1895.....	192, 555, 046
1874.....	96, 433, 072	1896.....	188, 922, 343
1875.....	97, 875, 041	1897.....	180, 376, 908
1876.....	93, 452, 684	1898.....	181, 256, 284
1877.....	95, 929, 401	1899.....	183, 156, 371
1878.....	97, 609, 890	1900.....	176, 567, 549
1879.....	87, 491, 442	1901.....	180, 334, 641
1880.....	87, 980, 356	1902.....	182, 525, 608
1881.....	88, 953, 078	1903.....	208, 519, 436
1882.....	90, 308, 495	1904.....	213, 250, 418
1883.....	92, 533, 665	1905.....	217, 608, 296
1884.....	90, 848, 674	1906.....	239, 461, 985
1885.....	93, 502, 464	1907.....	247, 306, 494
1886.....	96, 053, 329	1908.....	255, 324, 834
1887.....	108, 302, 101	1909.....	276, 590, 774
1888.....	111, 744, 830	1910.....	285, 153, 771
1889.....	115, 485, 353	1911.....	294, 676, 836
1890.....	137, 626, 419	1912.....	330, 332, 487
1891.....	141, 609, 891	1913.....	339, 198, 990
1892.....	145, 481, 278	1914.....	345, 124, 144

The amount of special-assessment work under the charge of Mr. J. W. Daniel is set forth in the following statement of special assessments levied during the year ended June 30, 1913. The number of notices served during the year was 9,383.



Assessment and permit work.....	\$168,552.76	
Improvements and repairs.....	2,291.77	
Construction of county roads.....	3,989.80	
Main and pipe and suburban sewers.....	2,330.70	
		\$177,165.03
Assessments levied by jury during the year ended June 20, 1913:		
Street extensions.....	65,822.98	
Opening alleys and minor streets.....	12,650.29	
Establishment of building line.....	1,498.05	
Opening Interior Park.....	16,841.57	
		96,812.89
Total.....		273,977.92

## PERSONAL-TAX LEVY.

The total levy for the fiscal year 1913 amounted to \$1,195,055.30, or about \$5,000 less than the estimate. The assessed valuation of tangible personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1913 amounted to \$32,122,407.07. This amount was levied upon household furniture (above the exemption), goods, wares, merchandise, stock in trade, horses, cattle, vehicles, boats, etc. These different classes of personal property are appraised from actual view or from the best information obtainable.

The increases in valuation and tax for the past four years on the above classes of personal property have been as follows:

Year.	Valuation.	Tax.	Increase in tax over previous year.
1910.....	\$25,192,360.73	\$377,885.41	\$30,153.76
1911.....	27,550,662.00	413,259.93	35,374.52
1912.....	29,609,766.16	444,146.49	30,886.56
1913.....	32,122,407.07	481,836.11	37,689.62

This portion of the levy shows a healthy average increase for 1913 and comprises property that is capable of actual view, and involves original assessments and rejections as made by the personal-tax appraisers.

The following table shows the gross earnings of the national banks, savings and trust companies, gas, electric-lighting, and telephone companies, building associations, etc.

Year.	Gross earnings.	Tax.	Increase in tax over previous year.
1910.....	\$9,009,143.60	\$432,299.56	\$42,891.76
1911.....	10,007,289.42	476,207.92	43,908.36
1912.....	10,155,901.93	483,922.21	7,714.29
1913.....	10,542,743.12	501,901.78	17,979.57

In the work of levying assessments on personal property the appraisers experience considerable difficulty in placing proper values on automobiles for the purpose of taxation. The most frequent cause of trouble is the practice of transferring numbers from the old cars to the new ones, and there are also numbers of cases where the cars

have been sold and the new one continues to operate under the old license tag number. Violations of the regulations are noted almost daily, and there are without doubt many machines each year which escape with a small assessment, while, on the other hand, there are many cases of persons who have purchased second-hand cars while this office has no means of ascertaining that such is the case, with the result that an assessment is levied far beyond the actual value of the car.

This office again strongly urges the necessity for all machines to be registered and have new tags issued annually, or else that a law be passed requiring an annual fee to be paid based on the horsepower of the machine, this fee to be in lieu of personal tax and seat or wheel tax. The amount of tax would remain the same each year as long as the machine was in use, and this office is of the opinion that it would result in an increased revenue to the District and do away entirely with the question of depreciation of the value of the car for assessment purposes and also the added wheel or seat tax so much opposed by owners. It would also relieve the board of appeals of the most annoying form of appeal from personal-tax assessments. The appeals from assessments on automobiles now take a very large part of the time of the board in its hearings.

In connection with the idea of relieving the automobile from a personal tax and having an annual fee only, it is urged in the interest of fairness that all tangible personal property below a thousand dollars be exempt from taxation. This would relieve owners of small stores and shops and those persons having a limited number of horses and carriages, wagons, or tools and instruments of various kinds. It would place the small shopkeeper on a par with the small householder, who now has an exemption of a thousand dollars. Under the present requirements of law a great deal of time and a considerable force is required to levy these small assessments, and the tax is not in the interest of economy, as its assessment and collection require an expense almost equal to the amount of the tax.

The assessment and collection of personal taxes under the law of 1902 have been as follows:

Year.	Tax value.	Collected during year.
1903.....	\$563,533.06	\$471,954.26
1904.....	637,415.61	630,750.02
1905.....	666,247.20	725,698.22
1906.....	724,334.69	696,438.26
1907.....	805,688.00	752,492.59
1908.....	863,882.10	821,933.04
1909.....	919,453.28	931,160.91
1910.....	1,007,022.41	1,000,605.81
1911.....	1,089,540.79	1,058,790.14
1912.....	1,131,945.63	1,098,505.88
1913.....	1,195,055.30	1,130,840.52

#### TAXES ON PUBLIC-UTILITY CORPORATIONS.

The following list shows the amounts of both personal and real estate taxes assessed against corporations in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1913: The amounts total about 10 per cent of the District revenues.

	Personal.	Real estate.	Total.
Steam railroads and sleeping-car companies.....	\$4,270.12	\$149,334.47	\$153,604.59
Street railroads.....	199,533.44	29,829.34	229,362.78
Gas companies.....	111,414.13	48,566.11	159,980.24
Potomac Electric Power Co.....	67,472.89	16,822.19	84,295.08
Telephone companies.....	60,614.20	16,795.02	77,409.22
Telegraph companies.....	468.23	737.29	1,205.52
Total.....			705,857.43

#### TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT.

The act of Congress approved August 14, 1894, provides that real property shall be assessed and valued in the year 1896 and every third year thereafter. The work of the assistant assessors on the triennial assessment for the year beginning July 1, 1914, will be submitted for review on January 5, 1914. The board of equalization and review will hear appeals during the months of January, February, March, April, and May, 1914. The work has been done under requirements of law, compelling the assessors to view every piece or parcel of property in the District of Columbia, and it has been found during this occasion, as heretofore, that it is impossible to cover the ground within the time designated and give a thorough and exhaustive study to every piece of property. The board will, however, be able to equalize a great many cases, as it has done in the past, and will both increase and reduce assessments where circumstances seem to justify such changes, and where time will allow a fair examination. In other words, the board is compelled to strive for a fair and just assessment with a force that is entirely inadequate to cope with the needs of a field survey.

#### ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS.

This office has with such frequency urged the need of a yearly assessment that it hardly seems necessary to again refer to the matter. When property values double in three years in certain sections and remain stationary in others the need of an annual assessment is apparent. Even with an annual assessment the rate of levy does not always keep pace with the increase in value, since changes in value are taking place that are not at once apparent, but the inequality can be remedied during the following year, instead of waiting three years, when the difference becomes still greater.

Again, the yearly assessment allows no confusion as to the period of appeals, as the time is fixed during certain weeks of each year. With the triennial assessment the period of appeals is always a source of dissatisfaction and is constantly confused with the time of appeal as to new structures. In my opinion, the need of an annual assessment grows greater each year.

#### FIELD WORK.

In the assessment of real estate the assistant assessors not only must keep themselves acquainted with the latest sales, but must exercise care and judgment in measuring the value of each sale. This can only be done by a careful comparison of the sales one with another. Property may be sold at a bargain or at an excessive price; or, again, the consideration named may be in a trade and the price



misleading. To view all real-estate parcels triennially, to keep informed in accordance with the above idea, and in addition to determine the worth of each new structure annually, is beyond the powers of any three assistant assessors. The requirements of personal view should be repealed and an adequate field force should be provided.

The need, therefore, is not for more assessors, but for a field force of 10 or 12 men having a fair knowledge of District values and competent to act as aids to the assistant assessors in supplying information. The assessments should be, then as now, the united judgment of an entire board; and if this board could have the cooperation of 12 field men and could sit continuously in review, there is every means for a fair and equitable assessment.

#### OFFICE DATA.

The annual assessment of real estate and the employment of a field force of 12 men would necessitate many changes in the methods of office work. Most important of all, of course, would be full data relating to sales, rents, and condition of improvements. The true consideration in deeds is a matter that has been brought to the attention of Congress and has received the indorsement of the former Board of Commissioners. Methods of designating lots or parcels of land should be made complete by additional maps. These could be provided by adding another draftsman to the office force.

#### TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

During the fiscal year 1913, parcels of land were transferred upon the records of this office through the recording of 8,716 deeds—3,874 in the city and 4,842 in the county.

#### CERTIFICATES OF TAXES.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, 9,386 tax certificates were issued, as against 9,793 in 1912. A fee of 50 cents was collected for each certificate, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,693.

In addition to the certificates above mentioned for which a fee is charged there have been during the past fiscal year issued by this office 790 free certificates, accompanying subdivisions, condemnations of land, and tax deeds, involving the same care in their preparation as the regular certificates of taxes.

#### WATER-MAIN DIVISION.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, assessment for water mains were levied to the amount of \$115,738.05. During the same period the collection amounted to \$138,693.75 as against \$122,458.81 for last year. About 2,550 notices have been delivered.

All water mains laid under general authority vested in the commissioners are assessed under the requirements of the act of April 22, 1904. This act, which also provides for the laying of service sewers, needs amendment in accordance with recommendations made by the commissioners two years ago. If this measure becomes a law it will equalize the assessments where a distinction now prevails between unsubdivided and subdivided property.

	Personal.	Real estate.	Total.
Steam railroads and sleeping-car companies.....	\$4,270.12	\$149,334.47	\$153,604.59
Street railroads.....	199,533.44	29,829.34	229,362.78
Gas companies.....	111,414.13	48,566.11	159,980.24
Potomac Electric Power Co.....	67,472.89	16,822.19	84,295.08
Telephone companies.....	60,614.20	16,795.02	77,409.22
Telegraph companies.....	468.23	737.29	1,205.52
Total.....			705,857.43

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## TAX ARREARAGES AND SALES.

Every effort is made by the office to notify delinquent property owners, whenever a tax sale is impending, in order that they may be spared the cost, and the mortification as well, of having their property advertised and sold at public auction. Several months before the date set for the sale the delinquent list is carefully scanned and all owners or agents, whose addresses can be obtained, are notified that the names are being listed preparatory to publication and sale, thus giving them the opportunity to avoid the annoyance of publicity and sale by making prompt settlement of their arrearages.

Then again, when property has been sold for taxes, and the period of two years allowed by law in which to redeem the same is about to expire, notices are sent to all interested parties, whose addresses can be ascertained, warning them of the date upon which the right of redemption will expire, and deed be issued to the purchaser at the tax sale. And finally, when all have been notified, whose addresses are known, the names of those whose property is thus in danger, but whose addresses can not be obtained, are arranged alphabetically and published in the daily newspapers of the city.

## LICENSESES.

Receipts from all licenses, not including liquor licenses, amount to \$122,016.21 for the fiscal year 1913.

Gross receipts from barroom licenses from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913, amount to \$409,231.50; gross receipts from wholesale liquor licenses from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913, amount to \$37,449.80; total receipts, \$446,681.30.

## ESTIMATED REVENUES.

During August, 1913, a committee consisting of the auditor, the assessor, and the collector of taxes prepared and submitted a statement of the estimated revenues of the District of Columbia (exclusive of the revenues of the water department) for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1915. The estimate is as follows:

Realty taxes.....	\$5, 400, 000
Personal taxes.....	1, 250, 000
Special reimbursable taxes.....	500
Penalty and interest on taxes.....	40, 000
Fees:	
Sealer of weights and measures.....	3, 200
Surveyor.....	8, 000
Health department permits.....	200
Fees:	
Dog pound.....	500
Inspector of gas and meters.....	3, 000
Sewer and gas permits.....	4, 000
Water permits.....	1, 600
Railing permits.....	400
Fees, tax certificates.....	2, 300
Building permits.....	13, 000
Electrical permits.....	2, 700
Police court fines.....	100, 000
Juvenile court fines.....	1, 500
Municipal court fees.....	19, 000
Liquor licenses.....	450, 000
Plumbers' licenses.....	24

Insurance licenses.....	\$98,000
Engineers' licenses.....	100
Dog taxes.....	17,500
Miscellaneous licenses.....	120,000
Market rents.....	28,000
Hay scales and fish wharves, rental.....	11,200
Rent of wharves, street termini buildings.....	13,000
Advertising taxes.....	2,500
Street extensions, assessments, and interest.....	50,000
Public convenience stations.....	1,400
Public crematorium, fees.....	200
Bathing beach receipts.....	300
Sale of old material.....	2,000
Municipal lodging house, labor of inmates.....	200
Tuition, public schools.....	7,000
Forfeiture of contractors' deposits.....	200
Miscellaneous items.....	3,000
Surplus fees, recorder of deeds, register of wills, sale of old material, and products by District institutions.....	6,300
Motor-vehicle tags.....	7,500
Sale of old houses.....	100
Workhouse sales.....	10,000
Motor-vehicle operators.....	6,000
Assessment and permit work.....	100,000
Elevator operators.....	250
Board and maintenance of insane patients.....	5,000
Horse-drawn vehicle tags.....	1,000
Railway tax, Highway Bridge.....	6,000
Pipe lines.....	500
Total.....	7,797,174
Less estimated amount to be deducted from police court fines and dog taxes for credit of policemen's and firemen's relief funds.....	110,000
Total available.....	7,687,174

## SUMMARY.

The work of the office has consisted of writing some 30 tax ledgers, both real and personal, the rendition of current, arrears, and special-assessment bills, reports upon subdivisions and tax certificates, the issuance of licenses, official action upon jackets and reports, and transfers covered in instruments of conveyance, which have to be noted upon the card records as well as the ledgers.

The clerks are to be commended for their faithful and efficient work and for their willing response to extra work without additional compensation.

I have included in the appendix the estimates of the assessor's office for the fiscal year 1915, a statement of general licenses issued for the year ending June 30, 1913, certificates for miscellaneous deposits, and a list of license rates as fixed by law.

Very respectfully,

WM. P. RICHARDS,  
*Assessor, District of Columbia.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## APPENDIX.

*Estimate of amounts necessary for support of assessor's office for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1915.*

Name of officer or employee.	Title of officer and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1914.	Estimated, 1915.
Wm. P. Richards.....	Assessor.....	\$3,500	\$4,000
C. M. Davis.....	Assistant assessor.....	2,000	2,000
J. T. Petty.....	do.....	2,000	2,000
W. H. Coombs.....	Clerk.....	1,400	1,400
J. W. Harkness.....	do.....	1,400	1,600
Richard Hamilton.....	Clerk, arrears division.....	1,400	1,400
Frank W. Cheek.....	do.....	1,400	1,400
M. G. Dent.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
B. K. Winchell.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
S. D. Gage.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
H. E. Woodward.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
H. A. Darneille.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
M. S. Herring.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
G. D. Holmes.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
N. H. Stellwag.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
M. L. Gibbs.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
A. E. Grant.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
A. G. Trow.....	Clerk in charge of records.....	1,000	1,000
Martin L. Granville.....	Clerk.....	900	900
Henry Naylor.....	do.....	900	900
Mortimer Clarke.....	Draftsman.....	1,200	1,200
W. W. Dent.....	Assistant or clerk.....	900	900
A. L. Cheney.....	License clerk.....	1,200	1,200
W. J. Donovan.....	Inspector of licenses.....	1,200	1,200
K. W. Humphries.....	Assistant inspector of licenses.....	1,000	1,000
Wm. Moten <sup>1</sup> .....	Messenger.....	600	675
C. H. Mackall.....	do.....	450	450
Matthew Trimble.....	Assistant assessor.....	3,000	3,000
Samuel T. Kalbfus.....	do.....	3,000	3,000
Alexander McKenzie.....	do.....	3,000	3,000
A. F. Entwistle.....	Clerk to board of assistant assessors.....	1,500	1,500
F. A. Griffin.....	Messenger and driver for board of assistant assessors.....	600	600
Augustus Willige.....	Clerk.....	720	720
Alfred J. Moss.....	do.....	720	720
	Temporary clerk hire.....	500	500
John T. Bardroff.....	Record clerk.....	1,500	1,500
	Record clerk <sup>2</sup> .....		2,100
	Clerk <sup>3</sup> .....		1,000
	Messenger <sup>3</sup> .....		600
	Clerk <sup>3</sup> .....		1,000
	Total.....	47,790	53,265
<b>EXCISE BOARD.</b>			
R. Williams.....	Chief clerk.....	2,000	
C. S. Cotton.....	Clerk.....	1,200	
D. W. Fleming.....	do.....	1,000	
W. J. North.....	Messenger.....	600	
	Total.....	4,800	
<b>PERSONAL TAX BOARD.</b>			
E. M. Talcott.....	Assistant assessor of personal taxes.....	3,000	3,000
B. F. Adams.....	do.....	3,000	3,000
F. A. Gunther.....	Appraiser of personal property.....	1,800	1,800
D. H. Edwards.....	Clerk.....	1,400	1,400
K. C. Berry.....	Assistant clerk.....	1,000	1,000
A. Bradshaw.....	Inspector.....	1,200	1,200
F. M. Langston.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
E. B. Fletcher.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
	Extra clerk hire.....	2,000	2,000
	Total.....	15,800	15,800

<sup>1</sup> This messenger has become valuable because of his long connection with the office and ability to act partly as a clerk. It is believed this small increase is more than deserved.

<sup>2</sup> One additional record clerk, intended as aid to the board of assistant assessors, is requested, at \$2,100 per annum. I believe that much aid and necessary help would be given to the board if this office had a better and complete system for listing the prices of the most recent sales or transfers of real estate. The best results would be obtained by employing two parties who are conversant with real estate conditions in the District of Columbia and whose duty would be to obtain in a confidential manner prices of sales of realty, and who would keep strictly up to date a card index, showing such prices and containing the numbers of the square and lot and house. During the last few years some effort has been made toward instituting such a system, but most of the valuations shown on these cards have been from sales in judicial proceedings and from such prices as could be obtained from various deeds.

<sup>3</sup> These two clerks to be transferred from work formerly done in the office of the excise board.



*Estimate of amounts necessary for support of assessor's office for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1915—Continued.*

Name of officer or employee.	Title of officer and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1914.	Estimated, 1915.
<b>SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE.</b>			
J. W. Daniel.....	Special assessment clerk.....	\$2,000	\$2,000
E. W. Bishopp.....	Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
D. M. Cridler.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
W. H. De Shields <sup>1</sup> .....	do.....	1,200	1,500
H. W. Hamilton <sup>1</sup> .....	do.....	1,200	1,500
L. Addison.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
Robt. J. Jones.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
E. E. Fisher.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
P. S. Bulla.....	do.....	900	900
L. T. Sturgis.....	do.....	900	900
Grace L. Schooler.....	do.....	750	750
Total.....		12,950	13,550
Grand total.....		81,340	82,615

<sup>1</sup> These two clerks have been engaged for many years on work in the special assessment office requiring very careful attention and a thorough knowledge of a technical nature and have never had an increase in salary. The small increases proposed are considered a recognition of their ability and devotion.

*Receipts from licenses during the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Business.	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.
1. Apothecaries.....	\$1,467.50	\$13.50		253
2. Auctioneers.....	1,666.69	91.68		20
3. Automobile storage.....	1,516.44	64.00		38
4. Banks and bankers.....	2,500.00			5
5. Bill posters.....	96.67		\$61.66	5
6. Billiard, pool, and other tables, bowling alleys.....	8,280.00		436.00	220
7. Brewers and brewers' agents.....	2,312.50		166.67	10
8. Boarding houses.....	115.00		16.00	5
9. Baths, mediums, clairvoyants, palmists.....	1,210.44	256.28		57
10. Cattle dealers.....	341.25	16.25		24
11. Commission merchants.....	1,383.34	83.34		37
12. Cigar dealers.....	19,656.00	259.00		1,776
13. Contractors, building.....	1,483.35			62
14. Carriage and wagon builders.....	25.00			1
15. Confectioners.....	793.00		79.00	68
16. Dealers in second-hand personal property.....	8,883.54		60.01	253
17. Dealers in markets.....	2,256.70		156.65	458
18. Dealers in oils, gasoline.....	3,421.23	65.23		1,759
19. Drivers of public vehicles.....	134.00	134.00		134
20. Employment agencies.....	600.03	56.27		28
21. Entertainments (all kinds).....	3,360.00	249.00		820
22. Fuel hucksters.....	147.94		81.66	33
23. Florists.....	685.00	8.75		48
24. Hotels.....	5,250.85	123.27		89
25. Land and improvement companies.....	50.00			1
26. Laundries.....	2,098.34	14.15		194
27. Livery stables.....	2,962.60		216.57	52
28. Loan brokers.....	333.34	333.34		1
29. Note brokers.....	3,358.34		533.33	34
30. Pawnbrokers.....	400.00		500.00	4
31. Peddlers.....	618.85	147.97		70
32. Produce dealers.....	7,255.00		203.25	670
33. Public halls.....	6,883.36	.1		73
34. Public parks.....	975.02		275.02	19
35. Public passenger vehicles.....	2,376.50	522.50		421
36. Railroad-ticket brokers.....	75.00			3
37. Restaurants and eating houses.....	10,945.50	508.50		672
38. Real estate agents.....	12,837.64		29.12	281
39. Slot machines.....	151.83	21.83		6
40. Theaters.....	1,125.00	25.00		12
41. Transfer fees.....	85.50		25.50	171
42. Undertakers.....	1,397.92		22.92	58
43. Washington Stock Exchange.....	500.00			1
Total.....	122,016.21	2,993.87	2,863.36	8,946

Total receipts from licenses, 1912-13..... \$122,016.21  
 Total receipts from licenses, 1911-12..... 121,885.70

Total increase..... 130.51

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, this office issued 24 engineer licenses, amounting to \$72, and during the same period 10 wheel-tax bills were paid, amounting to \$40.

*License rates.*

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Agricultural exhibits.....	Nov. 1	\$100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Amusements not otherwise provided for.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Apothecaries.....	do.....	6 100	Per annum. Do.
Art exhibits.....	do.....	10 5 3	Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Athletic grounds.....		20 5	Per week. Per day.
Auctioneers.....	Nov. 1	100	Per annum.
Automatic machines. (See Slot machines.)			
Automobiles, autovehicles, etc.....	July 1	0	Do.
Automobile establishments.....	Nov. 1	25 2	License for 10 vehicles per annum. Each additional vehicle.
Balls.....		3	Per night.
Bankers, private (not incorporated).....	July 1	500	Per annum.
Barrooms.....	Nov. 1	1,000	Do.
Baseball grounds.....		20 5	Per week. Per day.
Baths.....	Nov. 1	25	Turkish, Russian, or medicated, per annum.
Billposters.....	do.....	20	Per annum.
Billiard rooms.....	do.....	12	Per annum, for each billiard, bagatelle, jenny lind, or pool table, shuffleboard, or other legitimate game table.
Boarding houses, public.....	do.....	1	Per annum for each room.
Bowling alleys.....	do.....	12	Per annum.
Boxing schools.....	do.....	12	Do.
Brokers:			
Real estate.....	do.....	50	Do.
Railroad-ticket.....	do.....	25	Do.
Note.....	July 1	100	Do.
Loan.....	Nov. 1	500	Do.
Building contractors.....	do.....	25 100	Do. Do.
Carnivals.....	do.....	10 5 3	Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Carriages for hire.....	July 1	6 9 9	Drawn by 1 animal, per annum. More than 1 animal, per annum. By other motive power, per annum.
Carriage and wagon establishments.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum.
Cattle dealers.....	do.....	15 100	Do. Do.
Cattle exhibits.....	do.....	10 5 3	Per week. Each additional week. Per day.
Cigar dealers.....	do.....	12	Per annum.
Circuses.....		200	Per day.
Clairvoyants.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum.
Commission merchants.....	do.....	40	Do.
Concerts.....		3	Per night.
Confectionery establishments.....	Nov. 1	12	Per annum.
Contractors, building.....	do.....	25	Do.
Cook shops.....	do.....	18	Do.
Dairy lunches.....	do.....	18	Do.
Dealers in markets.....	do.....	5	Do.
Distillers or rectifiers.....	do.....	250	Do.
Drivers of public vehicles.....		1	Do.
Druggists.....	Nov. 1	6	Do.
Eating houses.....	do.....	18	Do.
Electromobiles.....	July 1	9	Do.
Employment agencies.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum (act June 19, 1906).
Entertainments.....		3 100 10 5 3	Per night. Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Entertainment halls.....	Nov. 1	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Exhibition halls.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.

## License rates—Continued.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Exhibits: Agricultural, art, cattle, floral, food, freaks, industrial, museums, poultry, side shows, mechanical, etc.....	Nov. 1	\$100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Explosives.....	do.....	1	Per annum (act Feb. 9, 1906).
Fairs.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Fencing schools.....	do.....	12	Per annum.
Florists.....	do.....	15	Do.
Flying horses. (See Merry-go-rounds.)			
Football grounds.....		20 5	Per week. Per day.
Fortune tellers.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum.
Fuel hucksters.....	do.....	5	Do.
Golf grounds.....		20 5	Per week. Per day.
Gasoline.....	Nov. 1	5	Per annum (act Feb. 9, 1906).
Gymnasiums.....	do.....	12	Per annum.
Hacks. (See Carriage.)			
Hand laundries.....	do.....	10	Do.
Hotels.....	do.....	1	Per annum for each room for accommodation of guests.
Hucksters.....	Apr. 1	12	Per annum for each vehicle.
Ice-cream parlors.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Improvement and land companies. (See Land and improvement companies.)			
Inflammable oils, kerosene.....	do.....	1	Per annum for storing (act Feb. 9, 1906).
Investment associations.....	do.....	100	Per annum.
Land and improvement companies.....	do.....	50	Do.
Laundries.....		20 10	Steam or other power per annum. Per annum, operated by hand.
Lawn fetes. (See Picnics.)			
Lecture halls.....	Nov. 1	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Livery stables.....	do.....	25 2	Per annum for 10 stalls. Each additional stall.
Liquor dealers:			
Retail.....	do.....	1,000	Per annum.
Wholesale.....	do.....	500	Do.
Market dealers of all kinds.....	do.....	5	Do.
Massage establishments.....	do.....	25	Do.
Maturity associations.....	do.....	100	Do.
Medicated baths. (See Baths.)			
Mediums.....	do.....	25	Do.
Merry-go-rounds.....		12 10 3	Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Note brokers.....	July 1	100	Per annum.
Omnibuses.....	do.....	6 9	Per annum, 1 animal. Per annum, more than 1 animal.
Oyster houses.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Palmists.....	do.....	25	Do.
Passenger transportation lines.....	do.....	5	Per annum for each vehicle not exceeding 10 passengers.
Peddlers.....	Apr. 1	12 25	Per annum, exceeding 10 passengers. Per annum.
Picnic grounds.....	Nov. 1	100 10 5 3	Do. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Polo grounds.....		20 5	Per week. Per day.
Pool rooms.....	Nov. 1	12	Per annum.
Private banks or bankers (not incorporated).....	July 1	500	Do.
Produce dealers.....	Apr. 1	12	Per annum for each vehicle.
Race tracks.....		20 5	Per week. Per day.
Real estate brokers. (See Brokers, real estate)			
Rectifiers. (See Distillers.)			
Restaurants.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Russian baths. (See Baths.)			
Second-hand dealers of all kinds.....	do.....	40	Do.
"Seeing-Washington" cars. (See Passenger transportation lines.)			
Shooting galleries.....	do.....	12	Do.
Skating rinks.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Do. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.



*License rates—Continued.*

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Slot machines.....	Nov. 1	\$2	Per annum, each machine.
Soothsayers.....	do.....	50	Per annum, unlimited number.
Stock exchanges, Washington.....	July 1	25	Per annum.
		500	Do.
Theaters.....	Nov. 1	100	Do.
		20	Per week.
		10	Less than 1 week.
Ticket brokers, railroad. ( <i>See</i> Brokers, ticket.)			
Tournaments. ( <i>See</i> Race tracks.)			
Turkish baths. ( <i>See</i> Baths.)			
Undertakers.....	do.....	25	Per annum.
		6	Per annum, 1 animal.
Vehicles for hire.....	July 1	9	Per annum, more than 1 animal.
		9	Per annum, horseless or motor vehicle
Victualers.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Wagon-making establishments. ( <i>See</i> Carriage-making establishments.)			
Washington Stock Exchange.....	July 1	500	Do.

Steam engineer's licenses are of three grades—first, second, and third—the fee for each being \$3. Examination before board of engineers is required. Licenses are good until revoked or changed to higher grades. (Act of Feb. 28, 1887.)

Dealers in deadly and dangerous weapons are required to file bonds of \$1,000 each, but no fee is charged. (27 Stat. L., 117.)

The fee for transferring a license is 50 cents. (Act of July 1, 1902.)

WM. P. RICHARDS,  
Assessor, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR.

WASHINGTON, November 7, 1913.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted in the office of the auditor of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, together with certain observations and recommendations respecting its finances and administration looking toward improvements along these lines:

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Cash receipts from all sources for the year amounted to \$14,700,-637.02, as follows:

Revenues collected account general fund.....	\$7, 303, 385. 65
Collections account trust and special funds.....	1, 570, 984. 34
Amount paid by the United States during the year as its share of District of Columbia appropriations under the act of June 11, 1878.....	5, 800, 305. 56
Amount advanced by the United States to the District of Columbia on account of appropriations for special park improvements.....	25, 961. 47

Cash expenditures for all purposes during the year amounted to \$14,674,582.98, as follows:

## General fund (\$13,058,480.99):

General Government.....	\$656, 559. 64
Protection of life and property.....	1, 975, 276. 40
Health and sanitation.....	1, 312, 622. 89
Highways.....	1, 648, 234. 37
Charities and corrections.....	1, 359, 293. 13
Education.....	2, 775, 429. 30
Recreation, including parks.....	553, 415. 93
Miscellaneous.....	154, 663. 65
Public-service enterprises, including water supply.....	253, 608. 16
Interest and debt.....	2, 369, 277. 52

## Trust and special funds (\$1,616,101.99):

General Government.....	677. 09
Protection of life and property.....	183, 684. 76
Health and sanitation.....	77, 698. 63
Highways.....	123, 469. 71
Charities and corrections.....	50, 574. 27
Education.....	330. 63
Recreation.....	5, 135. 12
Miscellaneous, refunds.....	329, 313. 52
Public-service enterprises, including water distribution.....	845, 218. 26

## DEBT.

The total debt of the District of Columbia June 30, 1913, was \$9,001,683.52, as follows:

Bonded indebtedness.....	\$7, 610, 850. 00
Unfunded debt due the United States, account advances, general fund.....	621, 521. 71
Unfunded debt due the United States, account advances for special park improvements.....	152, 266. 59
Unfunded debt due the United States, for reimbursement to be made on account maintenance of insane patients, at Government Hospital for the Insane, 1881 to 1911, inclusive.....	616, 745. 22

Increases in debt of District of Columbia during the year amounted to \$758,274.64, as follows:

Advances for special park improvements.....	\$25, 961. 47
Correction of revenue accounts for 1879 and 1897.....	12, 777. 08
Reimbursement to be made United States for maintenance of insane, 1881 to 1911, inclusive, as required by sundry civil act, approved August 24, 1912, as amended by District of Columbia appropriation act, March 4, 1913.....	719, 536. 09

Reduction in outstanding debt during year by reason of cash payments made, \$1,997,090.69, as follows:

Funded debt, bonds retired.....	\$647, 700. 00
Unfunded debt to United States account advances, general fund.....	1, 170, 316. 53
Unfunded debt to United States account advances for special park improvements.....	76, 283. 29
Reimbursement of United States account maintenance of insane, 1881 to 1911, inclusive, as above.....	102, 790. 87

Attention is especially invited to the large sum paid from current revenues during the year in extinguishment of debt and interest thereon. Out of a total expenditure of \$13,058,480.99, from the general fund, there was expended the sum of \$2,369,277.52 on account of debt and interest, being more than 18 per cent of the total expenditures for the year.

The present unfunded debt of the District of Columbia to the United States is for advances made during the fiscal years 1901 to 1909, inclusive, for certain extraordinary projects of permanent improvement—the sewage disposal system, elimination of grade crossings and railway terminal improvements, the construction of bridges, the filtration plant, the new Municipal Building, and the Tuberculosis Hospital. The total advances made amounted to \$4,144,696.35, and the interest charges thereon to \$575,457.21; in all, \$4,720,153.56; said advances are required to be reimbursed to the United States by June 30, 1915. At the close of the fiscal year just ended, June 30, 1913, the District of Columbia had paid back on this account, \$3,523,174.64 on principal and \$575,457.21 for interest; in all, \$4,098,631.85, leaving a balance on said date of \$621,521.71, which will be fully reimbursed during the current year 1914. During the period in which the foregoing loan was necessary, there was paid on account of objects of permanent improvement the sum of \$18,053,750.18, the one-half of which, paid from District revenues, was, in round figures, \$9,000,000. So it will be seen that all of these extraordinary projects have been provided for out of current-cash revenue with the exception of the small remaining balance of \$621,521.71, which will be fully reimbursed during the current year. In other words, the foregoing permanent improvements have been made without the necessitating of a bond issue or long-term loan as would undoubtedly be resorted to in other cities, where current revenues were either inadequate, or where it was deemed advisable to place upon posterity some portion of the burden of permanent improvements whose life would extend over a long term of years.

The unfunded debt to the United States for advances for special park improvements represents the balances remaining on account of the acquisition of Meridian Hill Park, \$490,000, costs of condemnation of same, \$9,733.26, and Montrose Park, \$110,000, one-



half of which sums are payable from District revenues, to be reimbursed in four annual installments beginning with the fiscal year 1912, together with interest at 3 per cent on deferred payments. The total advances for this purpose amounted to \$304,866.63, of which there has been reimbursed \$152,300.04, leaving to be reimbursed during 1914 and 1915, as provided by the law authorizing said advances, the balance of \$152,566.59.

The unfunded debt to the United States for balance due for reimbursement for maintenance of insane patients at the Government Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive, to be reimbursed to the United States, as required by the sundry civil appropriation act approved August 24, 1912, as amended by the District of Columbia appropriation act of March 4, 1913, is the amount found due by the superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane for the period in question; the total amount found to be due being \$719,536.09, of which there has been paid during the fiscal year 1913 the sum of \$102,790.87, leaving a balance to be reimbursed of \$616,745.22. This item is the result of the inadequacy of the appropriations made from time to time for the care of insane during the period covered.

#### INTEREST ON 3.65 PER CENT BONDS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, the subcommittee of the House Committee on the District of Columbia, acting under House resolutions 154 and 200, conducted a series of investigations and inquiries in the matter of the payment of the interest on the 3.65 per cent bonds of the District of Columbia. Mr. T. Scott Mayes, accountant, and Mr. J. R. Mayes, assistant accountant, were selected for this work, being assisted by Mr. T. A. Hodgson, of the Treasury Department.

The accountants made report to the subcommittee under date of February 15, 1913, to the effect that they had found that the District of Columbia was indebted to the United States in the sum of \$1,003,257.24, for advances made by the United States for the purpose of paying interest on the 3.65 per cent bonds of the District of Columbia, this indebtedness being reported by said accountants to have accrued between August 1, 1876, and January 24, 1878, both dates inclusive, prior to the adoption of the present form of government under the act of June 11, 1878.

Attention is especially invited to the following extract from the report of the subcommittee, containing the detailed report of the accountants, page 13:

If the mandatory provisions of the act of July 1, 1876, and March 3, 1877, which require the reimbursement of \$1,003,257.24 to the United States, are to be ignored and in lieu thereof is to be substituted the contention of some that the United States is to pay one-half of the interest on these bonds, then the District of Columbia would owe the United States \$586,067.22½. If the contention of others, that all debts owing by the District of Columbia on June 11, 1878, are to be paid one-half by the District of Columbia and one-half by the United States, is to be substituted for the mandatory provisions of said acts of Congress, then, in that event, the District of Columbia would owe the United States on account interest payments on the 3.65 per cent bonds one-half of \$1,003,257.24, or the sum of \$501,628.62.

In view of the fact that the specific amount to be reimbursed on this account rests with Congress, the matter in so far as it affects the account between the United States and the District of Columbia has been left statu quo, pending legislative direction by that body.

#### REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Attention is invited to Statement D, showing the relation between appropriations and revenues for the fiscal year 1913. This statement in its final analysis shows the status of District finances in so far as the revenues received and the demands upon said revenues are concerned; the balance at the close of the fiscal year, debit or credit, showing deficit or surplus in revenues to meet appropriations.

At the beginning of the fiscal year 1913 this account showed a debit balance of \$3,179,451.56 and at the close of the year a debit balance of \$2,363,476.06, which represents the District's total liability under all appropriations to said date, as follows: Balances owing the United States on account of advances and reimbursements to be made, \$1,390,833.52, the District's share of appropriations in the United States Treasury unadvanced on June 30, 1913, \$1,021,500, less credit for cash in hands of the collector of taxes on account of the general fund of the District, \$48,857.45. It is believed that by the close of the fiscal year 1915 this deficit in revenues on account of appropriations will have been fully eliminated and a surplus substituted therefor.

During the fiscal year 1913 the total District receipts from taxes and other miscellaneous revenues amounted to \$7,303,385.65, and this with a credit on account of lapsed and unused appropriations of \$102,736, makes a total revenue credit of \$7,406,121.65. The total payments and charges for the year, including a charge of \$719,536.09 for amount to be reimbursed to the United States for maintenance of patients at the Government Hospital for the Insane for the fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive, were \$6,590,146.15, leaving a surplus of revenues for the year \$815,975.50. If the special charge for maintenance of insane for the years 1881 to 1911 be eliminated, we have a resulting surplus of revenues for the fiscal year 1913 of \$1,535,511.59. These sums have been deposited, together with other surplus revenues in the Treasury of the United States in reimbursement of advances made by the United States on account of appropriations and for prior years interest charges thereon.

If the revenues of the District continue to exceed the appropriation demands upon the same, after the liquidation of the debt due the United States on account of special advances and the amount to be reimbursed for charge for maintenance of insane, as above, there will be an annually increasing surplus to be considered.

It is a sound principle of municipal finance that only sufficient revenues should be provided to meet the public necessities, first, for current expenses of government and, second, for the financing of outlays or projects of permanent improvement. Therefore, in view of the facts hereinbefore presented, the question naturally arises as to what disposition is to be made of surplus funds that may accumulate.

While in past years Congress has reduced the commissioners' estimates of appropriations that surplus revenues might accumulate

to be applied in the liquidation of indebtedness to the United States for advances made during the time of the construction of extraordinary projects of permanent improvement, it is believed that inasmuch as due provision has now been made for the liquidation of this indebtedness, the estimates of the commissioners should be allowed in full, that better and more adequate provision be made for current governmental expenses, which are now curtailed for need of appropriation, on the one hand, and for the continuation and extension of the several projects of permanent improvement on the other. If this be not done, then there must be considered at once the fact of an accumulating surplus to the detriment of the public welfare and the best interests of the national capital. Washington should stand forth preeminent as a model city, not only to its sister cities of the Union but to the cities of the world. It should be a model city to the nations, both in the perfection of its municipal administration and in its physical beauty.

#### CENTRALIZATION OF LEGISLATIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND ACCOUNTING CONTROL OF DISTRICT FINANCES.

In former reports I have endeavored to emphasize the necessity and desirability of a centralized control and direction of District finances, in order that every factor vital to the achievement of the best results in fiscal administration may be brought together so that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may have before them in the preparation of their estimates full and complete information, not only of the details, but as well the aggregate of the amounts required to be expended; also, that Congress may be fully informed as to the actual status of affairs for its information and guidance in legislative action and direction, and, further, that the accounting officers of the Government may have before them every factor essential to a proper determination of whether or not the financial program, as laid down, is being faithfully and efficiently carried out.

The subject may be logically treated under the following heads:

1. The appropriation act or budget.
2. Revenue receipts.
3. Expenditures from public funds.

1. *The appropriation act.*—Under existing law and practice the appropriations made for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia are contained in at least three different appropriation bills—the regular District bill, the sundry civil bill, and the legislative, executive, and judicial bill. In addition to these major bills, appropriations occur in various other bills, public acts, public-buildings bills, etc. The act of March 3, 1909, provides that:

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not submit nor shall the Secretary of the Treasury transmit to Congress regular annual estimates for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia for any fiscal year that shall exceed in the aggregate a sum equal to twice the amount of the total estimated revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year. Said estimates shall take into consideration and embrace all charges against the said revenues arising under appropriations other than the regular District of Columbia bill.

Even a slight consideration of the method of preparing and transmitting estimates of appropriations affecting the District revenues



will show how impossible it is for the commissioners to literally observe this law, in that the "other charges" referred to therein do not come to them, but are submitted in bills over which they have no control by different administrative officers and at different times. The best that can be done in the matter under present conditions is that which is done, namely, the taking up of the amounts of actual appropriations for prior years on account of these items as a basis or estimate of the amount that may be required for the current year.

It would be far better if all items affecting District of Columbia appropriations and revenues were contained in one bill—the regular annual District of Columbia appropriation bill. This will cause to be brought together in one set of estimates every item requisite to the consideration and disposal of the District's revenues for the information and guidance of Congress in providing for the District's needs for the fiscal year under consideration. Such a treatment would in no wise affect the control or administration of public works, enterprises, and duties placed by Congress under officers of the Federal Government; the estimates would be submitted by them as heretofore, with the exception that they would be forwarded to and through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in one estimate, which would then contain every item in any wise affecting District appropriations.

2. *Revenue receipts.*—The present system of handling District of Columbia receipts is subject to the same criticism as the existing plan of submitting its estimates of appropriations and the appropriations therefor. Under present practice considerable sums are deposited directly into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts, the only notice the District accounting officers get of the same being informal memoranda by courtesy of the Treasury officials. All collections, of whatsoever sort, belonging to and forming part of the revenues of the District of Columbia should be deposited directly with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, which would give to the District officials a full and absolute control of all receipts and a knowledge of all the facts essential to good administration and good accounting control.

3. *Expenditures.*—The same condition prevails with respect to the expenditure or disbursement of District of Columbia appropriations that exists with respect to the collection of its revenues—lack of centralization in accounting control. Instead of all vouchers being duly audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and paid by one officer, the disbursing officer of the District, payments are made from District appropriations by some 12 different disbursing agents other than the disbursing officer of the District, the total advances to these officers during the fiscal year 1913 amounting to more than \$2,100,000. Inasmuch as these various disbursing agents report directly and account to the Treasury of the United States for expenditures made from District funds, this office is without information as to detailed expenditures made. The best that can be done is that which is done in the annual report, reporting the amount of requisitions advanced less the amount of repayments of disbursing funds on account of same. What should be done is to place in the office of the auditor of the District of Columbia the audit of all accounts affecting District of Columbia appropriations, as

required by the organic act of June 11, 1878, and that all payments be made on such vouchers by the disbursing officer of the District. This would in no wise hinder or embarrass those officials of the United States who are charged by Congress with the administration of certain activities of the Government, but would centralize the payments made from District appropriations in one officer, with a resulting excellence in accounting and control and an economy in the saving of salaries paid for this work done by various extra agents.

In addition a change in the manner outlined would bring together in one place, namely, in the Office of the Auditor for the State and Other Departments, all the account pertaining to the District of Columbia and enable a comprehensive statement to be made at any time of the condition of affairs of the District of Columbia by Treasury officials. At the present time those accounts affecting the revenues of the District of Columbia are audited and accounted for, some of them in the Office of the Auditor for the War Department, others in the Office of the Auditor for the Interior Department, while the majority of the accounts are to be found in the Office of the Auditor for the State and Other Departments. This centralization of District accounts in the office of one auditor has heretofore been recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury and is believed to be essential in order to obtain proper accounting and auditing of District finances.

As the commissioners are charged under the law with annually reporting to Congress the condition of the business of the District of Columbia it is especially imperative that the reforms and improvements hereinbefore suggested be thoughtfully considered, looking toward the securing at an early date of the necessary legislation to put said recommendations into effect.

In suggesting the foregoing changes in practice in the handling of District appropriations, revenues, and expenditures, I am but voicing recommendations that have been concurred in by experts in municipal finance and control and am assured that the practical application of the principles here laid down will very materially aid the financial administration of the District of Columbia.

#### COLLECTIONS ACCOUNT BOARD AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF INSANE.

By the deficiency appropriation act approved March 4, 1913, it was provided that:

Hereafter all collections or reimbursements on account of charges paid or payable by the District of Columbia for the care and support of insane of said District at the Government Hospital for the Insane shall be made to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

Pursuant to the foregoing provisions, there were opened on the books of the auditor of the District of Columbia, from information furnished by the secretary of the Board of Charities, accounts with the various patients for treatment at the Government Hospital for the Insane. In the initial treatment of these accounts collections were made at the rate of \$5 per week, the rate charged by the hospital for



its services, but later by direction of the order of the commissioners, dated September 16, 1913, it was provided:

That the charges to be collected by the District of Columbia from the estates of lunatics confined in the Government Hospital for the Insane at the expense of the District shall be at the same rate as may be made to the District from time to time by the Government Hospital for the Insane.

Since the promulgation of the above order bills have been made out at the rate of \$4.61 per week, commencing with August 25, 1912, and at the rate of \$4.23 prior to the date, these being the rates charged the District by the hospital.

Until within the past fiscal year the District of Columbia paid the Government Hospital for the Insane only for that class of patients who were found to be indigent. There were a number of patients committed who were found to possess estates, and these estates were accountable direct to the hospital for the expense of care and treatment. Because of the trouble in many instances in making collections, the hospital authorities contended that the duty of making these collections devolved upon the commissioners and that the District was liable to the institution for all patients committed on the order of the commissioners, whether possessing estates or not, regardless of the question of their indigency. The matter was finally referred to the Comptroller of the Treasury, who decided that while the appropriation for the support of the District's insane was limited to the indigent class, yet the question was really to be decided on the basis of the contractual relations existing between the District of Columbia and the hospital. The comptroller held that every patient committed on the order of the commissioners was indigent, notwithstanding their possession of estates, the moment the committee of the estate failed to pay the institution for services rendered. Governed by this decision it was concluded that every person committed by the commissioners to the hospital was to all intents and purposes indigent, and the District thereupon commenced paying the charges for all persons irrespective of the question of their indigency. In those cases where estates could be resorted to reimbursement has been sought, either through voluntary payments by the committees of said estates or by legal proceedings.

The facts were reported to Congress and resulted in the passage of the above provision of law placing upon the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the duty of making collections in these cases.

As heretofore stated, Congress, in the sundry civil appropriation act approved August 26, 1912, as amended by the District of Columbia appropriation act approved March 4, 1913, directed that the District of Columbia should reimburse the United States the amount due for the one-half of the per capita cost of maintenance of indigent patients in the Government Hospital for the Insane from the District of Columbia in excess of the number charged to and paid for by said District during the fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive, \$719,536.09. This sum has been taken up in the District's accounts and is being paid, the first installment having been paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, in the sum of \$102,790.87, leaving a balance of \$616,745.22 to be reimbursed from the revenues of coming fiscal years. It will be readily seen that the effect of this legislation has been to charge the District with all patients committed from the District of Columbia, indigent and nonindigent as well, placing upon the com-



missioners the responsibility of making such collections as they may be able to enforce for the care of nonindigent cases.

The annual appropriations for support of insane of the District of Columbia for the fiscal years 1912 and 1913, respectively, amounted to \$345,000 and \$350,000, a per capita charge of more than \$1 per head per population coming out of the general fund for this purpose. Every year the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia has deported a considerable number of patients, sending them back to the States from whence they came. Were it not for the activity in the deportation of nonresident insane, the annual charge for support of insane would be practically doubled.

#### DEFICIENCIES IN POLICEMEN'S AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUNDS.

At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, the deficiencies in these funds amounted in all to \$51,817.16, as follows:

##### Police relief fund:

1911-----	\$10,304.30
1912-----	12,814.88
1913-----	11,260.35
	<hr/> \$34,379.53

##### Firemen's relief fund:

1911-----	5,262.00
1912-----	6,620.19
1913-----	5,555.44
	<hr/> 17,437.63

Under existing law these funds are made up of collections of police-court fines, dog taxes, fines imposed upon and collected from members of the respective departments, retentions of \$1 per month per member from their salaries, sale of stolen and abandoned property, and donations. All deficiencies are to be made up out of dog taxes and police-court fines, and these sources being inadequate, the District is without appropriation of funds to meet the payments due for pensions. And it is by reason of the insufficiency of collections from these sources that the large deficiency first herein referred to has accrued.

Immediate provisions should be made to place these funds upon a sound financial basis. The beneficiaries, being for the most part absolutely dependent upon these funds for support, are feeling keenly the loss necessitated by reason of deficiencies therein.

In order that definite action may be taken to place these funds on a sound financial basis, I have the honor to respectfully suggest that the present law be amended by providing that hereafter the sums needed for the payment of police and fire pensions be included in the regular estimates of appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia submitted by the commissioners, payable in like manner as are other appropriations for general expenses, or wholly from District revenues, as the commissioners may deem best. That the payment of these pensions should be considered as much an expense of the District of Columbia as the payment of the regular salaries to active members of these departments, no one will deny, and there is, therefore, no reason why they should not be treated in like manner, this being in accordance with the practice of other municipalities in this respect. Should there be objection to appropriating annually, as a part of the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, the amount

needed to discharge pension obligations, then the legislation heretofore recommended by the commissioners should, in all justice to the retired members of the police and fire departments and their families, be passed by Congress, thereby authorizing the use of moneys received for all licenses other than liquor licenses to such extent as may be necessary to meet the annual deficiency in revenue from the present sources. Furthermore, every effort should be made to obtain from Congress an appropriation to discharge the present indebtedness to pensioners, amounting to over \$50,000, or, in the absence of an appropriation, the commissioners should be authorized to use that class of moneys which the law now makes available for the pension funds, as well as all other license collections other than liquor-license fees, as, unless the moneys received for these miscellaneous licenses is permitted in addition to the present sources of revenue, the District will be unable, from the experience of the past few years, to discharge in full even the current pension obligations, apart from any question of the accrued indebtedness in this direction to June 30 last.

Provision for new sources of revenue for the payment of police and fire pensions will in no wise affect the amount of pensions to be paid to individuals, as the pension allowances will continue as now regulated by law until changed by Congress.

By the act of May 26, 1908, it is provided that every two years persons on the pension rolls in the District of Columbia for disabilities incurred while in the service of the police department or fire department of the District of Columbia shall undergo a medical examination, and as a result of such examinations the commissioners shall determine whether the pension being paid in each case shall continue in whole or in part. It seems manifestly unfair that after having submitted to the examinations required by this law and the commissioners having adjusted the amounts to be received by the several pensioners after such examination, that sufficient funds should not be appropriated to meet payments in full in accordance therewith.

#### PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY.

Under date of March 27, 1913, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia issued the following order:

That the auditor, the superintendent of the water department, and the purchasing officer of the District of Columbia are hereby designated as a committee for the purpose of recommending a system of property accountability records.

The committee in its report to the commissioners, June 5, 1913, has emphasized the truth that the proper and efficient caretaking of the city's property is of as much importance in the economical and proper administration of Government business as the accounting for and care of the city's cash and other assets, and with this principle in mind made the following recommendations for the approval of the commissioners:

(1) That there be a central bureau or office to receive all records affecting accountability for property, for the purpose of establishing the responsibility for the custody of such property from the time it is received until expended.

(2) That all forms required for this work, inventories, invoices of receipt and expenditure, or transfer of property, survey and condemnation of property be standardized and uniform.

(3) That a general inventory of property in the custody of various officials be made and transmitted to the central accounting office, where such official shall be charged with the articles and value thereof.

(4) That a system of invoices be adopted, to be made with carbon copies, for use as records in the several offices charged and in the accounting office, one copy of such invoices to be transmitted to the central accounting office immediately upon receipt of goods by the officer to be charged, similar invoices to be forwarded to this office in the case of transfers of property between different offices or departments.

(5) Custodians of property and officers chargeable and accountable for property shall be relieved from such responsibility: First, by signed reports setting forth the disposition of expendable property; second, by a report of the board of survey, showing the disposition of articles condemned, broken, or destroyed, which property shall be turned over to the said board for disposition in accordance with law.

(6) The central accounting office, upon receipt of the reports as aforesaid, will, by the use of the Hollerith tabulating machines, punch cards prepared for that purpose, which will show the requisition number, the department and officer chargeable with the property, the class to which the article belongs, the code or description of the commodity, the quantity, the unit, the value, and classification. By use of assorting and tabulating machines it will then be possible to determine accurately and rapidly the quantity and value of any class of commodity in any department of the government and the officer responsible for such commodity. These machines will automatically determine what amounts have been received and what amounts have been expended or disposed of.

It is proposed in the accounting for all properties to account not only for unexpendable or fixed properties, but also for expendable properties consumed from day to day, and it is believed by the use of mechanical means in handling this large amount of new work that the entire work can be accomplished with but a slight increase of force.

An estimate for a warehouse with a sufficient force to operate it, as well as a board of survey and condemnation and for the necessary increase of the accounting force, has been recommended for inclusion in the estimates of the commissioners for the fiscal year 1914.

#### OFFICE WORK PERFORMED.

The net receipts for the year from all sources, as shown by Statement A, were \$14,700,637.02, and the net expenditures for the year \$14,674,582.98; a total of net business passing through this office for the year of \$29,375,220.

The receipts through the collector of taxes of the District for the year, all of which have been duly audited, checked, and deposits verified, amounted to \$9,131,270.93, an increase over the past year of \$497,471.38. The audit of this account involves the examination, countersignature, and account for some 250,000 separate coupons and bills.

The audit of the various offices, department, and institutions of revenue received has taken the entire time of one clerk; the accounts of the clerk of the police court, covering 26,460 cases and docket entries; weekly returns of the clerk of the juvenile court, covering 2,435 cases and docket entries; fees received by the clerk of the municipal court, covering 24,894 cases and docket entries. The audit of the tax ledgers of the assessor, as to taxes received, special assessments, etc., and of the water registrar for water rents covering some 150,000 coupons, checked and compared with the detail accounts, has been made.

In the accounts of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia for the year there were 26,050 vouchers duly audited and



approved by the auditor and 76,624 checks prepared and countersigned in payment of vouchers and pay rolls amounting to \$10,781,206.87, and repayments of disbursing funds \$1,250,335.01; in all, \$12,031,541.88.

A large volume of the work performed by the office is incapable of tabulation, nor would any good purpose be served in reporting the same, the results being already set forth in the several tables hereunto appended.

During the year there has been installed in the auditor's office a mechanical equipment by means of which the pay rolls of the public schools, the police and fire departments, and other branches of the District service are prepared and the checks issued monthly to each employee are printed. Before the adoption of this equipment it was necessary to typewrite the several pay rolls and the many thousands of checks, requiring practically the entire time of 8 or 10 men for one week. By use of the improved mechanical scheme of handling this work, the same results are accomplished by the employment of one man for not exceeding two days in each month.

The work of the office while very materially increased, as will be observed from the record, has been performed with remarkable accuracy and dispatch, due to the untiring zeal of the individual members of the office force and the spirit of cooperation which has made the whole force a single unit in the performance of the responsible and intricate duties affecting the finances of the District of Columbia.

In order to keep the work current much overtime has been required, and the members of the auditor's force have not only cheerfully rendered this extra service but have taken a most active interest in the work and in the development and application of new methods and plans tending to increased economy and efficiency in the performance thereof.

I take great pleasure in officially recognizing the faithful, efficient, and valuable services rendered by the members of the auditor's force.

Very respectfully,

A. TWEEDALE,  
*Auditor District of Columbia.*

**STATEMENT A.**—*Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, expenditures on account of District of Columbia appropriations, trust and special funds, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, and debt of the District of Columbia on said date.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>BALANCES.</b>			
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1912, as detailed in Statement H, on account of trust and special funds of the District of Columbia.....	\$29,093.55		
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1912, as detailed in Statement I, on account of appropriations for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia.....	1,907.92		
Cash balance to the credit of the treasurer of the National Training School for Girls, District of Columbia, July 1, 1912, with the Treasurer of the United States, on account of appropriations for National Training School for Girls, District of Columbia.....	2,241.55		

STATEMENT A.—Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>BALANCES—continued.</b>			
Cash balances to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, in the Treasury of the United States, July 1, 1912, as detailed in Statement G.....	\$339,217.21		
Cash balances in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1912, as shown by Statement J, on account of—			
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	\$22,560.88		
Trust and special funds of the District of Columbia.....	3,694.34		
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations.....	37.40		
	26,292.62		
Total cash balances of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1912.....		\$398,752.85	
<b>INCOME.</b>			
Revenues collected on account of the general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, as detailed in Statement D.....	7,303,385.65		
Cash collections on account of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, as detailed in Statement G.....	1,570,984.34		
Amount paid by the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, on account of the proportion of advances on account of District of Columbia appropriations payable by the United States under the act of June 11, 1878, as detailed in Substatement B 1.....	5,800,305.56		
Amount advanced by the United States on account of special park improvements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:			
Meridian Hill Park (act Mar. 4, 1911)....	\$25,161.84		
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park (act June 25, 1910).....	799.63		
	25,961.47		
Total income of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....		14,700,637.02	\$15,099,389.87
<b>EXPENDITURES.</b>			
Amount of net expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, as detailed in Statement F, on account of—			
District of Columbia appropriations.....	\$11,664,611.47		
District of Columbia trust and special funds.....	1,616,101.99		
	13,280,713.46		
Reimbursement of the United States on account of advances and interest on same under the act of Mar. 3, 1909, and prior acts, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:			
Principal.....	1,170,316.53		
Interest for fiscal year 1913.....	35,581.22		
Interest at 2 per cent for the fiscal years 1903 to 1913, inclusive, on account of items chargeable to the District of Columbia's revenues for the fiscal years 1879, \$3,825, and 1897, \$8,952.08—\$12,777.08—as detailed in Statement B.....	2,810.96		
	1,208,708.71		
Reimbursement of the United States on account of advances for special park improvements, second installment:			
Montrose Park (act Mar. 2, 1911)....	13,750.00		
Meridian Hill Park (act Mar. 4, 1911)....	61,250.00		
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park (act June 25, 1910).....	1,283.20		
Interest at 3 per cent on same for fiscal year 1913.....	6,086.65		
	82,369.94		

## STATEMENT A.—Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>EXPENDITURES—continued.</b>			
Reimbursement of the United States on account of one-half of per capita cost of maintenance of indigent patients in the Government Hospital for the Insane from the District of Columbia in excess of the number charged to and paid for by said district during the fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive, \$719,536.09—first installment, one-seventh of total amount to be reimbursed in 7 years beginning with the fiscal year 1913 (sundry civil appropriation act, Aug. 24, 1912, as amended by District of Columbia appropriation act approved Mar. 4, 1913).....	\$102,790.87		
Total net expenditures of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....		\$14,674,582.98	
<b>BALANCES.</b>			
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1913, as detailed in Statement H, on account of—			
District of Columbia appropriations....	\$46,458.24		
District of Columbia trust and special funds.....	20,993.71		
	67,451.95		
Cash balance to the credit of the treasurer of the National Training School for Girls, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1913, on account of appropriations for National Training School for Girls, District of Columbia.....	2,559.72		
Cash balances to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia in the Treasury of the United States, June 30, 1913, as detailed in Statement G.....	301,091.80		
Cash balances in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913, as shown by Statement J, on account of—			
General fund of the District of Columbia.	\$48,857.46		
Trust and special funds of the District of Columbia.....	4,801.94		
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations.....	44.02		
	53,703.42		
Total cash balances of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913.....		424,806.89	
			\$15,099,389.87
<b>DEBT.</b>			
Outstanding funded debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913, as detailed in Statement L.....		7,610,850.00	
Outstanding unfunded debt of the District of Columbia to the United States, June 30, 1913, arising from advances made by the United States on account of appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia, together with interest thereon, in excess of the revenues thereof deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as detailed in Statement B.....		621,521.71	
Outstanding unfunded debt of the District of Columbia to the United States, June 30, 1913, arising from advances made by the United States on account of special park improvements:			
Meridian Hill Park (act Mar. 4, 1911).....	122,500.00		
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park (act June 25, 1910).....	2,566.59		
Montrose Park (act Mar. 2, 1911).....	27,500.00		
		152,566.59	
Outstanding unfunded debt of the District of Columbia to the United States, on account of reimbursement to be made for half cost of maintenance of insane at Government Hospital for the Insane, fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive (sundry civil appropriation act Aug. 24, 1912, as amended by District of Columbia appropriation act of Mar. 4, 1913).....		616,745.22	
			9,001,683.52
Outstanding funded debt, June 30, 1912.....		8,258,550.00	



## STATEMENT A.—Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DEBT—continued.			
Outstanding unfunded debt, June 30, 1912, due the United States for—			
General fund advances.....	\$1,779,061.16		
Special park improvement advances.....	202,888.41	\$1,981,949.57	\$10,240,499.57
Increase in debt during fiscal year 1913:			
Special park improvement advances.....		25,961.47	
Charge made against the District of Columbia for amount to be reimbursed to the United States on account of half cost of maintenance of insane, 1881-1911, inclusive.....		719,536.09	
Charge made against the District of Columbia to correct errors made in statement of revenue accounts for following fiscal years—			
1879—Advance of \$7,650 account relief of the poor, one-half of which is chargeable to District of Columbia.....	3,825.00		
1897—Deduction of \$8,952.08 from revenues, said sum having been erroneously added thereto for said year, account appropriation balances.....	8,952.08	12,777.08	758,274.64
Reduction of debt by reason of cash payments made during the fiscal year 1913:			10,998,774.21
Funded debt.....		647,700.00	
Unfunded debt—			
General fund advances.....	1,170,316.53		
Special park improvement advances.....	76,283.29		
Reimbursement account maintenance of insane.....	102,790.87	1,349,390.69	1,997,090.69
Total debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913.....			9,001,683.52

## STATEMENT B.—Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from appropriations payable wholly and in part from its revenues, with interest charges thereon, and receipts from all sources, other than trust and special funds, deposited in the Treasury of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia on account of advances under the acts of Feb. 11, 1901, and July 1, 1902, in excess of revenues to meet appropriations charged to the District of Columbia for the fiscal years that follow:			
Fiscal year 1901.....	\$220,182.57		
Fiscal year 1902.....	1,539,055.77		
	1,759,238.34		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1903 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of July 1, 1902, on the above \$1,759,238.34.....	35,184.76		
	1,794,423.10		
Surplus of receipts over advances for fiscal year 1903....	140,905.59		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1903, on account of advances to that date in excess of revenues to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia.....	1,653,517.51		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1904 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1903, on the above \$1,653,517.51.....	33,070.35		
	1,686,587.86		

STATEMENT B.—*Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States, etc.*—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES—continued.			
Surplus of receipts over advances for the fiscal year 1904.	\$336,926.17		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1904, on account of advances to that date in excess of revenues to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia.....	1,349,661.69		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1905 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Apr. 27, 1904, on the above \$1,349,661.69.....	26,993.23		
Amount advanced by the United States during the fiscal year 1905 under the act of Apr. 27, 1904, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year....	863,375.22		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1905, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia.....	2,240,030.14		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1906 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1905, on the above \$2,240,030.14.....	44,800.60		
Amount advanced by the United States during the fiscal year 1906 under the act of Mar. 3, 1905, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year.....	646,428.75		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1906, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia.....	2,931,259.49		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1907 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of June 27, 1906, on the above \$2,931,259.49.....	58,625.19		
Amount of deferred interest account of advances account of appropriations for the Maryland School for the Blind, fiscal years 1902 to 1906, said amounts not having been previously charged to District revenues..	1,184.81		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1907 by the United States under the act of June 27, 1906, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof deposited in the Treasury for said fiscal year.....	286,796.79		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1907, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,277,866.28		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1908 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 2, 1907, on the above \$3,277,866.28.....	65,557.32		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1908 by the United States under the act of Mar. 2, 1907, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	307,139.46		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1908, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,650,563.06		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1909 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of May 26, 1908, on the above \$3,650,563.06.....	73,011.26		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1908 by the United States under the act of May 26, 1908, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	268,940.71		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1909, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,992,515.03		

## STATEMENT B.—Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>BALANCES—continued.</b>			
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1910, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on the above \$3,992,515.03.....	\$79,850.30		
	4,072,365.33		
Surplus of receipts over advances for fiscal year 1910 ....	798,086.35		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1910, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,274,278.98		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1911, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on the above \$3,274,278.98.....	65,485.58		
	3,339,764.56		
Excess of revenues of the District of Columbia deposited in the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, over advances to the District during said fiscal year .....	674,682.75		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1911, on account of advances chargeable to the District of Columbia under appropriations, including interest charges in excess of the revenues of said District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	2,665,081.81		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1912, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on the above \$2,665,081.81.....	53,301.63		
Amount of reimbursement to the United States for first installment for advances made to the District of Columbia account appropriations for special park improvements, fiscal year 1912.....	76,016.75		
	2,794,400.19		
Excess of revenues of the District of Columbia deposited in the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, over advances to the District during said fiscal year .....	1,015,339.03		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1912, on account of advances chargeable to the District of Columbia under appropriations, including interest charges, in excess of the revenues of said District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....			\$1,779,061.16
<b>INTEREST.</b>			
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1913, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on the above \$1,779,061.16.....			35,581.22
<b>SPECIAL PARK IMPROVEMENTS.</b>			
Amount reimbursed to the United States for second installment, for advances made to the District of Columbia, account appropriations for special park improvements, fiscal year 1913:			
Montrose Park (act Mar. 2, 1911).....		\$13,750.00	
Meridian Hill Park (act Mar. 4, 1911).....		61,250.00	
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park (act June 25, 1910).....		1,283.29	
Interest for fiscal year 1913.....		6,086.65	
			82,369.94
<b>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.</b>			
Amount reimbursed the United States on account of maintenance of indigent patients at Government Hospital for the Insane, 1881-1911, inclusive, \$719,536.09, being first installment of one-seventh of total amount to be reimbursed under sundry civil appropriation act of Aug. 24, 1912, as amended by District appropriation act of Mar. 4, 1913.....			102,790.87



## STATEMENT B.—Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>CHARGES IN CORRECTION OF REVENUE ACCOUNT 1879 AND 1897.</b>			
Charges made against the revenues of the District of Columbia, to correct errors made in statement of revenue accounts for following fiscal years:			
1879—Advance of \$7,650 account relief of the poor, one-half of which is chargeable to District of Columbia, omitted from account.....		\$3,825.00	
1897—Deduction of \$8,952.08 from revenues, said sum having been erroneously added thereto for said year, account appropriation balances.....		8,952.08	\$12,777.08
Interest on above sum of \$12,777.08, for fiscal years 1903 to 1913, inclusive, at 2 per cent per annum.....			2,810.96
Total charges against the revenues of the District Columbia, account general fund, for fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....			2,015,391.23
<b>REVENUES.</b>			
Revenues of the District of Columbia, collected by the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and by him deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as verified by his reports to the auditor, audited in this office, as detailed in Statement J.....		7,263,078.72	
Receipts from sundry sources, forming part of the revenues of the District of Columbia, deposited in the Treasury of the United States direct:			
Surplus fees—			
Register of wills.....	\$273.36		
Recorder of deeds.....	6,833.72		
Court of appeals.....	1,829.53		
Supreme court.....	286.58		
Rents—			
Engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds.....	1,424.44		
Sale of old houses—			
Engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds.....	5.00		
Sale of old material—			
Disbursing agent, Smithsonian Institution.....	87.28		
Engineer in charge of Washington Aqueduct.....	258.69		
Register of wills.....	2.25		
Engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds.....	178.87		
Additional credit account Highway Bridge tax.....		11,179.72 2,830.63	
<b>ADVANCES.</b>			
Total amount advanced by the United States on account of appropriations payable wholly and in part from the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, \$13,374,726.98, of which there is chargeable to the District of Columbia, account of general fund, the sum of.....	6,744,909.87	7,277,089.07	
Less amount of repayments and credits on account of appropriations payable wholly and in part from the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, \$1,665,240.40, of which there is credited to the District of Columbia, account of general fund, the sum of.....	861,690.32		
Total net advances chargeable to the District of Columbia, account general fund, during fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....		5,883,219.55	
Excess of revenues of the District of Columbia deposited in the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, account general fund, over advances during said fiscal year.....			1,393,869.52
<b>BALANCE.</b>			
Balance due the United States June 30, 1913, on account of advances chargeable to the District of Columbia under appropriations, including interest charges, in excess of the revenues of said District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States, account general fund.....			621,521.71

STATEMENT B 1.—Amount paid by the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, under the act of June 11, 1878, and other acts, as its proportion of advances from District of Columbia appropriations during said fiscal year.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
Total amount advanced on account of District of Columbia appropriations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, \$13,374,726.98, of which sum there is chargeable to the United States.....		\$6,603,855.64	
Total amount of repayments and credits on account of District of Columbia appropriations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, \$1,655,240.40, of which sum there is to be credited to the United States.....		803,550.08	
Amount actually paid by the United States under the act of June 11, 1878, and other acts during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, on account of its proportion of advances from District of Columbia appropriations during said fiscal year.....			\$5,800,305.56

STATEMENT C.—Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from District of Columbia appropriations for special park improvements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>MERIDIAN HILL PARK.</b>			
The total appropriation for which is \$490,000; one-half of which sum, or so much thereof as may be expended, to be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in four equal annual installments, beginning with the fiscal year 1912, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on deferred payments (deficiency appropriation act, Mar. 4, 1911):			
June 30, 1911, advances for fiscal year 1911.....	\$213.20		
June 30, 1912, advances for fiscal year 1912.....	219,624.96		
June 30, 1913, advances for fiscal year 1913.....	25,161.84		
Total advances.....	245,000.00		
June 30, 1913, interest at 3 per cent on deferred payments for fiscal year 1913, \$158,588.16.....	4,757.64	\$249,757.64	
Less amount reimbursed to the United States from revenues of the District of Columbia, general fund—			
Fiscal year 1912, principal.....	61,250.00		
Fiscal year 1913—			
Principal.....	61,250.00		
Interest.....	4,757.64		
		127,257.64	
Balance due the United States, June 30, 1913.....			\$122,500.00
For costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park, indefinite appropriation (act of June 25, 1910):			
June 30, 1912, advances for fiscal year 1912.....	4,067.00		
June 30, 1913, advances for fiscal year 1913.....	799.63		
Total advances.....	4,866.63		
June 30, 1913, interest at 3 per cent on deferred payments for fiscal year 1913, \$3,050.25.....	91.51	4,958.14	
Less amount reimbursed to the United States from revenues of the District of Columbia, general fund—			
Fiscal year 1912, principal.....	1,016.75		
Fiscal year 1913—			
Principal.....	1,283.29		
Interest.....	91.51		
		2,391.55	
Balance due the United States, June 30, 1913.....			2,566.59

STATEMENT C.—*Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States, etc.*—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>MONTROSE PARK.</b>			
The total appropriation for which is \$110,000; one-half of which sum, or so much thereof as may be expended, to be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in four equal annual installments, beginning with the fiscal year 1912, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on deferred payments (District of Columbia appropriation act, Mar. 2, 1911):			
June 30, 1911, advances for fiscal year 1911.....	\$55,000.00		
June 30, 1913, interest at 3 per cent on deferred payments for fiscal year 1913, \$41,250 .....	1,237.50	\$56,237.50	
Less amount reimbursed to the United States from revenues of the District of Columbia, general fund—			
Fiscal year 1912, principal.....	13,750.00		
Fiscal year 1913—			
Principal.....	13,750.00		
Interest.....	1,237.50	28,737.50	
Balance due the United States, June 30, 1913.....			\$27,500.00
Total amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913, on account of advances from appropriations for special park improvements.....			152,566.59

STATEMENT C 1.—*Statement of account of District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for reimbursement of amount due for half cost of maintenance of indigent insane patients at the Government Hospital for the Insane, fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
For amount due the United States in accordance with the following acts of Congress: Reimbursement to be made in accordance with above act "fixed at \$719,536.09" (District of Columbia appropriation act, Mar. 4, 1913, p. 35).....			\$719,536.09
"To reimburse the United States the amount due on account of one-half of the per capita cost of maintenance of indigent patients in the Government Hospital for the Insane from the District of Columbia in excess of the number charged to and paid for by said District during the fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive, there shall be transferred from the revenues of the District of Columbia to the United States, beginning with the fiscal year 1913, the sum of \$769,536.09, which amount so transferred shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts." (Sundry civil appropriation act, Aug. 24, 1912, p. 50.)			
Less amount reimbursed to the United States from revenues of the District of Columbia, general fund, during fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....			102,790.87
Balance due the United States, June 30, 1913.....			616,745.22



STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, the proportion of appropriations charged and chargeable wholly and in part to its revenues, including interest on advances in excess of revenues, the revenues collected, and the resulting excess of obligations under appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
SUMMARY.			
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia July 1, 1912, under all appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District of Columbia at the close of said fiscal year.....			\$3,179,451.56
Total amount of appropriations of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, payable in part and in whole from its revenues.....	\$11,522,039.79		
Proportional part of said appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....		\$5,813,354.15	
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, and prior acts, on \$1,779,061.16, balance due the United States on account of advances, general fund, June 30, 1912.....		35,581.22	
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, at 3 per cent per annum, as required by the acts of Mar. 2, 1911, and Mar. 4, 1911, on \$202,888.41, balance due the United States on account of advances for special park improvements, June 30, 1912.....		6,086.65	
Amount chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia for reimbursement to be made to the United States for amount due for half cost of maintenance of indigent insane patients at the Government Hospital for the Insane, fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive, as required by the sundry civil appropriation act of Aug. 24, 1912, as amended by the District of Columbia appropriation act of Mar. 4, 1913.....		719,536.09	
Amount chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia, to correct errors made in statement of revenue accounts for the following fiscal years—			
1879—Advance of \$7,650, account relief of the poor, one-half of which is chargeable to the District of Columbia, omitted from account.....	3,825.00		
1897—Deduction of \$8,952.08 from revenues, said sum having been erroneously added thereto for said year, account appropriation balances.....	8,952.08		
		12,777.08	
Interest on above sum of \$12,777.08 for fiscal years 1903 to 1913, inclusive, at 2 per cent per annum.....		2,810.96	
			6,590,146.15
Total obligations, including interest charges chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia to June 30, 1913, under appropriations payable in whole and in part from its revenues.....			9,769,597.71
From which deduct:			
Revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, as detailed below.....		7,303,385.65	
Credit on account of unexpended balances of appropriations carried to the credit of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant of June 30, 1913.....		102,736.00	
			7,406,121.65
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913, under all appropriations payable wholly and in part from its revenues, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District of Columbia to said date.....			2,363,476.06
DETAIL.			
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1912, under all appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District, at the close of said fiscal year.....			3,179,451.56

## STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriations act, approved June 26, 1912:			
Salaries, offices, District of Columbia, 1913.....	\$678,977.00		
Salaries, sinking fund office, District of Columbia, 1913.....	1,600.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1913.....	102,490.00		
Maintenance of Municipal Building, District of Columbia, 1913.....	20,000.00		
Improvements and repairs, District of Columbia, 1913.....	856,800.00		
Construction of suburban roads and suburban streets, 1913.....	129,525.00		
Maintenance of Highway Bridge across Potomac River, District of Columbia, 1913.....	16,000.00		
Sewers, District of Columbia, 1913.....	430,500.00		
Sewage-disposal system, District of Columbia.....	80,000.00		
Streets, District of Columbia, 1913.....	494,975.00		
Care and maintenance, public convenience stations, District of Columbia, 1913.....	7,500.00		
Maintenance of bridge across Anacostia River, District of Columbia, 1913.....	5,600.00		
Condemnation of insanitary buildings, District of Columbia, 1913.....	2,500.00		
Electrical department, District of Columbia, 1913...	463,495.00		
Removal of dangerous buildings, District of Columbia, 1913.....	2,000.00		
Marking historical places, District of Columbia, 1913.....	500.00		
Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, 1913...	122,850.00		
Maintenance, Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, 1913.....	91,000.00		
Emergency fund, Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, 1913.....	5,000.00		
Great Falls water power, District of Columbia.....	20,000.00		
Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, 1913.....	25,000.00		
Public schools, District of Columbia, 1913.....	2,308,575.00		
Buildings and grounds, public schools, District of Columbia.....	139,000.00		
Columbia Institution for the Deaf, District of Columbia, 1913.....	11,550.00		
Education of colored deaf mutes, District of Columbia, 1913.....	4,500.00		
Instruction of indigent blind children, District of Columbia, 1913.....	6,000.00		
Metropolitan police, District of Columbia, 1913.....	998,100.50		
Fire department, District of Columbia, 1913.....	697,270.00		
Health department, District of Columbia, 1913.....	101,120.00		
Maintenance of public crematorium, District of Columbia, 1913.....	1,500.00		
Garfield Hospital isolating ward, District of Columbia, 1913.....	6,000.00		
Providence Hospital isolating ward, District of Columbia, 1913.....	4,000.00		
Courts, District of Columbia, 1913.....	75,845.00		
Probation system, District of Columbia, 1913.....	5,000.00		
Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia, 1913.....	2,800.00		
Interest and sinking fund, District of Columbia, 1913.....	975,408.00		
Emergency fund, District of Columbia, 1913.....	8,000.00		
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1913.....	48,000.00		
Salaries of employees, courthouse, District of Columbia, 1913.....	10,680.00		
Salaries of employees, Court of Appeals Building, District of Columbia, 1913.....	4,800.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, Court of Appeals Building, District of Columbia, 1913.....	800.00		
Support of prisoners, District of Columbia, 1913.....	42,000.00		
Fees of jurors, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1913.....	53,000.00		
Fees of witnesses, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1913.....	13,000.00		
Pay of bailiffs, etc., supreme court, District of Columbia, 1913.....	27,000.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1913.....	15,000.00		
Washington Asylum and Jail, District of Columbia, 1913.....	69,635.00		
Home for the Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia, 1913.....	45,872.00		

## STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriations act, approved June 26, 1912—Continued.			
Buildings, Home for the Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia .....	\$6,000.00		
National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia, 1913.....	45,000.00		
National Training School for Girls, District of Columbia, 1913.....	22,960.00		
Transportation of paupers and prisoners, District of Columbia, 1913.....	4,500.00		
Freedmen's Hospital, District of Columbia, 1913.....	34,000.00		
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, District of Columbia, 1913.....	22,250.00		
Buildings, National Training School for Girls, District of Columbia.....	60,000.00		
Workhouse, District of Columbia, 1913.....	199,330.00		
Buildings, Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, District of Columbia.....	5,000.00		
Children's Hospital, District of Columbia, 1913.....	14,000.00		
National Homeopathic Hospital Association, District of Columbia, 1913.....	8,000.00		
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, District of Columbia, 1913.....	15,000.00		
Eastern Dispensary, District of Columbia, 1913.....	11,000.00		
Washington Home for Incurables, District of Columbia, 1913.....	5,000.00		
Georgetown University Hospital, District of Columbia, 1913.....	4,000.00		
George Washington University Hospital, District of Columbia, 1913.....	4,000.00		
Tuberculosis Hospital, District of Columbia, 1913.....	48,552.00		
Board of Children's Guardians, District of Columbia, 1913.....	70,880.00		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children, District of Columbia, 1913.....	16,030.00		
Industrial Home School, District of Columbia, 1913.....	26,320.00		
National Association for Colored Women and Children, District of Columbia, 1913.....	9,900.00		
Washington Home for Foundlings, District of Columbia, 1913.....	6,000.00		
St. Ann's Infant Asylum, District of Columbia, 1913.....	6,000.00		
Relief of the poor, District of Columbia, 1913.....	15,890.00		
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, District of Columbia, 1913.....	5,920.00		
Hope and Help Mission, District of Columbia, 1913.....	3,000.00		
Hospital for the insane, District of Columbia, 1913.....	313,000.00		
Militia, District of Columbia, 1913.....	73,414.00		
Maintenance, etc., of playgrounds, District of Columbia, 1913.....	5,000.00		
Q Street Bridge across Rock Creek, District of Columbia.....	80,000.00		
Building, Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, District of Columbia.....	50,000.00		
Reclamation of Anacostia River Flats, District of Columbia.....	100,000.00		
Rock Creek Drive and Lovers' Lane, District of Columbia.....	9,500.00		
		\$10,530,213.50	
Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act, approved Aug. 23, 1912:			
Salaries and expenses, Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, 1913.....	36,510.00		
Salaries, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1913.....	41,400.00		
		77,910.00	
Sundry civil appropriation act, approved Aug. 24, 1912:			
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients, District of Columbia, 1913.....	19,000.00		
Maintenance of Garfield Hospital, District of Columbia, 1913.....	19,000.00		
National Zoological Park, 1913.....	120,000.00		
Burial of indigent soldiers, District of Columbia, 1913.....	3,000.00		
Improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, 1913.....	171,550.00		
Lighting public grounds, District of Columbia, 1913.....	18,820.00		
Maintenance of Garfield Hospital, District of Columbia, 1913 (reappropriation).....	3,973.43		
		355,343.43	



## STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Deficiency appropriation act, approved Aug. 26, 1912:			
Salaries, offices, District of Columbia, 1912.....	\$140.00		
Salaries, offices, District of Columbia, 1911.....	90.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1908.....	3.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1910.....	89.40		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1911.....	1,862.07		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1912.....	1,213.69		
Cleaning snow and ice from streets, etc., District of Columbia, 1910.....	109.79		
Public schools, District of Columbia, 1912.....	6,667.84		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children, District of Columbia, 1912.....	3,250.00		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children, District of Columbia, 1911.....	837.62		
Washington Asylum and Jail, District of Columbia, 1912.....	4,075.50		
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, District of Columbia, 1912.....	2,245.50		
Eastern Dispensary, District of Columbia, 1912.....	1,593.80		
Board of Children's Guardians, District of Columbia, 1912.....	2,373.00		
Industrial Home School, District of Columbia, 1912.....	2,500.00		
Industrial Home School, District of Columbia, 1911.....	1,317.00		
Judgments, District of Columbia.....	9,807.73		
Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia, 1912.....	700.00		
Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia, 1911.....	177.00		
Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia, 1909.....	42.50		
Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia, 1908.....	7.50		
Miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1912.....	21,349.95		
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1912.....	20,000.00		
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1911.....	16,277.61		
National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia, 1912.....	7,106.00		
Support of prisoners, District of Columbia, 1912.....	2,500.00		
Home for the Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia, 1912.....	1,700.00		
Home for the Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia, 1911.....	1,433.75		
Militia, District of Columbia, 1912.....	1,447.77		
Refund to Carrie Madison, District of Columbia.....	146.47		
		\$111,064.49	
Public resolution No. 64, approved Jan. 29, 1913:			
To maintain public order, District of Columbia, 1913.....		25,000.00	
Deficiency appropriation act, approved Mar. 4, 1913:			
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1912.....	100.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1910.....	1.67		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1909.....	3.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1908.....	6.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1907.....	3.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1906.....	3.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1905.....	9.00		
Improvements and repairs, District of Columbia, 1905.....	25.80		
Adams Mill Road, District of Columbia.....	4.05		
Sewers, District of Columbia, 1904.....	72.00		
Sewers, District of Columbia, 1903.....	27.95		
Streets, District of Columbia, 1913.....	150.00		
Electrical department, District of Columbia, 1908.....	20.20		
Public schools, District of Columbia, 1910.....	373.52		
Columbia Institution for the Deaf, District of Columbia, 1913.....	700.00		
Metropolitan police, District of Columbia, 1910.....	3.40		
Fire department, District of Columbia, 1913.....	924.16		
Buildings, fire department, District of Columbia.....	12.50		

## STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>DETAIL—continued.</b>			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Deficiency appropriation act, approved Mar. 4, 1913—Continued.			
Maintenance, public crematorium, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	\$500.00		
Police Court Building, District of Columbia .....	50.40		
Washington Asylum and Jail, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	2,500.00		
Support of prisoners, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	3,500.00		
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, District of Columbia, 1912 .....	1,267.80		
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	2,500.00		
Eastern Dispensary, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	1,500.00		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	1,750.00		
Hospital for the Insane, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	35,000.00		
Board of children's guardians, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	4,000.00		
Board of children's guardians, District of Columbia, 1912 .....	1,035.61		
Militia, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	3,141.44		
Refund of erroneous collections, District of Columbia .....	540.16		
Judgments, District of Columbia .....	6,875.45		
Fees of witnesses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	2,000.00		
Fees of jurors, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	4,000.00		
Pay of bailiffs, etc., Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	500.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	40,000.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1912 .....	1,863.84		
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1913 .....	30,000.00		
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1912 .....	3,243.47		
		\$148,207.42	
District of Columbia appropriation act, approved Mar. 4, 1913:			
Salaries, offices, District of Columbia, 1913-14 .....	2,000.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1913-14 .....	800.00		
Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge across Rock Creek, District of Columbia .....	25,000.00		
Streets, District of Columbia, 1913-14 .....	2,600.00		
Electrical department, District of Columbia, 1913-14 .....	7,000.00		
Public Utilities Commission, District of Columbia, 1913-14 .....	40,000.00		
Home for the Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia, 1913-14 .....	8,700.00		
		86,100.00	
Public resolution No. 4, approved June 27, 1913:			
Transportation of soldiers of the District of Columbia, fiftieth anniversary of Battle of Gettysburg .....		4,000.00	
Act of Mar. 2, 1911:			
Extension of Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street NW., District of Columbia .....		15,000.00	
Act of May 18, 1910:			
Extension of Nineteenth Street NW., District of Columbia .....		264.08	
Act of Mar. 2, 1911:			
Extension of Q Street NW., District of Columbia .....		43,284.13	
Act of June 25, 1910, section 36:			
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park, District of Columbia .....		1,599.25	
Act of Mar. 2, 1909:			
Road along south bank of Anacostia River, District of Columbia .....		5.90	
Act of Feb. 27, 1907, Public No. 135:			
Connecting Sixteenth Street with Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia .....		13,881.50	

STATEMENT D.—*Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Act of Mar. 10, 1910:			
Acquisition of land near Connecticut Avenue Bridge, District of Columbia.....		\$5,479.58	
Grand total of appropriations, the one-half of which is payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia.....		11,417,353.28	
One-half of which payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia is .....		5,708,676.64	
<i>Appropriations payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriation act, approved June 26, 1912:			
Salaries of playgrounds, District of Columbia, 1913..	\$17,785.00		
Repairs and equipment of playgrounds, District of Columbia, 1913.....	3,000.00		
Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act, approved Aug. 23, 1912:			
Salaries of employees, public buildings and grounds, District of Columbia, 1913, amount chargeable wholly to the District of Columbia.....	32,875.00		
Deficiency appropriation act, approved Mar. 4, 1913:			
Extension, etc., of streets and avenues, District of Columbia.....	331.79		
Refund to A. R. Thompson, District of Columbia...	25.00		
Act of June 11, 1878, and act of legislative assembly, Jan. 19, 1872:			
Refunding taxes, etc., District of Columbia.....	35,268.60		
Various acts:			
Extension, etc., of streets and avenues, District of Columbia, indefinite.....	15,392.12		
Total appropriations payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.....		104,677.51	
Total proportional part of all appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....		5,813,354.15	
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, at 2 per cent, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on \$1,779,061.16, balance due the United States on account of advances, general fund, June 30, 1912.....		35,581.22	
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, at 3 per cent, per annum, as required by the acts of Mar. 2, 1911, and Mar. 4, 1911, on \$202,888.41, balance due the United States on account of advances for special park improvements, June 30, 1912.....		6,086.65	
Amount chargeable to the District of Columbia for reimbursement to be made to the United States for amount due for half cost of maintenance of indigent insane patients at the Government Hospital for the Insane, fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive, as required by the sundry civil appropriation act of Aug. 24, 1912, as amended by the District of Columbia appropriation act of Mar. 4, 1913 .....		719,536.09	
Amount chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia to correct errors made in statement of revenue accounts for the following fiscal years:			
1879—Advance of \$7,650 account relief of the poor, one-half of which is chargeable to the District of Columbia, omitted from account .....	3,825.00		
1897—Deduction of \$8,952.08 from revenues, said sum having been erroneously added thereto for said year, account appropriation balances.....	8,952.08		
		12,777.08	
Interest on above sum of \$12,777.08 for fiscal years 1903 to 1913, inclusive, at 2 per cent per annum.....		2,810.96	
		\$6,590,146.15	
Total obligations, including interest charges, chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia to June 30, 1913, under appropriations payable in whole and in part from its revenues .....			9,769,597.71



## STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
From which deduct—			
Revenues of the District of Columbia.			
Tax collections:			
Tax on realty.....	\$5,071,915.47		
Tax on realty, street railroads.....	29,889.33		
Tax on personalty.....	936,118.64		
Tax on personalty, street railroads.....	194,721.88		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	278.75		
Penalty on realty taxes.....	43,572.71		
Penalty on personal taxes.....	2,205.18		
Penalty on special reimbursable taxes.....	24.42		
Insurance taxes.....	80,073.29		
Penalty on insurance taxes.....	102.40		
		\$6,358,902.07	
Licenses:			
Dog tags.....	( <sup>1</sup> )		
Elevator operators.....	202.50		
Engineers.....	72.00		
Insurance.....	17,677.48		
Insurance transfers.....	58.00		
Liquor—			
Wholesale..	37,449.80		
Retail.....	409,069.50		
Transfers.....	162.00		
Miscellaneous.....	121,930.71		
Miscellaneous transfers.....	85.50		
Motor-vehicle operators.....	6,266.00		
Nonresident motor-vehicle operators.....	552.00		
Plumbers.....	21.00		
		593,546.49	
Market rents:			
Eastern Market.....	7,339.00		
Western Market.....	6,666.70		
Georgetown Market.....	836.10		
Wholesale Produce Market.....	6,123.30		
Washington Market Co., franchise rental.....	7,500.00		
Reservation, Ninth Street and Louisiana Avenue NW.....	58.40		
		28,523.50	
Miscellaneous rents:			
Hay scales, franchise rental.....	1,197.44		
Fish wharves, franchise rentals.....	207.90		
Fish wharves, including wharfage fees.....	1,421.46		
Wharves, street termini and buildings.....	13,030.75		
Pipe lines.....	385.24		
Washington Market Co., ice plant, franchise rental.....	100.00		
		16,342.79	
Fines:			
Police court.....	27,536.57		
Juvenile court.....	1,652.30		
		9,188.87	
Fees:			
Advertising taxes.....	2,395.25		
Bathing beach.....	366.45		
Building permits.....	13,107.61		
Court of Appeals.....	1,829.53		
Crematorium.....	387.50		
Electrical permits.....	2,740.00		
Gas and meters.....	3,063.35		
Health department.....	210.00		
Horse-vehicle tags.....	1,076.00		
Municipal court.....	19,342.60		
Motor-vehicle tags.....	7,872.00		
Nonresident motor-vehicle tags.....	1,939.58		
Pound.....	462.50		
Public convenience stations.....	1,377.30		
Railing permits, etc.....	411.50		
<sup>1</sup> Total collections for dog licenses used for police relief fund, \$17,589.06.			
<sup>2</sup> Total collections for police-court fines used for—			
General fund, as above.....		\$7,536.57	
Police relief fund.....		56,445.05	
Firemen's relief fund.....		36,386.20	
			100,367.82

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STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Revenues of the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
<b>Fees—Continued.</b>			
Recorder of deeds.....	\$6,833.72		
Register of wills.....	273.36		
Sewer and gas permits.....	4,076.00		
Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets..	3,141.36		
Supreme Court.....	286.58		
Surveyor.....	8,304.16		
Tax certificates.....	2,336.25		
Water-service permits.....	1,601.00		
		\$83,433.60	
<b>Special assessments:</b>			
Street extensions, all.....	36,053.21		
Street extensions, all, interest.....	3,664.38		
Street extensions, one-half.....	24,453.72		
Street extensions, one-half, interest.....	495.53		
Interior Park.....	1,590.96		
Interior Park, interest.....	5.64		
Assessment and permit work, sewers.....	35,989.99		
Assessment and permit work, sewers, interest.....	1,275.36		
Main and pipe sewers.....	337.01		
Main and pipe sewers, interest.....	18.04		
Suburban sewers.....	2,635.00		
Suburban sewers, interest.....	168.17		
Assessment and permit work, streets.....	50,721.79		
Assessment and permit work, streets, interest.....	1,358.97		
Various sections.....	1,632.33		
Various sections, interest.....	80.67		
Suburban streets.....	2,875.10		
Suburban streets, interest.....	73.78		
		163,429.65	
<b>Sales:</b>			
District regulations.....	117.47		
Houses.....	295.15		
Manure and street sweepings.....	56.75		
Old material.....	3,507.25		
Municipal Lodging House.....	111.50		
Workhouse.....	3,648.35		
		7,736.47	
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>			
Board and care of insane.....	4,899.25		
Tuition nonresident pupils, public schools.....	7,533.17		
Police court unclaimed collateral.....	31.00		
Judgments.....	4,108.19		
Damages to District property.....	286.08		
Railroad passenger tax, Highway Bridge.....	18,722.61		
Condemnation of Engine House No. 3, square 683...	9,062.00		
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., account construction of Cedar Street Subway and Bridge, Takoma Park.	7,619.91		
Automobile wheel tax.....	20.00		
		42,282.21	
Total revenue collected on account of the general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....		7,303,385.65	
Amount of unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations of the District of Columbia carried out by surplus warrant of June 30, 1913, \$204,589.92, of which the District's share is.....		102,736.00	
			\$7,406,121.65
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913, under all appropriations payable wholly and in part from its revenues, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District to said date.....			2,363,476.03

<sup>1</sup> Includes collection for period Jan. 1, 1912, to June 30, 1912, wholly District of Columbia, transferred after close of fiscal year 1913, \$2,830.63.

**SUBSTATEMENT D 1.**—*Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, the proportion of appropriations charged wholly and in part to its revenues, including interest upon advances in excess of revenues, the revenues collected, and the resulting excess of revenues over the proportionate part of appropriations and other charges charged to said revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>REVENUE.</b>			
Total revenue collected account general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, as detailed in Statement D.....		\$7,303,385.65	
<b>LAPSED APPROPRIATIONS.</b>			
Proportion of unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations carried to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant of June 30, 1913, as shown by Statement D.....		102,736.00	
<b>APPROPRIATIONS.</b>			
Proportional part of appropriations charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, as detailed in Statement D.....		5,813,354.15	
<b>INTEREST.</b>			
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, and prior acts, on \$1,779,061.16, balance due the United States on account of advances, general fund, June 30, 1912, as shown by Statement D.....		35,581.22	
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, at 3 per cent per annum, as required by the acts of Mar. 2, 1911, and Mar. 4, 1911, on \$202,888.41, balance due the United States on account of advances for special park improvements, June 30, 1912.....		6,086.65	
<b>MAINTENANCE OF INSANE.</b>			
Amount chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia for reimbursement to be made to the United States for amount due for half cost of maintenance of indigent insane patients at the Government Hospital for the Insane, fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive, as required by the sundry civil appropriation act of Aug. 24, 1912, as amended by the District of Columbia appropriation act of Mar. 4, 1913.....		719,536.09	
<b>CHARGES IN CORRECTION OF REVENUE ACCOUNT 1879 AND 1897.</b>			
Amount chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia, to correct errors made in statement of revenue accounts for the following fiscal years:			
1879—Advance of \$7,650 account relief of the poor, one-half of which is chargeable to the District of Columbia, omitted from account.....	\$3,825.00		
1897—Deduction of \$8,952.08 from revenues, said sum having been erroneously added thereto for said year, account appropriation balances.....	8,952.08	12,777.08	
Interest on above sum of \$12,777.08, for fiscal years 1903 to 1913, inclusive, at 2 per cent per annum.....		2,810.96	
Total charges to the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....			6,590,146.15
Excess of the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, over the proportionate part of appropriations and other charges charged to said revenues for said fiscal year.....			815,975.50



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**SUBSTATEMENT D 2.**—*Analysis of balance, as shown by Statement D, of excess of obligations of the District of Columbia June 30, 1913, under all appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District of Columbia, at the close of said fiscal year.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>Balances due the United States June 30, 1913:</b>			
General fund advances, Statement B.....	\$621,521.71		
Special park improvement advances, Statement C..	152,566.59		
Maintenance of insane, Statement C 1.....	616,745.22	\$1,390,833.52	
<b>Amount chargeable to District of Columbia on account of District of Columbia appropriations on the books of the Treasury Department, unadvanced, subject to requisition, for the fiscal year 1913 and prior years, \$1,935,198.55, the District's proportional charge on account of said appropriations being.....</b>		1,021,500.00	\$2,412,333.52
<b>Less cash revenues on account of general fund of the District of Columbia, in hands of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, June 30, 1913, as shown by Statement J.....</b>			48,857.46
<b>Excess of obligations of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913, under all appropriations payable in whole and in part from its revenues, for the fiscal year 1913 and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District of Columbia at the close of said fiscal year, as shown by Statement D above.....</b>			2,363,476.06

**STATEMENT E.**—*Available appropriations and advances therefrom by the United States to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, and balances remaining in United States Treasury on account of same at said date.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>BALANCES.</b>			
Balances of appropriations in United States Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1912, subject to requisition on account of appropriations for the fiscal year 1912 and prior years.....		\$2,327,244.26	
<b>APPROPRIATIONS.</b>			
Total District of Columbia appropriations authorized for the use of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, as detailed in Statement D:			
Payable jointly by the District of Columbia and the United States.....	\$11,417,353.23		
Payable wholly by the District of Columbia.....	104,677.51		
Total appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....		11,522,030.79	
<b>REPAYMENTS.</b>			
Total repayments and credits to District of Columbia appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....		1,665,240.40	\$15,514,515.45
<b>ADVANCES.</b>			
Total amount advanced upon requisitions, debit transfer settlements and direct settlements effected in the Treasury Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....		13,374,726.98	
<b>LAPSED APPROPRIATIONS.</b>			
Unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations carried to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia and to the United States surplus fund by surplus fund warrant of June 30, 1913.....		204,589.92	13,579,316.90
<b>BALANCES.</b>			
Balances of appropriations in the United States Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913, subject to requisition on account of appropriations for the fiscal year 1913 and prior years.....			1,935,198.55

## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>SUMMARY.</b>			
<i>District of Columbia appropriations—General fund.</i>			
I. General government.....		\$656,559.64	
II. Protection of life and property.....		1,975,276.40	
III. Health and sanitation.....		1,312,622.89	
IV. Highways.....		1,648,334.37	
V. Charities and corrections.....		1,359,293.13	
VI. Education.....		2,775,429.30	
VII. Recreation, parks, etc.....		553,415.93	
VIII. Miscellaneous.....		154,663.65	
IX. Public-service enterprises.....		253,608.16	
X. Interest and debt.....		2,369,277.52	
Grand total of expenditures from appropriations—General fund.....			\$13,058,480.99
<i>District of Columbia trust and special funds.</i>			
I. General government.....		677.09	
II. Protection of life and property.....		183,684.76	
III. Health and sanitation.....		77,698.63	
IV. Highways.....		123,469.71	
V. Charities and corrections.....		50,574.27	
VI. Education.....		330.63	
VII. Recreation.....		5,135.12	
VIII. Miscellaneous—Refund of deposits.....		329,313.52	
IX. Public-service enterprise—water distribution.....		845,218.26	
Grand total of net expenditures from trust and special funds.....			1,616,101.99
Grand total of net expenditures for fiscal year.....			14,674,582.98
<b>DETAIL.</b>			
<b>I. General Government.</b>			
1. Executive office:			
Commissioners—			
Salaries, 1913.....	\$10,000.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	822.25		
1912.....	194.22		
1911.....	2.70		
1909.....	1.50		
1908.....	3.00		
1907.....	3.00		
1906.....	3.00		
Maintenance of motor vehicle for engineer commissioner and assistants, 1910-11.....	1.65		
		11,031.32	
Secretary's office—			
Salaries, 1913.....	18,652.91		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	1,232.40		
1912.....	561.96		
1911.....	11.70		
1910.....	1.75		
		20,444.82	
			31,476.14
2. Finance offices:			
Auditor's office—			
Salaries, 1913.....	32,616.65		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	957.20		
1912.....	184.05		
		33,757.90	
Disbursing officer's office—			
Salaries, 1913.....	9,180.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	513.18		
1912.....	218.89		
		9,912.07	
Assessor's office—			
Salaries, 1913.....	61,531.66		
Temporary clerk hire, 1913.....	413.00		
Temporary clerk hire, personal tax board, 1913.....	2,000.00		
Special assessment division, salaries, 1913.....	12,943.33		

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STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General Government—Continued.			
2. Finance officers—Continued.			
Assessor's office—Continued.			
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	\$5,073.51	.	
1912.....	345.70		
1909.....	1.50		
1908.....	3.00		
		\$82,311.70	
Collector's office—			
Salaries, 1913.....	21,700.00		
Preparation of tax-sale certificates, 1913.....	793.60		
Collections by distraint salaries and expenses—			
1913.....	3,822.50		
1912.....	162.50		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	1,034.41		
1912.....	450.20		
Advertising taxes in arrears—			
1913.....	2,500.00		
1912.....	463.69		
		30,926.90	
Sinking-fund office—			
Salaries, 1913.....		1,600.00	
			\$158,508.57
3. Law offices:			
Corporation counsel's office—			
Salaries, 1913.....	16,160.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	637.20		
1912.....	544.58		
Judicial expenses—			
1913.....	3,910.70		
1912.....	783.15		
			22,035.63
4. Miscellaneous executive offices:			
Excise board, salaries, 1913.....		4,800.00	
Plumbing board, salaries, 1913.....		450.00	
Board of steam engineers, salaries—			
1913.....	825.00		
1912.....	75.00		
		900.00	
Permit division—			
Salaries, 1913.....	3,400.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	381.81		
1912.....	32.70		
Horse-drawn vehicle tags—			
1913.....	363.87		
1912.....	550.00		
1911.....	500.00		
		1,413.87	
Automobile board—			
Salaries of secretary or acting secretary, 1913.....	300.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	94.25		
1912.....	4.86		
Motor-vehicle tags—			
1913.....	836.13		
1912.....	199.94		
		1,435.18	
Municipal architect's office—			
Salaries, 1913.....	12,000.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	97.72		
1912.....	79.60		
		12,177.32	
Engineer department, record division—			
Salaries, 1913.....	12,762.33		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	809.41		
1912.....	231.78		
		13,803.52	
Public utilities commission—			
Salaries, 1913-14.....	2,846.83		
Expenses, 1913-14.....	953.38		
		3,800.21	
			42,594.61



## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General Government—Continued.			
5. Municipal Building:			
Salaries, care of, 1913 .....	\$36,427.03		
Fuel, light, and miscellaneous supplies—			
1913 .....	12,277.94		
1912 .....	3,984.01		
Mechanics and labor—			
1913 .....	2,442.49		
1912 .....	52.42		
Contingent expenses, office of superintendent—			
1913 .....	36.13		
1912 .....	30.30		
Municipal Building, construction of .....	4,501.52		
			\$59,751.84
6. Courts:			
Court of Appeals, District of Columbia—			
Salaries and expenses, 1913 .....	36,510.00		
Salaries of employees, court of appeals building, 1913 .....	4,800.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, court of appeals building—			
1913 .....	800.00		
1912 .....	1272.67		
		\$41,837.33	
Supreme Court, District of Columbia—			
Salaries, 1913 .....	41,400.00		
Fees of witnesses—			
1913 .....	11,000.00		
1912 .....	11.25		
1911 .....	11.25		
Fees of jurors, 1913 .....	57,000.00		
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1913 .....	26,662.53		
Miscellaneous expenses—			
1913 .....	39,151.72		
1912 .....	23,200.65		
1911 .....	150.00		
		198,587.43	
Probation system—			
Salary of supreme court probation officer—			
1913 .....	1,725.00		
1912 .....	75.00		
Salaries, police court probation officers, 1913 .....	2,700.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913 .....	228.59		
1912 .....	166.30		
		4,894.89	
Courthouse—			
Salaries of employees, 1913 .....		10,599.66	
Register of wills—copies of papers relating to realty—			
1913 .....	825.00		
1912 .....	75.00		
		900.00	
Police court—			
Salaries, 1913 .....	28,380.00		
Witness fees—			
1913 .....	2,694.75		
1912 .....	129.75		
1911 .....	9.00		
Jurors' fees—			
1913 .....	4,775.00		
1912 .....	141.00		
Repairs to furniture, 1912 .....	171.17		
Repairs to building—			
1913 .....	635.66		
1911-12 .....	100.85		
Contingent expenses—			
1913 .....	1,898.36		
1912 .....	653.64		
Police Court Building, expenses of condemnation of land .....	50.40		
		39,639.58	
Juvenile court—			
Salaries, 1913 .....	11,740.00		
Jurors' fees—			
1913 .....	934.00		
1912 .....	393.00		

<sup>1</sup> Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

## 108 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General Government—Continued.			
6. Courts—Continued.			
Juvenile Court—Continued.			
Rent—			
1913.....	\$220.00		
1912.....	60.00		
Repairs to building, furniture, etc —			
1913.....	222.26		
1912.....	95.46		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	916.07		
1912.....	121.40		
		\$14,702.19	
Municipal court—			
Salaries, 1913.....	17,600.00		
Rent—			
1913.....	1,375.00		
1912.....	125.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	443.68		
1912.....	171.67		
		19,715.35	
Coroner's office—			
Salary of coroner and morgue attendants—			
1913.....	3,360.00		
1912.....	140.00		
1911.....	90.00		
Contingent expenses of coroner's office and morgue, expenses of autopsies, witnesses' and jurors' fees—			
1913.....	3,072.73		
1912.....	324.72		
1911.....	1.25		
1908.....	3.00		
		6,991.70	
Writs of lunacy—			
Alienist—			
1913.....	916.66		
1912.....	83.34		
Miscellaneous, court costs and witness fees—			
1913.....	1,799.75		
1912.....	929.25		
1911.....	480.75		
1909.....	5.00		
		4,214.75	
Purchase of reports of opinions of Court of Appeals District of Columbia—			
1913.....	5.00		
1912.....	55.00		
		110.00	
			\$342,192.85
Grand total—general government.....			656,559.64
II. Protection of life and property.			
1 Metropolitan police:			
Salaries—			
1913.....	\$41,923.36		
1912.....	77,275.35		
		919,198.71	
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	27,271.13		
1912.....	6,636.15		
		33,907.28	
Aid in support of National Bureau of Criminal Identification—			
1913.....	200.00		
1912.....	130.00		
		330.00	
Fuel—			
1913.....	2,819.26		
1912.....	7.44		
		2,826.70	

<sup>1</sup> Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. Protection of life and property—Continued.			
1. Metropolitan police—Continued.			
Repairs to stations—			
1913 .....	\$4,657.72		
1911-12 .....	734.15		
		\$5,391.87	
House of detention for women and children—			
Salaries—			
1913 .....	9,271.67		
1912 .....	845.00		
Maintenance—			
1913 .....	2,976.53		
1912 .....	342.38		
		13,435.58	
Harbor patrol—			
Salaries—			
1913 .....	3,307.82		
1912 .....	301.68		
Maintenance—			
1913 .....	1,362.52		
1912 .....	394.89		
1910 .....	3.40		
		5,370.31	
United States flags, 1913 .....	99.31		
		99.31	
			\$980,559.76
2. Militia and armories:			
1913 .....	76,555.44		
1912 .....	1,881.62		
1911 .....	<sup>1</sup> 1,180.91		
Storehouse for naval battalion, furniture and equipment .....	1,069.97		
			78,326.12
3. Fire Department:			
Salaries—			
1913 .....	495,951.39		
1912 .....	44,680.63		
		540,632.02	
Contingent expenses—			
1913 .....	18,428.63		
1912 .....	4,818.18		
1911 .....	10.50		
		23,257.31	
Forage—			
1913 .....	30,177.22		
1912 .....	4,267.12		
		34,444.34	
Fuel—			
1913 .....	13,810.29		
1912 .....	3,340.68		
1911 .....	5.25		
		17,156.22	
Hose—			
1913 .....	14,995.40		
1912 .....	432.90		
		15,428.30	
Horses—			
1913 .....	11,400.00		
1912 .....	1,995.00		
		13,395.00	
Repairs to engine houses—			
1913 .....	11,217.59		
1912 .....	875.38		
		12,092.97	
Repairs to apparatus and purchase of new appliances—			
1913 .....	7,825.54		
1912 .....	5,269.68		
		13,095.22	
Repairs to fire boat—			
1913 .....	224.35		
1912 .....	196.14		
		420.49	

<sup>1</sup>Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.



## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. Protection of life and property—Continued.			
3. Fire Department—Continued.			
Purchase of new apparatus—			
Aerial truck, 1913.....	\$9,080.00		
Motor engine and wagon, 1913.....	8,600.00		
Engine, 1912.....	170.00		
Combination engine and hose wagon, 1912.....	5,105.00	\$22,955.00	
Buildings—			
Addition to No. 20 Engine House, Tenleytown..	1,133.32		
Site, house, and furniture, engine company in vicinity of Rock Creek Church Road and Georgia Avenue.....	424.81		
House furniture, etc., chemical company, southeast section.....	326.22		
House and furniture, truck company, square 925..	12.50	1,896.85	
4. Miscellaneous inspection:			\$694,773.72
Building inspection division—			
Salaries, 1913.....	29,830.00		
Salaries, temporary additional inspectors—			
1913.....	2,811.50		
1912.....	198.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	937.38		
1912.....	67.15		
Use of motor cycles—			
1913.....	330.00		
1912.....	30.00		
Motor vehicle, 1913.....	1,438.24	35,642.27	
Plumbing inspection division—			
Salaries, 1913.....	13,187.50		
Salaries, temporary additional inspectors—			
1913.....	1,608.75		
1912.....	90.25		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	568.30		
1912.....	51.94		
Use of motor cycles—			
1913.....	100.17		
1912.....	40.19	15,647.10	
Inspector of gas and meters office, salaries, 1913....		5,400.00	
Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets office—			
Salaries, 1913.....	6,280.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	712.13		
1912.....	264.42		
Purchase of groceries, etc., in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, 1913.....	10.59	7,267.14	
5. Pound:			63,956.51
Salaries of poundmaster and assistants, 1913.....	3,041.68		
Maintenance—			
1913.....	1,350.56		
1912.....	79.80		
Pound and stable, construction of.....	9,822.35		14,294.39
6. Miscellaneous:			
Surveyor's office—			
Salaries, 1913.....	25,628.86		
Salaries of temporary employees, and miscellaneous expenses—			
1913.....	5,010.04		
1912.....	671.25		
1910.....	66.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	606.80		
1912.....	173.50		
Surveys of old subdivisions—			
1913.....	2,152.75		
1912.....	199.00	34,508.20	

## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. Protection of life and property—Continued.			
C. Miscellaneous—Continued.			
Insurance department—			
Salaries, 1913.....	\$8,820.00		
Temporary clerk hire—			
1913.....	1,200.00		
1912.....	24.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	821.39		
1912.....	24.00		
Files, 1913.....	498.45		
		\$11,387.84	
Electrical department—			
Salaries, 1913.....	45,807.39		
General supplies—			
1913.....	12,199.10		
1912.....	2,011.34		
1908.....	20.20		
Extension of police-patrol system—			
1913.....	2,772.93		
1912.....	876.96		
Purchase of fire-alarm boxes, 1913.....	1,897.21		
Placing wires underground—			
1913-14.....	117.07		
1913.....	6,633.88		
1911-12.....	399.79		
Additional cables, 1913.....	3,999.20		
Motor vehicle, 1913.....	1,455.16		
		78,190.23	
Removal of dangerous and unsafe buildings, 1913.....		30.00	
Repairs to buildings injured by fire, 1913.....		681.20	
Enforcing game and fish laws—			
1913.....	142.00		
1912.....	12.00		
		154.00	
To maintain public order during inaugural ceremonies, 1913—			
Public order.....	16,448.06		
Public comfort.....	1,966.37		
		18,414.43	
			\$143,365.90
Grand total.—protection of life and property.....			1,975,276.40
III. Health and sanitation.			
1. Health department:			
Salaries—			
1913.....	\$59,110.39		
1912.....	166.68		
		\$59,277.07	
Rent of stables, 1912.....		10.00	
Drainage of lots and abatement of nuisances—			
1913.....	57.25		
1912.....	248.05		
		305.30	
Preventing sale of adulterated drugs, foods, etc.—			
Special services—			
1913.....	98.75		
1912.....	12.50		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	778.14		
1912.....	102.45		
		991.84	
Equipment and maintenance of bacteriological laboratory—			
1913.....	403.77		
1912.....	56.00		
		459.77	
Traveling expenses of inspectors—			
1913.....	2,530.15		
1912.....	287.39		
Traveling expenses of inspectors, allowances for horses and vehicles—			
1913.....	1,700.00		
1912.....	264.65		
		4,782.19	

STATEMENT F.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
III. Health and sanitation—Continued.			
1. Health department—Continued.			
Congress of hygiene and demography, 1913.....		\$909.33	
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	\$1,931.37		
1912.....	246.14	2,177.51	
2. Quarantine and contagious-disease hospital:			\$68,913.06
Contagious-disease service, preventing spread of contagious diseases, scarlet fever, smallpox, tuber- culosis, etc.—			
Miscellaneous expenses—			
1913.....	7,724.79		
1912.....	2,077.62		
1911.....	300.00		
Services—			
1913.....	11,999.87		
1912.....	445.92	22,548.20	
Disinfecting service—			
1913.....	5,449.02		
1912.....	172.97	5,621.99	
3. Sewers and sewage disposal:			28,170.19
Salaries—			
1913.....	61,380.59		
1912.....	<sup>1</sup> 1.81	61,378.78	
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	785.12		
1912.....	17.64	802.76	
Cleaning and repairing—			
1913.....	59,302.24		
1912.....	10,133.12	69,435.36	
Sewage pumping service—			
1913.....	41,218.01		
1912.....	4,536.88		
1911.....	.60	45,755.49	
Main and pipe sewers, construction of—			
1913.....	55,233.99		
1912.....	6,179.28	61,413.27	
Suburban sewers, construction of—			
1913.....	113,686.54		
1912.....	22,867.97		
1911.....	12,169.77	148,724.28	
Assessment and permit work sewers, construction of—			
1913.....	123,689.43		
1912.....	26,317.54		
1911.....	<sup>1</sup> 337.74	149,669.23	
Purchase or condemnation of rights of way for public sewers—			
1913.....	65.05		
1912.....	243.95		
1904.....	72.00		
1903.....	27.95	408.95	
Sewage-disposal system—			
East side intercepting sewer to Brookland, con- struction of.....	25,447.79		
Anacostia main interceptor, construction of.....	83,140.71		
Rock Creek main interceptor, construction of.....	13,489.68		
Construction of various parts of sewage-disposal system from balances remaining of appropria- tions for completed parts.....	5,600.55	127,678.73	
			665,266.85

<sup>1</sup> Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.



## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
III. Health and sanitation—Continued.			
4. Street cleaning:			
Salaries street-sweeping office, 1913.....		\$41,032.31	
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	\$562.42		
1912.....	250.59		
		813.01	
Cleaning and sweeping streets, avenues, and alleys—			
1913.....	243,718.64		
1912.....	15,528.40		
1911-12.....	11,929.25		
		271,176.29	
Cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters, 1910.....		109.79	
Removal of snow and ice from streets, etc.....		871.04	
Street-cleaning department stables and storerooms, construction of.....		47,476.49	
			\$361,478.93
5. Disposal of city refuse:			
1913.....	171,902.80		
1912.....	7,264.90		
			179,167.70
6. Miscellaneous:			
Condemnation of insanitary buildings—			
Personal services, 1913.....	1,800.00		
Expenses—			
1913.....	238.22		
1912.....	149.58		
		2,187.80	
Public convenience stations—			
Care and maintenance—			
1913.....	5,975.45		
1912.....	1,462.91		
		7,438.36	
			9,626.16
Grand total—health and sanitation.....			1,312,622.89
IV. Highways.			
1. Administration:			
Surface division—			
Salaries, 1913.....	63,603.16		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	1,038.19		
1912.....	59.54		
			64,700.89
2. Streets:			
Inspector of asphalts and cements office—			
Salaries, 1913.....	8,307.93		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	529.61		
1912.....	147.81		
		8,985.35	
Paving roadways under the permit system, 1912.....		23.27	
Repairs to streets, avenues, and alleys—			
1913.....	328,349.19		
1912.....	11,830.50		
1911.....	118.00		
		340,297.69	
Repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets—			
1913.....	135,008.78		
1912.....	3,705.20		
1911.....	3.60		
		138,717.58	
Grading streets, avenues, alleys, and roads, 1913.....		14,439.86	
Paving streets—			
Georgetown schedule, 1913.....	1,987.15		
Northwest schedule—			
1913.....	27,778.45		
1912.....	33.31		
Southwest schedule—			
1913.....	4,759.52		
1912.....	30.31		
Southeast schedule—			
1913.....	14,435.79		
1912.....	25.74		
Northeast schedule—			
1913.....	12,592.23		
1912.....	22.75		
		61,665.25	

## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Construction of various suburban roads and suburban streets, and improvement of various city streets—			
G Street SE., paving, 1913.....	\$5,996.83		
Alley square 1043, paving, 1913.....	1,975.54		
B Street and Virginia Avenue NW., paving, 1913.	6,940.46		
Belmont and Fifteenth Streets NW., connecting, 1913.....	3,200.80		
Allison Street NW., 1913.....	1,838.08		
Anacostia, streets in, 1913.....	1,508.01		
Belmont Street NW., 1913.....	5,402.66		
Brothers Place SE., 1913.....	2,241.02		
Bruce Place SE., 1913.....	690.64		
Columbia Road NW., 1913.....	6,022.00		
Eighteenth Street NE., 1913.....	6,250.59		
Fairmont Street NW., 1913.....	5,532.18		
Fessenden Street NW., 1913.....	2,804.22		
Fourteenth Street NE., 1913.....	2,506.08		
Hamline Street NE., 1913.....	2,134.21		
Hunt Place, Dean Avenue, and Grant Street, Minnesota Avenue to Division Avenue, 1913...	2,764.53		
Irving Street NW., 1913.....	4,774.46		
Jackson Street NE., Seventeenth to Eighteenth Streets, 1913.....	1,033.16		
Jackson and Tenth Streets NE., 1913.....	3,255.37		
Jackson Street NE., Twentieth to Twenty-second Street, 1913.....	2,022.82		
Jefferson Street NW., 1913.....	826.25		
Kearney Street NE., 1913.....	807.08		
Minnesota Avenue SE., 1913.....	2,580.67		
Monroe Street NE., 1913.....	2,718.50		
Ninth Street NW., Barry to Euclid Street, 1913..	1,270.25		
Ninth Street NW., Kansas Avenue to Allison Street, 1913.....	3,550.40		
Ninth and Sheridan Streets NW., 1913.....	3,047.21		
Raleigh Place SE., 1913.....	1,249.28		
Seventeenth Street NE., 1913.....	4,953.89		
Seventh Street NW., Taylor to Upshur Streets, 1913.....	631.82		
Thirty-fourth Street NW., 1913.....	2,869.53		
Thirty-fourth Place NW., 1913.....	2,789.03		
Thirty-sixth street NW., 1913.....	2,830.17		
Tilden Street NW., 1913.....	13,243.37		
Twentieth Street NE., 1913.....	1,216.90		
Twenty-second Street SE., 1913.....	4,092.00		
Twenty-third and R Streets SE., 1913.....	3,517.38		
Upshur Street NW., 1913.....	267.65		
Anacostia, streets in, grading and improving, 1912.....	133.65		
Blair Road to District line, 1912.....	3,684.31		
Butternut, Sixth, and Fifth Streets NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	6.60		
Fessenden Street NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	2,690.24		
Irving Street NE., grading, 1912.....	3,154.07		
Kennedy Street NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	3,108.85		
Macomb Street NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	18.00		
Massachusetts Avenue, extended, NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	2,915.32		
Michigan Avenue NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	1,097.05		
Mount Pleasant Street NW., Sixteenth Street to Park Road, grading and improving, 1912.....	3.15		
Seventeenth Street NE., Rosedale Street to Benning Road, 1912.....	1,137.40		
Sixteenth Street NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	45.65		
Rhode Island Avenue, extended, to South Dakota Avenue, grading and improving, 1912..	11.95		
Quarry Road entrance to Zoological Park, grading and improving.....	28,289.95		
Macomb Street NW., Ross Place to Thirty-third Street, 1911.....	434.56		
		\$168,076.89	

## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Asphalt plant investigation, 1913.....		\$3,153.45	
Street extension division, salaries, 1913.....		3,300.00	
Condemnation of land, 1905.....		25.80	
Extension, etc., of streets and avenues—			
Payment of awards for land taken—			
Bladensburg Road, widening.....	\$5,549.39		
Colorado Avenue and Kennedy Street NW..	251.49		
Lamont Street NW.....	13,353.48		
New York Avenue NE.....	703.90		
Road along Anacostia River from Monroe			
Street to Giesboro Point.....	226.71		
Thirteenth Street NW.....	361.76		
Sixteenth Street NW.....	395.73		
Underwood Street NW.....	306.16		
Expenses of condemnation—			
Bladensburg Road, widening.....	583.00		
Colorado Avenue and Kennedy Street NW..	133.35		
Lamont Street NW.....	500.90		
Massachusetts Avenue NW., Wisconsin			
Avenue to District line.....	4.50		
Minnesota Avenue SE.....	1.45		
New Hampshire Avenue NW.....	.40		
New York Avenue NE.....	5.00		
Widening of Columbia Road NW.....	2.00		
Rhode Island Avenue, Florida Avenue to			
Le Droit Avenue.....	3.00		
Highways east and west sides of Zoological			
Park.....	68.40		
Thirteenth Street NW.....	7.80		
Sherman Avenue NW.....	1.55		
Underwood Street NW.....	434.46		
S Street, etc., NW.....	7.25		
		22,901.68	
Adams Mill Road NW.—			
Expenses of condemnation.....		4.05	
Acquisition of land near Connecticut Avenue			
Bridge, Belmont Road to Waterside Drive—			
Awards for land taken.....		16,742.01	
Road along south bank of Anacostia River—			
Expenses of condemnation.....		5.90	
Extension of Q Street NW.—			
Awards for land taken.....	38,285.11		
Expenses of condemnation.....	2,449.64		
		40,734.75	
Extension of Lanier Place and Eighteenth St. NW.—			
Awards for land taken.....	11,074.66		
Expenses of condemnation.....	493.50		
		11,568.16	
Connecting Sixteenth St. with Rock Creek Park—			
Awards for land taken.....		13,881.50	
Alleys and minor streets—			
Opening, widening, and extending alleys and			
minor streets, awards, expenses of condemna-			
tion, and services in connection therewith.....		928.89	
Gross expenditures.....	18,296.03		
Less collections account special assessments			
repaid to appropriation during year.....	17,367.14		
			\$845,452.08
3. Sidewalks and curbs:			
Sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and			
municipal buildings—			
1913.....	5,691.73		
1912.....	4,948.41		
		10,640.14	
Sidewalks and curbs, McMillan Park, 1912.....		1,998.68	
Assessment and permit work (including paving of			
alleys)—			
1913.....	198,082.29		
1912.....	18,134.40		
1911.....	62.37		
		216,279.06	
			228,917.88

\* Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.



## 116 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
4. Bridges:			
Salaries of engineer of bridges, bridge keepers and inspectors, 1913.....		\$5,750.00	
Maintenance and operation of bridge across Anacostia River, D. C.—			
1913.....	\$4,917.56		
1912.....	540.78	5,458.34	
Repairs to Aqueduct Bridge.....		1,205.50	
Maintenance of Highway Bridge across Potomac River—			
1913.....	16,000.00		
1912.....	<sup>1</sup> 79.34	15,920.66	
Constructing Highway Bridge across Potomac River.		601.87	
Construction and repair of bridges—			
1913.....	15,921.07		
1912.....	2,013.70	17,934.77	
Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge across Rock Creek, construction of.....		122.05	
Q Street Bridge across Rock Creek, construction of.....		6,709.28	\$53,702.47
5. Elimination of grade crossings:			
Purchase of land, grading, etc.....	11,209.13		
Improvement of Plaza.....	17,626.61	28,835.74	
Cedar Street subway and bridge, Takoma Park—			
Land.....	1,018.80		
Construction of bridge and subway.....	18,613.78	19,632.58	
Damages changes of grade in streets in connection with construction of new Union Station for steam railroads (act Apr. 22, 1904)—			
Payment of awards for damages.....		150.00	48,618.32
6. Street lighting:			
Gas, oil, and electric lighting—			
1913.....	349,514.42		
1912.....	34,490.90		
1911.....	<sup>1</sup> 379.04		383,626.28
7. Miscellaneous:			
Reclamation of Anacostia River Flats.....	18,500.00		
Investigating ownership in the Anacostia River Flats.....	4,816.45		23,316.45
Grand total—highways.....			1,648,334.37
V. Charities and corrections.			
1. General supervision:			
Board of Charities—			
Salaries, 1913.....	17,660.00		
Traveling expenses—			
1913.....	182.71		
1912.....	51.35		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	2,896.67		
1912.....	221.76		21,012.49
2. Poor in institutions:			
Home for the Aged and Infirm—			
Salaries—			
1913.....	12,875.38		
1912.....	1,141.00		
1911.....	6.67		
Temporary labor, 1913.....	1,000.00		
Maintenance—			
1913.....	23,749.41		
1912.....	2,499.35		
1911.....	1,439.00		

<sup>1</sup> Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>DETAIL—continued.</b>			
<b>V. Charities and corrections—Continued.</b>			
<b>2. Poor in institutions—Continued.</b>			
Home for the Aged and Infirm—Continued.			
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1913.....	\$1,488.44		
1912.....	358.90		
Farm drain tiles, 1912.....	245.47		
Drainage, 1912.....	2,767.36		
Sewers, 1912.....	318.00		
Boilers and electric generator, 1913.....	982.76		
Duplicating water supply, 1911-12.....	384.60		
Repairs and improvements to heating and lighting plant, 1913-14.....	3,820.43		
Extension of colored men's ward and dining room.....	1,094.97		
		\$54,171.74	
Municipal Lodging House—			
Salaries, 1913.....	2,070.00		
Maintenance—			
1913.....	1,564.65		
1912.....	108.54		
		3,743.19	
Washington Home for Incurables—			
1913.....	4,785.73		
1912.....	199.98		
		4,985.71	
			\$62,900.64
<b>3. Outdoor poor relief:</b>			
Relief of the poor—medicines furnished the poor, including medical attendance—			
1913.....	10,164.12		
1912.....	1,291.33		
1911.....	4.70		
		11,460.15	
Transportation of paupers—			
1913.....	2,179.50		
1912.....	273.17		
		2,452.67	
Payments to abandoned wives and children, under the act of Mar. 23, 1906—			
1913.....	4,948.00		
1912.....	804.00		
		5,752.00	
			19,664.82
<b>4. Care of children:</b>			
Board of Children's Guardians—			
Salaries, 1913.....	9,862.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	2,403.88		
1912.....	74.09		
Maintenance of feeble-minded children—			
1913.....	14,896.37		
1912.....	4,117.70		
Board and care of children—			
1913.....	40,455.59		
1912.....	4,308.44		
Board and care of children—payments to sectarian institutions—			
1913.....	1,212.70		
1912.....	4,265.08		
Burial expenses of wards, 1912.....	17.00		
		81,612.85	
Hope and Help Mission—			
Maintenance of women and children under contract with Board of Charities—			
1913.....	2,718.63		
1912.....	158.55		
		2,877.18	
Industrial Home School—			
Salaries—			
1913.....	7,527.33		
1912.....	681.67		
Temporary labor—			
1913.....	380.71		
1912.....	35.69		

## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
4. Care of children—Continued.			
Industrial Home School—Continued.			
Maintenance—			
1913.....	\$15,305.99		
1912.....	2,495.50		
1911.....	1,317.00		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1913.....	1,542.77		
1912.....	114.10		
		\$29,400.76	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children—			
Salaries—			
1913.....	6,463.85		
1912.....	540.00		
Temporary labor, 1912.....	23.50		
Maintenance—			
1913.....	8,684.61		
1912.....	3,107.66		
1911.....	837.62		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, 1913.....	943.09		
Furniture and manual training equipment—			
1913.....	437.30		
1912.....	46.75		
		21,084.38	
National Association for the Relief of Colored Women and Children—			
Care and maintenance of children under contract with Board of Charities—			
1913.....	9,271.66		
1912.....	839.46		
		10,111.12	
National Training School for Boys—			
Care and maintenance of boys committed by the courts under contract with Board of Charities—			
1913.....	41,250.00		
1912.....	9,811.77		
		51,061.77	
National Training School for Girls—			
Salaries—			
1913.....	9,873.50		
1912.....	830.00		
Maintenance—			
1913.....	10,609.53		
1912.....	1,308.19		
Building and heating plant, construction of.....	36,759.70		
		59,380.92	
St. Ann's Infant Asylum—			
Care and maintenance of children under contract with Board of Charities—			
1913.....	4,897.83		
1912.....	559.29		
		5,457.12	
Washington Home for Foundlings—			
Care and maintenance of children under contract with Board of Charities—			
1913.....	3,616.70		
1912.....	269.00		
		3,885.70	
			\$264,871.80
6. Miscellaneous charities:			
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors—			
Salaries, 1913.....	1,920.00		
Maintenance:			
1913.....	3,600.34		
1912.....	300.09		
1911.....	.87		
		5,821.30	
Burial of indigent soldiers:			
1913.....	1,500.00		
1912.....	375.55		
		1,875.55	
			7,696.85



## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
6. Hospitals:			
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital—			
Emergency care and free dispensary service to indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities:			
1913.....	\$15,824.85		
1912.....	2,245.50	\$18,070.35	
Children's Hospital—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities:			
1913.....	14,000.00		
1912.....	1,162.85	15,162.85	
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities:			
1913.....	17,950.80		
1912.....	1,838.20		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds:			
1913.....	1,790.54		
1912.....	1,719.35		
Awnings, 1913.....	119.00		
Building—plans, estimates, and specifications for.....	2,691.09	26,108.98	
Eastern Dispensary—			
Emergency care and free dispensary service to indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities:			
1913.....	11,386.00		
1912.....	1,593.80	12,979.80	
Freedmen's Hospital—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities:			
1913.....	31,166.66		
1912.....	2,833.34	34,000.00	
Garfield Memorial Hospital—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities:			
1913.....	19,000.00		
1912.....	3,253.80		
Improvement of grounds, 1912.....	63.70		
Furniture and equipment, 1913.....	3,849.04		
Maintenance of isolating ward for minor contagious diseases:			
1913.....	5,666.66		
1912.....	666.67	32,499.87	
Georgetown University Hospital—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities, 1913.....		4,000.00	
George Washington University Hospital—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities, 1913.....		4,000.00	
National Homeopathic Hospital Association—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities:			
1913.....	6,638.40		
1912.....	835.90	7,474.30	
Providence Hospital—			
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients under contract with Surgeon General, United States Army:			
1913.....	17,416.66		
1912.....	1,583.34		
Maintenance of isolating ward for minor contagious diseases—			
1913.....	3,666.66		
1912.....	333.34	23,000.00	

## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
6. Hospitals—Continued.			
Tuberculosis Hospital—			
Salaries—			
1913.....	\$15,671.69		
1912.....	1,401.67		
Temporary services—			
1913.....	429.00		
1912.....	18.50		
Maintenance—			
1913.....	26,513.86		
1912.....	4,754.26		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1913.....	692.23		
1912.....	1.28		
Equipment and supplies for pathological laboratory, 1913.....	640.93		
		\$50,123.42	
			\$227,419.57
7. Insane in institutions:			
Hospital for the Insane—			
Support of Insane—			
1913.....	320,062.64		
1912.....	25,605.40		
		345,668.04	
Deportation of nonresident insane, 1913.....		3,000.00	
			348,668.04
8. Prisons and reformatories:			
Support of prisoners—			
Personal services—			
1913.....	21,834.50		
1912.....	1,986.67		
Maintenance—			
1913.....	18,629.10		
1912.....	3,095.84		
		45,546.11	
Conveying prisoners—			
Salary of driver of van—			
1913.....	660.00		
1912.....	60.00		
Maintenance of van—			
1913.....	1,043.87		
1912.....	179.22		
		1,943.09	
Washington Asylum and Jail—			
Salaries—			
1913.....	22,198.29		
1912.....	1,987.93		
Temporary labor—			
1913.....	882.00		
1912.....	83.13		
Maintenance—			
1913.....	32,245.80		
1912.....	3,856.96		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1913.....	1,420.48		
1912.....	416.61		
Repairs to almshouse and annex, 1913.....	1,762.37		
Hospital furnishings, 1913.....	894.32		
		65,747.89	
Reformatory and workhouse—			
Site, temporary structures, etc.....			
	873.61		
Reimbursement of the District of Columbia by the United States account of Belvoir site, originally acquired for a reformatory, transferred to the Secretary of War, pursuant to the Army appropriation act approved Aug. 24, 1912.....			
	<sup>1</sup> 33,000.00		
		<sup>1</sup> 32,126.39	
Workhouse—			
Salaries—			
Administration, 1913.....	5,500.80		
Operation of plant, 1913.....	5,763.17		
Maintenance, 1913.....	40,802.73		

<sup>1</sup>Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
8. Prisons and reformatories—Continued.			
Workhouse—Continued.			
Maintenance and operation—			
1913.....	\$71,045.65		
1912.....	15,098.79		
1911-12.....	87.10		
1911 (allotment from Washington Asylum).....	5.40		
1910-11.....	7.25		
Construction—			
1913.....	36,006.61		
1912.....	3,143.98		
1911.....	783.78		
Fuel—			
Maintenance, 1913.....	12,446.84		
Manufacture, 1913.....	13,063.52		
		\$203,755.62	
Support of convicts—			
1913.....	74,794.40		
1912.....	27,483.88		
1911.....	19,920.32		
1909.....	16.00		
		122,192.60	
			\$407,058.92
Grand total—charities and corrections.....			1,359,293.13
VI. Education			
1. Public schools:			
Salaries of officers—			
1913.....	48,491.40		
1912.....	4,029.31		
Salaries of attendance officers—			
1913.....	1,925.00		
1912.....	175.00		
Salaries of teachers—			
1913.....	1,334,136.69		
1912.....	9.29		
Salaries under Dean decision, 1911.....	4,510.49		
Salaries of clerks and librarians—			
1913.....	13,705.08		
1912.....	368.83		
Longevity pay—			
1913.....	375,895.48		
1912.....	624.99		
Allowances to principals, 1913.....	32,210.70		
Salaries of teachers and janitors of night schools, 1913.....	17,479.50		
Salaries of janitors—			
1913.....	107,123.27		
1912.....	9,437.08		
Salaries for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms—			
1913.....	7,137.00		
1912.....	708.00		
Salaries of custodian and bookkeeper of text books and supplies—			
1913.....	1,725.00		
1912.....	75.00		
Salaries of medical inspectors—			
1913.....	5,198.56		
1912.....	487.53		
		1,965,453.20	
Contingent expenses, miscellaneous—			
1913.....	40,196.65		
1912.....	1,638.37		
1911.....	2.00		
		41,837.02	
Contingent expenses, books and periodicals—			
1913.....	564.18		
1912.....	273.13		
		837.31	
Contingent expenses, automobile for superintendent of schools and superintendent of janitors—			
1913.....	574.56		
1912.....	118.34		
		692.90	



## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Contingent expenses of night schools—			
1913.....	\$2,327.88		
1912.....	78.37	\$2,406.25	
Kindergarten supplies—			
1913.....	2,681.19		
1912.....	1.50	2,682.69	
Manual training and industrial instruction—			
1913.....	20,397.05		
1912.....	2,642.26	23,039.31	
Textbooks and supplies for first eight grades—			
1913.....	54,426.86		
1912.....	1,486.66	55,913.52	
Purchase of pianos, 1913.....		900.00	
Purchase of United States flags—			
1913.....	799.18		
1912.....	55.44	854.62	
Rent of school buildings and rooms—			
1913.....	13,730.50		
1912.....	3,259.00	16,989.50	
Equipment and supplies in connection with the enforcement of the compulsory education law and instruction of atypical and ungraded classes—			
1913.....	4,798.92		
1912.....	2,197.40	6,996.32	
Fuel, gas, electric light, and power—			
1913.....	82,348.78		
1912.....	6,837.05	89,185.83	
Repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, and repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus—			
1913.....	78,174.84		
1911-12.....	5,149.71	83,324.55	
Repairs to buildings, additional fire protection—			
1913.....	20,603.29		
1911-12.....	597.57	21,200.86	
Repairs to and changes in plumbing—			
1912.....	7,054.23		
1911.....	100.00		
1910.....	373.52	7,527.75	
Maintenance of school gardens—			
1913.....	698.82		
1912.....	10.25	709.07	
Extension of telephone system—			
1913.....	520.53		
1912.....	586.47	1,107.00	
Apparatus and equipment for physics departments—			
1913.....	2,198.33		
1912.....	305.15		
1911.....	5.05	2,508.53	
School playgrounds—			
Maintenance and repairs—			
1913.....	31.46		
1912.....	334.74		
Equipping, grading, and improving additional school playgrounds, 1913.....	870.00	1,236.20	
Furniture, fixtures, apparatus, specimens, and materials for chemical and biological laboratories—			
1913.....	1,577.32		
1912.....	179.69	1,757.01	

## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Furniture and equipment of public schools—			
4-room building, Burville, 1913.....	\$968.18		
4-room building, Military Road, 1913.....	993.92		
6-room manual training building, Twelfth Division, 1913.....	1,078.35		
3 kindergartens, 1913.....	322.35		
1 manual-training shop, 1913.....	90.22		
1 cooking school, 1913.....	254.68		
Armstrong Manual Training School.....	6,126.24		
Addition to Western High School.....	2,615.17		
Normal School, Columbia Heights.....	14,009.29		
Third extension, McKinley Manual Training School.....	848.29		
8-room building, Farragut Street, 1911-12.....	111.65		
12-room building, Eighth and T Streets NW., 1911-12.....	112.20		
8-room building, Randall Highlands, 1911-12.....	1,974.61		
6-room building, Ivy City, 1911-12.....	95.70		
6-room building, manual training, High Street, 1911-12.....	646.73		
6-room building, manual training, Cardozo site, 1911-12.....	742.18		
6 kindergartens, 1911-12.....	680.22		
2 manual training shops, 1911-12.....	238.80		
1 cooking school, 1911-12.....	29.59		
		\$31,938.37	
Purchase of sites and erection of buildings—			
4-room addition to Benning School, No. 48.....	178.10		
Ground adjoining Corcoran School, No. 68.....	19,144.65		
Addition to Western High School, No. 117.....	1,517.79		
4-room addition to Lovejoy School, No. 124.....	106.93		
Addition to Armstrong Manual Training School, No. 129.....	1,710.05		
Further extension of McKinley Manual Training School, No. 130.....	77.00		
8-room building to replace Potomac School, No. 159.....	163.50		
Normal School, Columbia Heights, No. 162.....	144,330.06		
8-room extensible building, north of Spring Road, No. 163.....	1,968.36		
6-room manual training building, old High Street site, No. 164.....	1,070.40		
12-room building, west of Seventh and north of Q Street, No. 165.....	501.96		
8-room building, Randall Highlands, No. 166.....	7,630.75		
Land adjoining Brookland School, No. 103.....	2,625.95		
Plans and services, New M Street High School...	1,819.33		
Plans and services, New Central High School...	4,548.33		
6-room building, Ivy City, No. 167.....	1,149.33		
Manual training school, Cardozo site, No. 168.....	2,511.69		
Normal School No. 2, No. 169.....	92,851.55		
4-room building, Burville, No. 170.....	8,990.70		
4-room building on site, Military Road, No. 171.....	7,899.77		
6-room manual training building, twelfth division, No. 172.....	29,366.54		
Chevy Chase School, repairs.....	40.00		
Ground west of Soldiers' Home.....	210.80		
		330,413.54	
			\$2,689,511.35
2. Special education:			
Columbia Institution for the Deaf—			
For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to said institution from the District of Columbia, 1913.....		12,093.96	
Education of colored deaf mutes—			
Maintenance and tuition of colored deaf mutes of teachable age in Maryland School for Colored Deaf Mutes—			
1913.....	1,787.50		
1912.....	1,650.00		
		3,437.50	
Instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia at the Maryland School for the Blind—			
1913.....	3,087.50		
1912.....	2,700.00		
		5,787.50	
			21,318.96

## 124 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
3. Libraries:			
Free Public Library (including Takoma Park Branch Public Library)—			
Salaries—			
1913.....	\$37,840.99		
1912.....	3,411.69		
Extra services—			
1913.....	1,567.77		
1912.....	124.95		
Temporary services—			
1913.....	852.00		
1912.....	85.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	6,740.81		
1912.....	951.70		
1911.....	1.07		
1910.....	1.67		
Purchase of books—			
1913.....	7,499.49		
1912.....	918.60		
Binding—			
1913.....	3,499.99		
1912.....	370.08		
		\$63,865.81	
Takoma Park Branch Public Library—			
Salaries, 1912.....	195.00		
Contingent expenses, 1912.....	170.98		
Books, 1912.....	364.51		
Binding, 1912.....	2.69		
		733.18	
			\$64,598.99
Grand total—education.....			2,775,429.30
VII. Recreation.			
1. Parks:			
Interior Park—			
Payment of awards for land taken.....	59,465.89		
Expenses of condemnation.....	1,404.55		
		60,870.44	
Meridian Hill Park—			
Payment of awards for land taken.....	50,323.68		
Expenses of condemnation.....	1,599.25		
		51,922.93	
National Zoological Park—			
Salaries, care and improvement of buildings and grounds, erection of buildings, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals—			
1913.....	99,554.56		
1912.....	813.57		
1911.....	<sup>1</sup> 30.00		
		100,338.13	
Bridge over Rock Creek, National Zoological Park.....		5,000.00	
Rock Creek Park—			
Salary of foreman, 1913.....	1,200.00		
Care and improvement—			
1913.....	23,999.97		
1912.....	2,131.58		
		27,331.55	
Care and improvement of public grounds and parks—			
1913.....	171,542.00		
1912.....	<sup>1</sup> 21.14		
		171,520.86	
Salaries of employees, public grounds and parks, proportion payable by the District of Columbia, 1913.....			
		32,875.00	
Lighting public grounds and parks—			
1913.....	18,819.50		
1912.....	<sup>1</sup> 55.82		
		18,763.68	
Trees in streets—			
Salaries of superintendent of parking, inspectors, and clerks, 1913.....			
	9,600.00		
Expenses of parking commission, for labor, cart hire, trees, planting and care of trees, parking, etc.—			
1913.....	42,448.05		
1912.....	2,718.77		
		54,766.82	
			523,389.41

<sup>1</sup>Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.



## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VII. Recreation—Continued.			
2. Public playgrounds:			
Maintenance, repairs, equipment, and supplies of outdoor playgrounds—			
1913.....	\$3,758.02		
1911-12.....	97.10		
Repairs and equipment of playgrounds, 1913.....	2,994.30		
Rosedale toilet and shelter house, construction of, 1911.....	59.00		
Georgetown toilet and shelter house, construction of, 1911.....	59.00		
Salaries, playgrounds—			
1913.....	17,068.49		
1912.....	640.00		
			\$24,675.91
3. Bathing beach:			
Salaries of superintendent and assistants—			
1913.....	1,035.00		
1911-12.....	45.00		
Maintenance—			
1913.....	2,160.01		
1911-12.....	2.90		
Repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds—			
1913-14.....	627.62		
1913.....	1,480.08		
			5,350.61
Grand total—recreation.....			553,415.93
VIII. Miscellaneous.			
1. Miscellaneous offices:			
Purchasing officer's office—			
Salaries—			
1913.....	33,407.08		
1912.....	37.50		
Temporary labor, 1913.....	117.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	1,161.83		
1912.....	239.08		
Purchase of construction material, reimbursable fund.....	22,238.17		
Construction of sand and gravel wharf.....	32.06		
		\$57,232.72	
Veterinarian—			
Salary, 1913.....	1,200.00		
Veterinary supplies, 1913.....	479.87		
		1,679.87	
Repair division—			
Salaries, 1913.....	12,850.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	231.12		
1912.....	1.19		
Maintenance of motor truck—			
1913.....	343.26		
1911-12.....	152.73		
Alterations to repair shop and yard, 1913.....	3,247.85		
		16,826.15	
Engineer's stables—			
Salaries of superintendent and assistants, 1913..	4,995.00		
Contingent expenses, forage, purchase of horses, harness, and miscellaneous items, 1912.....	894.93		
		5,889.93	
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses of various offices—printing and miscellaneous supplies for general use—			
1913.....	2,733.85		
1912.....	199.86		
1911.....	1.85		
Stock, storehouse supplies—			
1913.....	210.42		
1912.....	155.94		
		2,878.38	
Allowance for use of bicycles by inspectors in engineer department—			
1913.....	408.50		
1912.....	35.00		
		443.50	

<sup>1</sup> Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

## 126 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VIII. Miscellaneous—Continued.			
1. Miscellaneous offices—Continued.			
Postage on official mail matter, 1913.....		\$10,999.50	
General advertising authorized and required by law—			
1913.....	\$3,863.88		
1912.....	643.48		
1911.....	1,362.07		
1910.....	23.40		
1905.....	9.00		
		5,901.83	
Emergency fund, 1913.....		3,045.63	
			\$104,897.51
2. Miscellaneous objects:			
Marking historical places, 1913.....		894.25	
Judgments.....		16,683.18	
Damages, payment of minor claims for damages to persons and property—			
1913.....	435.00		
1912.....	40.00		
		475.00	
Refunding erroneously paid taxes, etc.—			
Taxes.....	12,925.12		
Fines.....	8,348.60		
Licenses.....	9,729.24		
		31,002.96	
Refund of erroneous collections—			
Fees.....	66.00		
Special assessments.....	473.28		
		539.28	
Refund to Carrie Madison—			
Special assessment.....		146.47	
Refund to A. R. Thompson—			
Guarantee deposit.....		25.00	
			49,766.14
Grand total—miscellaneous.....			154,663.65
IX. Public-service enterprises.			
1. Water supply:			
Washington Aqueduct—			
Maintenance—			
1913.....	122,000.00		
1912.....	5,092.60		
1911-12.....	<sup>1</sup> 1,634.99		
Emergency fund, repairs, 1913.....	1,570.84		
		127,028.45	
Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant—			
Maintenance—			
1913.....	91,000.00		
1912.....	118.50		
		91,118.50	
Great Falls water power—			
Investigation and report.....		19,970.25	
			238,117.20
NOTE.—For expenditures for water distribution see XI.			
2. Markets:			
Salaries of market masters and assistants, 1913.....		5,142.00	
Maintenance and repairs to markets—			
1913.....	3,148.76		
1912.....	378.34		
		3,527.10	
Farmers' Produce Market (formerly Wholesale Producers' Market)—			
Salaries of market masters and assistants, 1913..	2,273.33		
Sweeping B Street, used for market purposes—			
1913.....	360.00		
1912.....	120.00		
Hauling refuse from market—			
1913.....	539.00		
1912.....	50.00		
		3,342.33	

<sup>1</sup> Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>DETAIL—continued.</b>			
<b>IX. Public-service enterprises—Continued.</b>			
<b>2. Markets—Continued.</b>			
Fish wharf and market—			
Salaries of market master and assistant, 1913-14.	\$449. 16		
Maintenance and repairs, 1913-14.	692. 60	\$1, 141. 76	
			\$13, 153. 19
<b>3. Public scales:</b>			
Purchase, maintenance, and repairs—			
1913.	293. 69		
1912.	113. 10		406. 79
<b>4. Public crematory:</b>			
Maintenance—			
1913.	1, 637. 63		
1912.	293. 35		1, 930. 98
			253, 608. 16
<b>Grand total—public-service enterprises.</b>			
<b>X. Interest and debt.</b>			
<b>Funded debt:</b>			
Payments from appropriation for interest and sinking fund on account of principal and interest on bonded indebtedness of the District of Columbia—			
Redemption of principal of bonds.	647, 700. 00		
Interest and premiums.	327, 708. 00	975, 408. 00	
<b>Unfunded debt:</b>			
Reimbursement of the United States on account of advances and interest on same under the act of Mar. 3, 1909, and other acts, on account of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, and prior years—			
Principal.	1, 170, 316. 53		
Interest at 2 per cent for the fiscal year 1913.	35, 581. 22		
Interest at 2 per cent for the fiscal years 1903 to 1913, inclusive, on account of items chargeable to the District of Columbia's revenues for the fiscal years 1879 (\$3,825) and 1897 (\$8,952.08), \$12,777.08.	2, 810. 96	1, 208, 708. 71	
Reimbursement of the United States on account of advances for special park improvements—second installment:			
Montrose Park (act Mar. 2, 1911).	13, 750. 00		
Meridian Hill Park (act Mar. 4, 1911).	61, 250. 00		
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park (act June 25, 1910).	1, 283. 29		
Interest for fiscal year 1913, at 3 per cent.	6, 086. 65	82, 369. 94	
Reimbursement of the United States on account of one-half of per capita cost of maintenance of indigent insane patients in the Government Hospital for the Insane from the District of Columbia in excess of the number charged to and paid for by said District during the fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive, \$719,536.09—first installment, one-seventh of total amount to be reimbursed in seven years, beginning with the fiscal year 1913 (sundry civil appropriation act, Aug. 24, 1912, as amended by District appropriation act approved Mar. 4, 1913).			
		102, 790. 87	
<b>Grand total—interest and debt.</b>			
			\$2, 369, 277. 52
<b>XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds.</b>			
<b>General government:</b>			
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Recording tax sale.	563. 60		
Duplicate automobile tags.	113. 49		677. 09
<b>Protection of life and property:</b>			
Police relief fund—			
Payments on account of pensions.	81, 096. 18		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Salaries of special policemen at street-railway crossings.	48, 330. 92		
Allowances to policemen out of clothing and helmet fund for damages to clothing.	155. 35	129, 582. 45	



## 128 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<b>XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds—Continued.</b>			
Protection of life and property—Continued.			
Firemen's relief fund—			
Payments on account of pensions.....		\$39,679.01	
Militia fund from fines—			
Payments from moneys received on account of fines imposed and collected from members of the District of Columbia Militia, for general and clerical expenses of the service.....		3,574.25	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Gas inspection and laboratory expenses.....		8,205.54	
Installation of fire-alarm boxes, electrical supplies and wiring.....		2,643.51	
			\$183,684.76
Health and sanitation:			
Permit fund—			
Construction of assessment and permit work sewers, half cost of same paid from deposits by property owners on account of same.....	\$1,673.61		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Construction of sewers chargeable to property owners and expenses incident thereto, paid from deposits for this purpose.....	75,976.92		
Guaranty fund—			
Repairs to sewer, paid from deposit of contractor to guarantee repairs to work.....	48.10		
			77,698.63
Highways:			
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Repairs to cuts in improved streets, sidewalks, etc., repairs to and paving within street-railway space, changes in tracks, laying cement sidewalks, and miscellaneous repairs to streets chargeable to and paid from deposits made by various street railways, plumbers, and sundry persons for said work.....	108,726.90		
Permit fund—			
Half cost of construction of sidewalks and curbs, and paving alleys, under the assessment and permit system, paid from deposits by property owners for said purposes.....	13,964.49		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Street lighting, paid from deposits made by merchants for additional lighting of streets.....	778.32		
			123,460.71
Charities and corrections:			
Industrial Home School fund—			
Care of children: Maintenance, from moneys derived from sale of products of institution and board and care of wards.....	5,692.28		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—			
Care of children: Maintenance, from moneys derived from sale of products of institution and board and care of wards—			
1913.....	272.08		
1912.....	91.60		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Payments made for support and maintenance of children, from moneys paid into said fund on order of the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia, under act of Mar. 23, 1906, making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances.....	44,093.09		
Payments made from interest derived from the investment of the Matthew Wright legacy, to—			
Ebenezer Station Sunday School....	\$30.00		
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.....	197.61		
Washington City Orphan Asylum. .	197.61		
	425.22		
			50,574.27

## STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<b>XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds—Continued.</b>			
Education:			
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Public schools—			
Payment of prizes awarded pupils of public schools, from interest derived from investment of William Galt legacy.....	\$100. 00		
Purchase of duplicate child-labor badges, in connection with compulsory education law.....	56. 63	\$156. 63	
Libraries—			
Construction of Branch Public Library, Takoma Park, D. C., from moneys donated by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.....		174. 00	\$330. 63
Recreation:			
Planting of trees in streets and parking, paid from deposits made for this purpose.....			5, 135. 12
Miscellaneous:			
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Refund of unused balances of deposits made for sundry purposes.. \$207, 126. 52			
Less amount of deposits transferred to this fund from permit fund... 129. 11			
	206, 997. 41		
Amounts transferred to credit of District revenues—			
Damages to District property, lamp-posts, fire-alarm boxes, and police patrol boxes...	302. 24		
Fish-wharf franchise rental.....	207. 90		
Judgment in W. W. Riley case for wharf rent.....	6, 019. 30		
Amount of deposit transferred to permit fund....	39. 11		
Permit fund—			
Refund of unused balances of deposits for half-cost work done under the permit system.....	4, 126. 08		
Amount of deposit transferred to miscellaneous trust-fund deposits fund.....	129. 11		
Washington redemption fund—			
Redemption of tax-sale certificates.....	111, 461. 80		
Surplus fund—			
Refund of amount of surplus paid at tax sale...	26. 00		
Outstanding liabilities—			
Payments account outstanding checks of disbursing officers for 3 years and over.....	4. 57		329, 313. 52
Public service enterprises:			
Water department—			
Salaries—			
Revenue and inspection branch, 1913.....	31, 095. 56		
Distribution branch, 1913.....	51, 479. 96		
Distribution branch, 1912.....	<sup>1</sup> 64. 24	82, 511. 28	
Contingent expenses—			
1913.....	2, 917. 34		
1912.....	458. 42	3, 375. 76	
General expenses—			
1913.....	31, 486. 93		
1912.....	4, 700. 26	36, 187. 19	
High service—extension and maintenance of high-service system, laying trunk mains and pipes for low service, and purchase and installation of water meters in private residences—			
1913.....	698, 483. 01		
1912.....	<sup>1</sup> 88. 00	698, 395. 01	

<sup>1</sup> Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

## 130 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds—Continued.			
Public service enterprises—Continued.			
Water department—Continued.			
Refunding erroneously paid water rents and water-main taxes.....		\$1,965.82	
Reimbursement of the United States from water department revenues on account of advances under appropriations for extension of water meters, act of June 26, 1912, first installment—Amount reimbursable.....	\$20,000.00		
Less amount of special assessments account same, deposited to credit of United States in Treasury of United States during fiscal years—			
1911.....	\$1,180.34		
1912.....	1,701.25		
	2,881.59	17,118.41	
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits—			\$839,553.47
Payments for water mains, meters, fire hydrants, and miscellaneous work from deposits made for said work.....			5,664.79
Grand total—miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds.....			1,616,101.99



STATEMENT G.—Receipts of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, expenditures therefrom, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, and the balances remaining to the credit of said funds available for expenditure on said date.

Fund.	Balances June 30, 1913.					Net expendi- tures during fiscal year 1913.	Balances June 30, 1913.				Total. balances.
	Balances July 1, 1912.	Collections during fiscal year 1913.	Total avail- able for expenditure during fiscal year 1913.	In United States Treasury.	To credit of disbursing officer of District of Columbia with Treas- urer of the United States.	In hands of collector of taxes of District of Columbia.					
Water fund, District of Columbia.....	\$110, 230. 06	\$790, 541. 70	\$900, 771. 76	\$54, 033. 08	\$7, 000. 00	\$185. 21	\$61, 218. 29				
Washington redemption fund, District of Columbia.....	12, 291. 46	117, 723. 57	130, 015. 03	10, 688. 99	7, 122. 62	741. 62	18, 553. 23				
Permit fund, District of Columbia.....	13, 505. 30	19, 568. 37	33, 073. 67	11, 316. 38	1, 864. 00		13, 180. 38				
Surplus fund, District of Columbia.....	884. 05	2. 00	886. 05	689. 05	171. 00		860. 05				
Industrial Home School fund, District of Columbia.....	1, 839. 03	4, 998. 04	6, 837. 07	90. 83	1, 053. 96		1, 144. 79				
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund, District of Columbia:											
1912.....	103. 76	79. 50	183. 26	91. 66			91. 66				
1913.....		384. 58	384. 58	54. 98	57. 52		112. 50				
Contractors' guaranty fund, District of Columbia.....		48. 10	48. 10								
Police relief fund, District of Columbia.....	5, 892. 38	184, 337. 69	90, 230. 07	8, 744. 03	49. 18	340. 68	9, 133. 89				
Firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia.....	2, 843. 66	242, 038. 60	44, 882. 26	4, 178. 64	24. 61	1, 000. 00	5, 203. 25				
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits, District of Columbia.....	202, 579. 06	510, 376. 31	712, 955. 37	192, 060. 76	3, 650. 82	2, 534. 43	198, 246. 01				
Outstanding liabilities, District of Columbia.....	2, 962. 02	239. 51	3, 201. 53	3, 196. 96			3, 196. 96				
Sanitary fund, District of Columbia.....	41. 85		41. 85	41. 85			41. 85				
Washington special-tax fund, District of Columbia.....	11, 554. 94		11, 554. 94	11, 554. 94			11, 554. 94				
Redemption of tax-lien certificates, District of Columbia.....	3, 082. 02		3, 082. 02	3, 082. 02			3, 082. 02				
Redemption of assessment certificates, District of Columbia.....	1, 167. 65		1, 167. 65	1, 167. 65			1, 167. 65				
Militia fund from fines, District of Columbia.....	3, 000. 00	574. 25	3, 574. 25								
Escheated estates relief fund, District of Columbia.....	27. 86	72. 12	99. 98	99. 98			99. 98				
Total.....	372, 005. 10	1, 570, 984. 34	1, 942, 989. 44	301, 091. 80	20, 993. 71	4, 801. 94	326, 887. 45				
<sup>1</sup> Police relief fund, sources of revenue:											
Police court fines.....	\$56, 445. 05						\$36, 386. 20				
Dog taxes.....	17, 589. 06						40. 00				
Fines imposed upon and collected from policemen.....	1, 016. 00						5, 603. 00				
Retent of \$1 per month from officers and members.....	8, 724. 23						9. 40				
Sale of stolen and abandoned property.....	548. 35										
Donations.....	15. 00										
Total.....	84, 337. 69						42, 038. 60				
<sup>2</sup> Firemen's relief fund, sources of revenue:											
Police court fines.....							\$36, 386. 20				
Fines imposed upon and collected from firemen.....							40. 00				
Retent of \$1 per month from officers and members.....							5, 603. 00				
Donations.....							9. 40				
Total.....							42, 038. 60				

# 132 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT H.—Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>BALANCES.</b>			
Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States July 1, 1912, subject to check, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—			
Water department.....	\$10,205.22		
Washington redemption fund.....	1,889.47		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	12,602.02		
Permit fund.....	2,671.40		
Industrial Home School fund.....	1,425.76		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1912.....	53.76		
Police relief fund.....	12.83		
Firemen's relief fund.....	31.66		
Surplus fund.....	197.00		
Outstanding liabilities.....	4.43		
		\$29,093.55	
<b>ADVANCES.</b>			
Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on account of—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	10,453,824.91		
Water department.....	870,605.20		
Washington redemption fund.....	117,919.72		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	477,323.84		
Permit fund.....	20,677.61		
Industrial Home School fund.....	5,398.79		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund—			
1913.....	369.50		
1912.....	138.40		
Police relief fund.....	81,913.81		
Firemen's relief fund.....	40,282.17		
Surplus fund.....	197.00		
Outstanding liabilities.....	4.57		
		12,068,655.52	
Amount of checks canceled and repaid to the several appropriations and funds against which they had been originally drawn.....		1,217.75	
Amount of special deposits to cover checks drawn in excess of audits, as noted below.....		27.01	
			\$12,098,993.83
<b>DISBURSEMENTS.</b>			
Amount of checks drawn by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on the Treasurer of the United States on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia on account of—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	9,265,327.29		
Water department.....	808,612.50		
Washington redemption fund.....	111,461.80		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	448,951.20		
Permit fund.....	19,807.40		
Industrial Home School fund.....	5,715.28		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—			
1913.....	326.08		
1912.....	57.28		
Police relief fund.....	81,209.46		
Firemen's relief fund.....	39,708.01		
Surplus fund.....	26.00		
Outstanding liabilities.....	4.57		
		10,781,206.87	
<b>REPAYMENTS.</b>			
Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of the several appropriations, trust and special funds, from moneys to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States on account of—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	1,141,596.54		
Trust and special funds.....	107,493.71		
Canceled checks.....	1,217.75		
Official credit for checks drawn in excess of audits..	27.01		
		1,250,335.01	

## STATEMENT H.—Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>BALANCES.</b>			
Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1913, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	\$46,458.24		
Water department.....	7,000.00		
Washington redemption fund.....	7,122.62		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	3,650.82		
Permit fund.....	1,864.00		
Industrial Home School fund.....	1,053.96		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1913.....	57.52		
Police relief fund.....	49.18		
Firemen's relief fund.....	24.61		
Surplus fund.....	171.00		
		\$67,451.95	\$12,098,993.83

## STATEMENT I.—Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>BALANCE.</b>			
Balance to credit of disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1912.....		\$1,907.92	\$1,907.92
<b>EXPENDITURES.</b>			
Amount of checks drawn by disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1913.....		1,434.04	
<b>REPAYMENTS.</b>			
Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of appropriations for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, from moneys to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year 1913.....		473.88	1,907.92

## STATEMENT J.—Account of C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>BALANCES.</b>			
Cash balance in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1912, on account of collections made during the fiscal year 1912 (deposited July 2, 1912) on account of:			
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	\$22,560.88		
Trust and special funds of the District of Columbia...	3,694.34		
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations.	37.40		
Miscellaneous receipts, United States.....	538.56	\$26,831.18	
Balances due the District of Columbia, July 1, 1912, on account of:			
Uncollected realty taxes.....	863,736.69		
Uncollected personal taxes.....	217,939.08		
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes.....	10,335.86	1,092,011.63	
Total balances due the district of Columbia July 1, 1912.....			\$1,118,842.81



## 134 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT J.—Account of C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>DEBITS.</b>			
To amount of levies based on new assessments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, on account of:			
Realty taxes.....	\$5,087,984.85		
Personal taxes.....	1,195,055.30		
		\$6,283,040.15	
To amount of increases in levies per assessor's certificates on account of:			
Realty taxes.....	24,962.37		
Personal taxes.....	567.37		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	1,784.61		
		27,314.35	
To amount of collections on account of:			
Realty taxes 1907, excess collection over levy.....	2,126.65		
Penalty on realty taxes.....	43,572.71		
Penalty on personal taxes.....	2,205.18		
Penalty on special reimbursable taxes.....	24.42		
Miscellaneous items, District of Columbia and United States, one-half each.....	492,430.74		
Miscellaneous items, District of Columbia, all.....	764,433.55		
Miscellaneous items, United States, all.....	18,580.49		
		1,323,373.74	
To amount of collections on account of District of Columbia trust and special funds:			
Water fund.....	790,541.70		
Washington redemption fund.....	117,723.57		
Permit fund.....	19,568.37		
Surplus fund.....	2.00		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	510,376.31		
Escheated estates relief fund.....	72.12		
Industrial Home School fund.....	4,763.54		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1913.....	290.08		
Police relief fund.....	74,608.46		
Firemen's relief fund.....	36,435.60		
		1,554,381.75	
To amount of collections on account of repayments to various District of Columbia appropriations:			
Alleys—For special assessments and interest thereon on account of opening, widening, and extending alleys and minor streets, assessed against owners of abutting property pursuant to law.....	17,367.14		
Various appropriations—For work done for corporations and individuals and for materials and services furnished on their account at the expense of the District and paid originally from District appropriations.....	5,350.88		
		22,718.02	
			\$9,210,828.01
Total debits to the collector of taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....			10,329,670.82
<b>CREDITS.</b>			
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, as verified by the auditor of the District of Columbia, per certificates of deposit issued by said Treasurer on account of general fund of the District of Columbia:			
Realty taxes.....	5,101,804.80		
Personal taxes.....	1,130,840.52		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	278.75		
Penalty on realty taxes.....	43,572.71		
Penalty on personal taxes.....	2,205.18		
Penalty on special reimbursable taxes.....	24.42		
Miscellaneous items, one-half.....	246,215.37		
Miscellaneous items, all.....	764,433.55		
	7,289,375.30		
General fund collections, fiscal year 1912.....	22,560.88		
	7,311,936.18		
Less amount of 1913 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year, account general fund of the District of Columbia.....	48,857.46		
		7,263,078.72	
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of miscellaneous receipts belonging to the United States:			
Miscellaneous items, one-half.....	246,215.37		
Miscellaneous items, all.....	18,580.49		
	264,795.86		
Miscellaneous items, 1912.....	538.56		
	265,334.42		
Less amount of 1913 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year.....	1,150.61		
		264,183.81	

## STATEMENT J.—Account of C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
<b>CREDITS—continued.</b>			
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, as above detailed.....	\$1,554,381.75		
Trust and special fund collections, 1912.....	3,694.34		
	1,558,076.09		
Less amount of 1913 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year.....	4,801.94		
		\$1,553,274.15	
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of repayments to District of Columbia appropriations.....	22,718.02		
Collections account repayments to appropriations, 1912.....	37.40		
	22,755.42		
Less amount of 1913 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year.....	44.02		
		22,711.40	
Total collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....		9,103,248.08	
By amount of reductions in levies per assessor's certificates on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	72,373.29		
Personal taxes.....	27,295.46		
		99,668.75	
Total credits to the collector of taxes for the fiscal year 1913.....			\$9,202,916.83
<b>BALANCES.</b>			
Cash balance in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913, on account of collections made during the fiscal year 1913 (deposited July 1 and 2, 1913) on account of—			
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	48,857.46		
Miscellaneous receipts, United States, one-half.....	1,150.61		
Trust and special funds of the District of Columbia..	4,801.94		
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations..	44.02		
		54,854.03	
Balances due the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913, on account of—			
Uncollected realty taxes.....	804,632.47		
Uncollected personal taxes.....	255,425.77		
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes.....	11,841.72		
		1,071,899.96	
Total balances due the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913.....			1,126,753.99
			10,329,670.82

<sup>1</sup> Detail of balances due the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913, on account of uncollected taxes, as above stated:

## Realty taxes:

1913.....	\$659,863.15
1912.....	22,536.31
1911.....	18,535.53
1910.....	17,419.65
1909.....	4,355.70
1908.....	4,722.26
1906.....	3,052.66
1905.....	2,584.77
1904.....	1,887.42
1903.....	1,160.69
1902.....	38.65
1901.....	1,629.58
1900.....	2,109.62
1899.....	2,450.40
1898.....	3,115.64
1897.....	3,481.35
1896.....	4,836.38
1895.....	3,169.38
1894.....	3,482.30
1893.....	2,266.46
1892.....	1,961.76
1891.....	2,100.29
1890.....	1,863.66
1889.....	1,534.54
1888.....	1,438.53
1887.....	1,435.74
1886.....	1,086.90

## Realty taxes—Continued.

1885.....	\$1,362.28
1884.....	1,198.67
1883.....	1,984.40
1882.....	2,421.52
1881.....	4,183.58
1880.....	10,590.49
1877.....	8,772.21
Total.....	804,632.47

## Personal taxes:

1913.....	88,456.99
1912.....	22,936.41
1911.....	17,881.74
1910.....	16,175.66
1909.....	15,974.94
1908.....	17,442.34
1907.....	25,250.66
1906.....	19,556.47
1905.....	12,787.15
1904.....	11,670.21
1903.....	7,293.20
Total.....	255,425.77

Special reimbursable..... 11,841.72

# 136 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT K.—*Showing certain collections made by the District of Columbia, covered into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the general revenues of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

<b>Fees:</b>	
Advertising taxes.....	\$2,395.25
Bathing beach.....	366.45
Building permits.....	13,107.60
Crematorium.....	387.50
Electrical permits.....	2,740.00
Gas and meters.....	3,063.35
Health department.....	210.00
Municipal court.....	19,342.61
Pound.....	462.50
Public convenience stations.....	1,377.29
Railings, etc.....	411.50
Sewer and gas permits.....	4,076.00
Surveyor.....	8,304.16
Tax certificates.....	2,336.25
Water-service permits.....	1,601.00
Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets.....	3,141.36
<b>Rents:</b>	
Wharves, street termini, and buildings.....	11,387.05
Fish wharf, including wharfage fees.....	1,421.47
<b>Sales:</b>	
Old material.....	2,980.16
Houses.....	117.65
District regulations.....	117.48
Manure and street sweepings.....	56.75
Workhouse.....	3,648.34
Alleys.....	1,462.08
<b>Special assessments:</b>	
Assessment and permit work, sewers.....	35,989.99
Assessment and permit work, sewers, interest.....	1,275.37
Main and pipe sewers.....	337.00
Main and pipe sewers, interest.....	18.05
Suburban sewers.....	2,635.00
Suburban sewers, interest.....	168.16
Assessment and permit work, streets.....	50,721.80
Assessment and permit work, streets, interest.....	1,358.97
Various sections.....	1,632.33
Various sections, interest.....	80.66
Suburban streets.....	2,875.10
Suburban streets, interest.....	73.78
Interior Park.....	1,590.97
Interior Park, interest.....	5.64
Street extensions.....	24,453.72
Street extensions, interest.....	495.53
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>	
Board and care of insane.....	4,899.25
Tuition nonresident pupils, public schools.....	7,533.17
Police court, unclaimed collateral.....	31.00
Judgments.....	4,108.19
Damages to District property.....	286.07
Automobile wheel tax.....	20.00
Railroad passenger tax, Highway Bridge.....	5,891.99
Condemnation of Engine House No. 3, square 683.....	9,062.00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., account construction of Cedar Street Subway and Bridge, Takoma Park.....	7,619.91
Reimbursement account appropriations for extension of water mains, pursuant to act of June 26, 1912, first installment.....	17,118.41
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>264,795.86</b>
<b>Less amount transferred from United States to District of Columbia revenues, after close of year in Treasury Department for—</b>	
Railroad passenger tax, Highway Bridge, for passengers carried, Jan. 1, 1912, to June 30, 1912.....	2,830.63
	<b>261,965.23</b>



STATEMENT L.—Statement of balances of certain accounts, June 30, 1913, kept in the office of the Treasurer of the United States as ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, of which duplicate accounts are kept in the office of the auditor of the District of Columbia.

Accounts.	Debits.	Credits.
<b>CASH OTHER THAN CONTRACTORS' RETENTS.</b>		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of cash covering items other than contractors' retents.....	\$5,797.34	.....
Cash collections, special improvement tax.....		\$901.50
Principal 3-year Emery bonds.....		100.00
Interest:		
3-year Emery bonds.....		10.95
5 per cent permanent improvement bonds.....		181.50
7 per cent permanent improvement bonds.....		217.00
20-year funding bonds.....		30.00
30-year funding bonds.....		120.00
10-year Bowen bonds.....		51.00
Washington registered stock.....		773.38
Registered canal stock.....		22.50
Georgetown registered stock.....		27.87
Proceeds of sale of 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds to provide for payment of 8 per cent greenback certificates and residue of 2.35 per cent unpaid interest of board of audit certificates (being difference between 3.65 per cent and 6 per cent), act of Aug. 17, 1894.....		1,744.57
Interest on bonds held in trust for contractors, pending authority to pay proper parties.....		105.88
Contingent account, less disbursements to date.....		361.51
Cash received for sale of 3.65 per cent bonds.....		764.43
Unpaid checks held for delivery in case of Samuel Strong v. District of Columbia.....		385.25
	5,797.34	5,797.34
<b>SECURITIES HELD FOR THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.</b>		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of certain securities held for the account of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.....	104,419.72	.....
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal bonds.....		75,000.00
Chesapeake & Ohio certificates of indebtedness.....		9,270.00
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal bonds, unpaid coupon.....		15.00
District of Columbia board of audit certificates.....		20,134.72
	104,419.72	104,419.72
<b>CONTRACTORS' RETENTS, CASH AND BONDS.</b>		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of cash retained and held in trust for sundry District of Columbia contractors.....	90,143.35	.....
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of bonds retained and held in trust for sundry District of Columbia contractors.....	157,010.00	.....
Sundry District of Columbia contractors, on account of retentions under contracts with the District of Columbia.....		247,153.35
	247,153.35	247,153.35
<b>FUNDED DEBT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.</b>		
The District of Columbia on account of bonded indebtedness.....	7,610,850.00	.....
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$5,000 bonds.....		6,690,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$1,000 bonds.....		485,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent coupon bonds.....		435,850.00
	7,610,850.00	7,610,850.00
<b>UNSIGNED BONDS.</b>		
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$1,000 bonds, Nos. 6912-7400.....		489,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$5,000 bonds, Nos. 12863-14260.....		6,990,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent coupon bonds, \$50, Nos. 11027-11035.....		450.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent coupon bonds, \$500, Nos. 27402-27483.....		41,000.00
		7,520,450.00

## MATHEW WRIGHT LEGACY.

STATEMENT M.—*Investment of the bequest of Mathew Wright, deceased, to the city of Washington, D. C., in trust for the beneficiaries in the said city of Washington named in the will of said decedent, recorded May, 1847, the interest derived from the investment of said bequest, and the payments made from said interest during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

## INVESTMENT.

Bonds in the custody of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, having been turned over to him by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia May 1, 1888, for safe-keeping and for the collection of the interest thereon:

Registered 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 2239, 2240, 2241, and 2242, of the denomination of \$5,000 each.....	\$20,000.00
Registered 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 1665, 1666, and 1667, of the denomination of \$1,000 each.....	3,000.00
Coupon 3.65 District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 338, 3856, 5094, 6300, 6383, and 8895, of the denomination of \$50 each.....	300.00

Total investment, being the amount of the principal of the Mathew Wright legacy.... 23,300.00

## DEPOSIT OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

Amount of interest derived from the above investments, deposited to the credit of miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, Mathew Wright legacy account, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.. \$850.45

Amount of checks issued by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, charged to the interest account of the said Mathew Wright legacy, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

Ebenezer Station Sunday School.....	\$30.00
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.....	197.61
Washington City Orphan Asylum.....	197.61
	425.22

Balance to credit of interest account June 30, 1913, to be paid to above institutions..... 425.23

## WILLIAM GALT LEGACY.

STATEMENT N.—*Operations of the account of the bequest of \$2,000 made by the will of William Galt, deceased, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and their successors in office, to be invested, and the income from the investments made therewith to be paid over annually to the board of trustees (board of education) of the public schools of said District, or its successors, to be used by said board or its successors in procuring medals or other suitable rewards, in the discretion of said board, for deserving scholars in said public schools.*

## INVESTMENT.

Potomac Electric Power Co. first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, Nos. 378 and 379, at \$1,000 each, maturing in 1929; coupons payable June and December..... \$2,000.00

## DEPOSIT OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

Balance to credit of interest account, July 1, 1912, available for expenditure for the purpose of the bequest..... \$426.50

Amount of interest derived from above investment during fiscal year ended June 30, 1913..... 100.00

526.50

Amount of checks issued by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia in favor of the beneficiaries under said fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913..... 100.00

Balance to the credit of interest account of fund, June 30, 1913..... 426.50

## CENTENNIAL INAUGURAL RELIEF FUND.

STATEMENT O.—*Operations of the centennial inaugural relief fund account for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913. This fund consists of surplus receipts paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by the centennial inaugural committee and subsequent inaugural committees for investment, the interest to be used for the purchase of fuel and clothing for the poor of the District of Columbia.*

## PRINCIPAL AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

Cash account:

Balance to credit of principal account, July 1, 1912.....	\$283.23
Amount transferred from interest account to credit of principal account during fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, account amortization, to reimburse for expenses of premium and commission on investments purchased out of body of fund.....	246.90
	\$530.13

Less amount transferred to interest account, to reimburse same for advances made therefrom at the time investments were purchased..... 437.50

Cash balance to credit of principal account, in American Security & Trust Co., June 30, 1913..... 92.63

## Investment of centennial inaugural relief fund:

Norfolk & Western Ry. Co. first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1996, 5 at \$1,000 each, Nos. 4716, 5012, 5366, 21576, 31117; coupons payable April and October.....	\$5,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. general mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1995, 4 at \$1,000 each, Nos. M23523, M23524, M23525, and M44609, and 2 at \$500 each, Nos. D11249 and D41278; coupons payable April and October.....	5,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Co. first mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1948; 5 at \$1,000 each, Nos. M32945, M32946, M44356, M44357 and M44358, coupons payable April and October.....	5,000.00
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. consolidated mortgage 5 per cent bonds, with sinking fund, due 1929, 4 at \$1,000 each, Nos. 221, 443, 643, and 1230 coupons payable January and July.....	4,000.00
Potomac Electric Power Co. 5 per cent first mortgage gold bonds, due 1929, 10 at \$1,000 each, Nos. 380, 381, 383, 1132, 1412, 57, 58, 60, and 61, coupons payable June and December....	10,000.00
Northern Pacific Railway Co. prior lien 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1997, 2 at \$1,000 each, Nos. M14953 and M39748, and 6 at \$500 each, Nos. D4521, D4932, D11000, D11536, D11537, and D13581; coupons payable January, April, July, and October.....	5,000.00
Capital Traction Co. 5 per cent first mortgage gold bonds, due 1947, 8 at \$500 each, Nos. 3331, 5503, 7159, 7160, 7161, 7162, 7163, and 7164; coupons payable June and December.....	4,000.00
	<u>38,000.00</u>

NOTE.—For operation of the principal account of the centennial inaugural relief fund, see report of the auditor of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, page 61.

## DEPOSIT OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

## Cash account:

Balance to credit of interest account, July 1, 1912.....	\$714.47
Amount received on account of interest on above investments and interest on bank deposit during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....	1,361.67
Amount transferred to interest account to reimburse same for advances made therefrom at time investments were purchased.....	437.50
	<u>2,513.64</u>
Amount of checks issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, to Citizens' Relief Association of the District of Columbia, for the purchase of fuel and clothing for the poor of the District of Columbia.....	2,250.00
Amount transferred to credit of principal account, amortization charge, as above..	246.90
	<u>2,496.90</u>

Cash balance to credit of interest account, in American Security & Trust Co., June 30, 1913, available for expenditure for purchase of fuel and clothing for the poor..... 16.74

## FIREMEN'S AND POLICEMEN'S COFFEE FUND.

STATEMENT P.—*Receipts and expenditures on account of firemen's and policemen's coffee fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913. This fund is made up of donations received for the purchase of coffee and sandwiches for members of the fire and police departments while attending fires.*

Balance to credit of firemen's and policemen's coffee fund, in the Commercial National Bank of Washington, D. C., July 1, 1912.....	\$1,157.44
Donations received during fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....	165.00
	<u>\$1,322.44</u>
Amount expended for coffee and sandwiches during fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....	50.25
Balance to credit of firemen's and policemen's coffee fund, in the Commercial National Bank of Washington, D. C., June 30, 1913.....	1,272.19

## EXTENSION OF WATER MAINS.

STATEMENT Q.—*Statement of reimbursements to be made to the United States from revenues of the water department for advances made for the extension of water mains during the fiscal years 1911 and 1912, as required by the District of Columbia appropriation act approved June 26, 1912, said reimbursements to be made at the rate of \$20,000 per annum, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

## ADVANCES.

Amount advanced under appropriation for extension of water mains, District of Columbia, during fiscal year:	
1911.....	\$34,964.00
1912.....	45,003.21
	<u>\$79,967.21</u>

## REIMBURSEMENTS.

Amount of special assessments collected and deposited to credit of United States in Treasury, United States, fiscal year:	
1911.....	1,180.34
1912.....	1,701.25
Amount of check of disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, charged to the revenues of the water department, and deposited to the credit of the United States, in Treasury, United States, fiscal year 1913.....	17,118.41
	<u>20,000.00</u>
Balance due the United States, June 30, 1913.....	59,967.21



## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUNDS.

STATEMENT R.—*Statement of certain donations made to the Free Public Library of the District of Columbia in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1913.*

Donation of Hon. James T. DuBois to Henry Pastor memorial fund of the Free Public Library:	
One Washington Railway & Electric Co.'s consolidated mortgage 4 per cent gold bond, No. 7116, for \$1,000, payable Dec. 1, 1951, with coupons of \$20 each, June, 1913, to Dec., 1951, inclusive, payable June and December; the title to same to be vested in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the proceeds to be used for scientific periodicals, all periodicals so purchased to be stamped with the name of the Henry Pastor memorial fund.....	\$1,000.00
Donation of Woman's Anthropological Society for the benefit of the Free Public Library:	
100 shares of Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.'s stock (certificate No. 793), par value \$10, donated by the Woman's Anthropological Society for the benefit of the Free Public Library, the income to be devoted to the purchase of periodicals and works relating to the science of anthropology, the same to be stamped to indicate the society from whose gift they are bought.....	1,000.00
Dividends received and turned over to the Free Public Library for use as above:	
Oct. 3, 1912.....	\$25.00
Apr. 3 1913.....	25.00
Total.....	50.00
Total.....	2,000.00

**REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.**

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,  
OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES,  
*Washington, November 12, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted in the office of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

The total collections for the year ended June 30, 1913, were \$9,131,270.93, an increase over last year of \$497,471.38. The amount credited to the general fund, or that fund which is strictly revenue, was \$7,289,375.30, an increase of \$229,327.57. The increase in realty taxes was \$258,644.12; personal taxes, \$32,334.64; but the miscellaneous receipts showed a decrease of \$64,274.69. This was owing to the fact that there were less building operations during the past year and also that certain miscellaneous receipts were credited one-half to the United States and one-half to the District of Columbia, instead of wholly to the District, as heretofore.

The trust funds collected during the year amounted to \$1,554,381.75, an increase over last year of \$157,146.91, and there was collected on account of miscellaneous receipts credited to the United States \$264,795.86, an increase of \$125,939.38. The total water fund collected, including rents, etc., was \$648,694.14.

*Work performed by the office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

	Number.
Personal-tax notices prepared and mailed notifying persons who were assessed when they could pay without penalty-----	17, 000
Daily reports, prepared in triplicate, which give in detail the transactions of the office every working day-----	306
Real estate bills collected and entered on proper books-----	85, 000
Personal-tax bills collected and entered on proper books-----	15, 000
Sewer and gas permit fees collected and entered on the books of the office and credited to proper fund-----	7, 359
Water-permit fees collected, entered on the books of the office, and credited to the proper fund-----	3, 180
Railing permits collected and proper entries made-----	408
Fees for automobile permits collected-----	3, 936
Fees for operators' permits collected-----	3, 123
Fees for wagon-tag permits collected-----	2, 154
Collections made on account of birth and death certificates-----	950
Market rents and sealer of weights and measures collected-----	2, 200
Fees for tax certificates-----	9, 386
Fees for building permits collected-----	6, 294
Fees collected on account of surveyor's office-----	3, 874
Fees collected on account of electrical office-----	5, 480
Redemption bills collected-----	3, 508
Fees collected from owners of dogs for license tags-----	9, 061
Duplicate dog tags issued-----	431
Water-main bills collected-----	3, 500
Special assessment bills collected-----	9, 000
Licenses, liquor and miscellaneous, collected-----	9, 402
Collections on account of the whole-cost fund-----	4, 025
Collections on account of the half-cost fund-----	121
Bills collected for water rents-----	108, 262

	Number.
Letters written, press copied, and indexed-----	3, 000
Tax certificates prepared and signed by the collector-----	6, 000
Receipts mailed to taxpayers (estimated)-----	50, 000
Checks indorsed by the collector and proceeds collected from the banks-----	75, 000
Refunds of erroneous payments of real estate taxes examined and transmitted to the auditor with the recommendation that the refund be made-----	255
Refunds of erroneous payments of water rents paid, examined, and transmitted to the auditor with the recommendation that the refunds be made-----	193
Notices prepared and sent to purchasers at tax sales notifying them of redemptions-----	2, 432
Refunds to purchasers at tax sales examined and transmitted to the auditor with the recommendation that the refunds be made-----	67
Entries made on tax-sale books of tax deeds issued by the commissioners-----	296
Tax-sale certificates surrendered for cancellation-----	227

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS WHICH IT IS THOUGHT WILL GREATLY FACILITATE THE BUSINESS OF THE OFFICE AS WELL AS BETTER THE ADMINISTRATION.

No municipality can exist without revenue, and all property owners should willingly bear their just proportion of the burdens of government and not seek by some technicality or law point to escape the payment of taxes legally levied and thus place a greater burden upon the prompt and conscientious taxpayer. The greatest sympathy is felt for property owners who through stress of circumstances are forced to let their taxes become delinquent, but the sympathy does not extend to the habitual tax dodger.

The present tax-sale law has by its operation materially reduced the arrears of realty taxes due the District, but it is defective in many ways. One of the defects which may be pointed out is the fact that a tax lien can not be enforced in the courts of the District. At the present time the District holds many tax liens, but it is powerless to go further in the way of collecting taxes due for the reason that the District is unable to go into the courts to have the matters adjudicated. This condition enables property owners to avoid the payment of their taxes, while at the same time they enjoy the possession and income therefrom.

Legislation of some kind should be secured which will put the District of Columbia in as fair a position to collect its revenue as is the case in nearly all other jurisdictions. The District should not be compelled to depend upon outside purchasers of tax certificates to collect its delinquent taxes, and it is thought if legislation can be procured by which the District could enforce its tax liens in the equity court that this condition would be met and that the District would be able to take care of its own arrears of taxes without the help of investors in tax liens.

The collection of realty taxes in arrears and penalties amounting to \$728,292.68 during the past year was very satisfactory. Some large accounts were paid. The courts adjusted the taxes on the service pipes and meters of the Washington Gas Light Co. and the Georgetown Gas Light Co., and they were paid.

There is still standing on the books of the collector unpaid taxes assessed to the Washington Terminal Co. and the Baltimore & Ohio



Railroad Co. for the use of certain streets and public space which were abandoned for their benefit. As this office has exhausted all the means at its command to collect these taxes, some drastic measures should be taken to enforce the payment of the same.

I have recommended in the estimates which have been submitted for the fiscal year 1915 that a new place be created, namely, another assistant cashier. This position is positively needed for the prompt and efficient handling of the work, which has nearly doubled in recent years. The present force is very competent, and they are always willing to stay after office hours, Sundays, and legal holidays to keep the current work up, but the force is so small that when the vacation period comes the office is always crippled. In fact, when one employee is on leave of absence or ill his work must be done by a fellow clerk, and that makes double work for this clerk. There are no substitutes in this office. Whatever success has been attained in a great measure during the past year in the administration of the collector's office is due to the support always given by the honorable commissioners and the faithful and conscientious assistance of the deputy collector and the other employees.

Very respectfully,

C. C. ROGERS,  
*Collector of Taxes.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

#### SUMMARY OF COLLECTIONS.

##### On account of—

Realty taxes	\$5,101,804.80
Personal taxes	1,130,840.52
Special reimbursable taxes	278.75
Penalties and interest	45,802.31
Miscellaneous collections	1,010,648.92
Total to general fund	7,289,375.30
Special and trust funds	1,554,381.75
Repayments to appropriations	22,718.02
Miscellaneous receipts, United States	264,795.86
Aggregate	9,131,270.93

##### *Increases for fiscal year 1913.*

##### On account of—

Realty taxes	\$258,644.12
Personal taxes	32,334.64
Penalties and interest	3,158.99
	294,137.75

##### Decrease to general fund on account of—

Miscellaneous collections	\$64,274.69
Special reimbursable taxes	535.49
	64,810.18

Total increase to general fund	229,327.57
Special and trust funds	157,146.91
Miscellaneous items (special fund) United States	125,939.38
Total increase special and trust funds, etc.	283,086.29
Aggregate	512,413.86
Decrease, repayments to appropriations	14,942.48
Net increase	497,471.38

## COLLECTIONS IN DETAIL.

*Receipts from realty taxes.*

For year ended June 30—		For year ended June 30—	
1913-----	\$4, 417, 084. 83	1898-----	\$53. 27
1912-----	643, 466. 74	1897-----	66. 49
1911-----	9, 730. 48	1896-----	75. 58
1910-----	7, 517. 52	1895-----	61. 32
1909-----	6, 568. 70	1894-----	51. 28
1908-----	6, 143. 80	1893-----	51. 72
1907-----	5, 417. 36	1892-----	31. 93
1906-----	4, 848. 51	1891-----	29. 59
1905-----	60. 78	1890-----	27. 05
1904-----	61. 76	1889-----	1. 70
1903-----	167. 71	1888-----	1. 50
1902-----	66. 69	Special reimburs-	
1901-----	87. 20	able-----	278. 75
1900-----	67. 68		
1899-----	63. 61	Total-----	5, 102, 083. 55

*Receipts from personal taxes.*

For year ended June 30—		For year ended June 30—	
1913-----	\$1, 082, 756. 42	1908-----	\$148. 99
1912-----	47, 691. 45	1907-----	33. 53
1911-----	136. 05		
1910-----	67. 60	Total-----	1, 130, 840. 52
1909-----	6. 48		

On account of penalties and interest on realty, personal, and special  
reimbursable taxes----- \$45, 802. 31

*Receipts from insurance taxes.*

Principal-----	\$80, 073. 29
Penalties and interest-----	102. 40
	<u>\$80, 175. 69</u>

*Miscellaneous collections.*

On account of fees:		
Bathing beach-----	\$366. 45	
Building permits-----	13, 107. 61	
Crematorium-----	387. 50	
Electrical permits-----	2, 740. 00	
Gas and meters-----	3, 063. 35	
Health department-----	210. 00	
Municipal court-----	19, 342. 60	
Pound-----	462. 50	
Public convenience stations-----	1, 377. 30	
Railings, etc-----	411. 50	
Sewer and gas permits-----	4, 076. 00	
Surveyor's fees-----	8, 304. 16	
Tax certificates-----	2, 336. 25	
Water-service permits-----	1, 601. 00	
Weights and measures department-----	3, 141. 36	
Horse vehicle tags-----	1, 076. 00	
Motor vehicle tags-----	7, 872. 00	
Motor vehicle tags (nonresident)-----	1, 939. 58	
		\$71, 815. 16
On account of fines:		
Police court-----	100, 367. 82	
Credited as follows:		
Police fund-----	\$56, 445. 05	
Firemen's fund-----	36, 386. 20	
	<u>92, 831. 25</u>	
General fund-----	7, 536. 57	
Juvenile court-----	1, 652. 30	
Miscellaneous fines-----		9, 188. 87

## On account of licenses:

## Liquor—

Wholesale -----	\$37,449.80
Retail -----	409,069.50
Transfers -----	162.00
Plumbers -----	21.00
Insurance -----	17,677.48
Transfers -----	58.00
Miscellaneous -----	121,930.71
Transfers -----	85.50
Engineers -----	72.00
Motor operators -----	6,266.00
Motor operators (nonresident) -----	552.00
Elevator operators -----	202.50
Dogs (all credited to police fund) -----	17,589.06

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\$593,546.49

## On account of rents:

Eastern Market -----	7,339.00
Western Market -----	6,666.70
Georgetown Market -----	836.10
Wholesale Produce Market -----	6,123.30
Washington Market Co. -----	7,500.00
Washington Market Co. (ice plant) -----	100.00
Reservation, Ninth Street and Louisiana Avenue -----	58.40
Hay scales -----	1,197.44
Fish wharves -----	{ \$207.90 1,421.46
	<hr/> 1,629.36
Wharves, street termini, buildings -----	11,606.31
Pipe lines -----	385.24

---

43,441.85

## On account of all other:

Advertised taxes -----	2,395.25
Sale of old material -----	2,980.16
Sale of old houses -----	290.15
Sale of manure and street sweepings -----	56.75
Sale of District of Columbia regulations -----	117.47
Sales, workhouse -----	3,648.35
Board and care of insane -----	4,899.25
Tuition, public schools -----	7,533.17
Police court, unclaimed collateral -----	31.00
Judgments -----	4,108.19
Damages to District of Columbia property -----	286.08
Auto wheel tax -----	20.00
Proceeds labor, municipal lodging house -----	111.50
Railroad tax, Highway Bridge -----	5,891.98
Engine house No. 3, square 683 -----	9,062.00
Cedar Street subway and bridge -----	7,619.91

## Special assessments:

Street extensions -----	60,506.93
Interest -----	4,159.91

## Assessment and permit work:

Streets -----	50,721.79
Interest -----	1,358.97
Sewers -----	35,989.99
Interest -----	1,275.36
Main and pipe -----	337.01
Interest -----	18.04
Suburban sewers -----	2,635.00
Interest -----	168.17
Various sections -----	1,632.33
Interest -----	80.67
Suburban streets -----	2,875.10
Interest -----	73.78
Interior Park -----	1,590.96
Interest -----	5.64

---

212,480.86



*Special and trust fund.*

## On account of—

## Water fund—

Rents	\$640,008.64
Taps and stopcocks	8,685.50
Water-main taxes	134,491.81
Interest	4,201.94
Sale of old material	3,131.01
Damages to property	22.80
Washington redemption fund	107,046.95
Interest	10,676.62
Permit fund, District of Columbia	19,568.37
Surplus fund, District of Columbia	2.00
Escheated estates	72.12
Industrial Home School—	
White children	4,763.54
Colored children	290.08
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits	510,376.31
Police relief fund, from—	
Police-court fines	\$56,445.05
Fines, policemen	11.00
Donations	15.00
Dog taxes	17,589.06
Sale of property	548.35
	74,608.46

## Firemen's relief fund, from—

Police-court fines	36,386.20
Fines, firemen	40.00
Donations	9.40
	36,435.60

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\$1,554,381.75*Miscellaneous receipts—United States.*

## On account of—

Advertising taxes	\$2,395.25
Bathing beach	366.45
Building permits	13,107.60
Crematorium	387.50
Electrical permits	2,740.00
Gas and meters	3,063.35
Health department	210.00
Municipal court	19,342.61
Pound	462.50
Public convenience station	1,377.29
Railings, etc	411.50
Sewer and gas permits	4,076.00
Surveyor's fees	8,304.16
Tax certificates	2,336.25
Water-service permits	1,601.00
Weights and measures department	3,141.36
Rents—	
Wharves, street termini, and buildings	11,387.05
Fish wharves	1,421.47
Board and care of insane	4,899.25
Tuition, public schools	7,533.17
Police court unclaimed collateral	31.00
Judgments	4,108.19
Damages to District of Columbia property	286.07
Auto wheel tax	20.00
Railroad tax, Highway Bridge	5,891.99
Engine house No. 3, square 683	9,062.00
Cedar Street subway and bridge	7,619.91
Sale of old material	2,980.16
Sale of old houses	117.65
Sale of District of Columbia regulations	117.48
Sale of manure and street sweepings	56.75
Sales, workhouse	3,648.34

## On account of—

## Special assessments—

Streets -----	\$50,721.80	
Interest -----	1,358.97	
Sewers -----	35,989.99	
Interest -----	1,275.37	
Main and pipe sewers -----	337.00	
Interest -----	18.05	
Suburban sewers -----	2,635.00	
Interest -----	168.16	
Various sections -----	1,632.33	
Interest -----	80.66	
Suburban streets -----	2,875.10	
Interest -----	73.78	
Interior Park -----	1,590.97	
Interest -----	5.64	
Street extensions -----	24,453.72	
Interest -----	495.53	
Sale alleys -----	1,462.08	
Reimbursement, account water mains -----	17,118.41	
		\$264,795.86
On account of repayments to appropriations -----		22,718.02
Aggregate -----		9,131,270.93

*Collector of taxes of the District of Columbia in account with the District of Columbia for fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

Balances due the District of Columbia July 1, 1912, on account of—

Uncollected realty taxes -----	\$863,736.69	
Uncollected personal taxes -----	217,939.08	
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes -----	10,335.86	
		\$1,092,011.63

## DEBITS.

To amount of levies based on new assessments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, on account of—

Realty taxes -----	\$5,087,984.85	
Personal taxes -----	1,195,055.30	
		6,283,040.15

To amount of levies (increased) per assessor's certificates on account of—

Realty taxes -----	24,962.37	
Personal taxes -----	567.37	
Special reimbursable taxes -----	1,784.61	
		27,314.35

To collections in excess of amount charged to the collector of taxes on account of—

Realty taxes, excess collection over 1907 levy -----	2,126.65	
Penalty on realty taxes -----	43,572.71	
Penalty on personal taxes -----	2,205.18	
Penalty on special reimbursable taxes -----	24.42	
		47,928.96

To collections on account of miscellaneous items --- 1,010,648.92

To collections on account of special and trust funds --- 1,554,381.75

To collections on account of miscellaneous receipts, United States ----- 264,795.86

To collections on account of repayments to various District of Columbia appropriations ----- 22,718.02

Total debits to the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, for fiscal year ended June 30, 1913 ----- 9,210,828.01

10,302,839.64

## CREDITS.

By collections with the Treasurer of the United States on account of general fund, District of Columbia:

Realty taxes	\$5,101,804.80
Personal taxes	1,130,840.52
Special reimbursable taxes	278.75
Miscellaneous items	1,010,648.92
Penalties and interest	45,802.31

Total to general fund, District of Columbia	7,289,375.30
Trust and special funds	1,554,381.75
Miscellaneous receipts, United States	264,795.86
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations	22,718.02

Total collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913. \$9,131,270.93

By amount of reductions in levies per assessor's certificates, on account of—

Realty taxes	\$72,373.29
Personal taxes	27,295.46

99,668.75

Total credits to the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

\$9,230,939.68

## BALANCES.

Balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1913, on account of—

Uncollected realty taxes	\$804,593.82
Excess, 1902	38.65

804,632.47

Uncollected personal taxes

255,425.77

Uncollected special reimbursable taxes

11,841.72

1,071,899.96

Total balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1913. 10,302,839.64

*Detail of balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1913, on account of uncollected taxes, as above stated.*

Realty taxes:

1913	\$659,863.15
1912	22,536.31
1911	18,535.53
1910	17,419.65
1909	4,355.70
1908	4,722.26
1906	3,052.66
1905	2,584.77
1904	1,887.42
1903	1,160.69
1902	38.65
1901	1,629.58
1900	2,109.62
1899	2,450.40
1898	3,115.64
1897	3,481.35
1896	4,836.38
1895	3,169.38
1894	3,482.30

Realty taxes—Continued.

1893	\$2,266.46
1892	1,961.76
1891	2,100.29
1890	1,863.66
1889	1,534.54
1888	1,438.53
1887	1,435.74
1886	1,086.90
1885	1,362.28
1884	1,198.67
1883	1,984.40
1882	2,421.52
1881	4,183.58
1880	10,590.49
1877	8,772.21
Special reimbursable taxes	11,841.72

Total 816,474.19



## Personal taxes:

1913-----	\$88,456.99
1912-----	22,936.41
1911-----	17,881.74
1910-----	16,175.66
1909-----	15,974.94
1908-----	17,442.34
1907-----	25,250.66

## Personal taxes—Contd.

1906-----	\$19,556.47
1905-----	12,787.15
1904-----	11,670.21
1903-----	7,293.20
Total-----	255,425.77

Name.	Position.	Appropriation, 1914.	Estimated, 1915.
C. C. Rogers.....	Collector of taxes.....	\$4,000	\$4,000
C. M. Towers.....	Deputy collector of taxes.....	2,000	2,250
	An increase of \$250 is asked for the deputy. He is required to give a bond for the faithful performance of his duties and is authorized to act and perform all of the duties of the collector in his absence, or when designated to do so by this officer; he must be familiar with all the laws for the collection of the revenue, tax sales, refunds of erroneous payments, etc., and he must also have a thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, accounting, and the preparation of financial statements. The present incumbent has been in the collector's office 20 years and is especially equipped to perform his duties, but notwithstanding this fact the position should pay at least \$2,250 per annum.		
W. D. Clark, jr.....	Cashier.....	1,800	1,800
E. P. Page.....	Assistant cashier.....	1,500	1,500
	Assistant cashier (new), item 5.....		1,500
	This position is desired to provide the necessary facilities for the prompt handling of the great increase of work in this office, and it will strengthen the force at a vital point. There has been no increase in the employees of the cashier's office since July 1, 1902, when for that fiscal year the collections were \$5,400,184. The total collections for the past year were \$9,131,270.93. Because of this large increase in the work of the office during the last few years it is obvious that a new assistant cashier is needed, and it is earnestly requested that this new place be created.		
David Warner.....	Bookkeeper.....	1,600	1,600
C. R. Unger.....	Clerk.....	1,400	1,400
H. E. Berrian.....	do.....	1,400	1,400
Lee Ross.....	do.....	1,400	1,400
S. B. Lyddane.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
J. B. Kernan.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
P. H. Ward.....	do.....	900	900
J. R. Mothershead.....	do.....	900	900
W. H. Nichols.....	do.....	900	900
Hugh Kelly.....	Clerk and bank messenger.....	1,200	1,200
Harry Goodrich.....	Messenger.....	600	720
	In asking for an increase in the salary of the messenger for this office I desire to state that in a financial office of this kind the services to be rendered by a messenger must be of the highest caliber. He must necessarily be honest, quick, and have a much higher order of intelligence than is usually required for a position as messenger. The man occupying this position at present is of the above type.		

### REPORT OF THE DISBURSING OFFICER.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operation of the disbursing office of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

The total sum of \$10,782,640.91 was disbursed, including \$1,434.04 expended by the disbursing officer acting as disbursing agent of the board of control of Rock Creek Park from balances of appropriation from previous year. Of the above stated amount the sum of \$2,344,684.85 was paid in cash.

During the year the sum of \$12,068,655.52 was placed to the official credit of the disbursing officer from the various appropriations, trust funds, and special funds; the unexpended balances from the previous year aggregated \$29,093.55, and canceled checks and special deposits amounted to \$1,244.76, making a grand total of \$12,098,993.83 charged to the disbursing officer. This amount was accounted for as follows: Checks were drawn against the above total in the sum of \$10,781,206.87; the sum of \$1,250,335.01 was repaid to the credit of the respective appropriations, leaving a balance of \$67,451.95 to the credit of the disbursing officer on June 30, 1913.

As disbursing agent of the board of control of Rock Creek Park the disbursing officer had to his credit at the beginning of the year 1913 \$1,907.92, from which was expended \$1,434.04 and \$473.88 repaid. No advances from the appropriation for Rock Creek Park for the year 1913 were made to the disbursing agent of the board of control, such moneys being advanced to the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia and accounted for by him as other moneys of the District of Columbia are accounted for.

During the year 1913, 76,624 checks were issued from this office, or 2,171 more than the number issued in 1912.

Approximately 81,000 payments were made to employees in cash, while 47,307 payments were made to employees by checks.

Credit for all payments is evidenced by rolls and vouchers which have passed inspection by the District auditor and the accounting officials of the United States Treasury. Vouchers during the year numbered 26,052, or nearly 1,000 more than for the year previous.

Witnesses in police court trials were paid their fees in cash to the number of 2,833 and 301 jurors in such cases received their fees in cash. Jurors in the juvenile court, numbering 92, were paid in cash. Cash fees numbering 564 were paid to witnesses in coroner's inquiries as were also 374 jurors in such proceedings. Fifty-seven cash payments were made for repayment of fines and 498 fees in lunacy proceedings were paid in cash.

The number of payments to the beneficiaries under acts of Congress providing for the support of abandoned wives and nonsupported wives and children continues to increase each year, such payments

during the year 1913 aggregating 8,074, or 502 more than during the year 1912.

The office received and, in the majority of cases, answered 1,757 communications.

The bookkeeping and accounting methods in vogue are in line with the demand for a complete and accurate record of checks and moneys handled, and during the year not a penny of the nearly \$11,000,000, of which nearly two and a half millions was in cash, was lost through miscalculation, error of identification, or disallowance by the United States Treasury officials for technical reasons.

A detailed statement of the financial transactions during the year is herewith submitted.

Respectfully,

L. C. WILSON,  
*Disbursing Officer, District of Columbia.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

#### BALANCE.

Balance to the credit of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States July 1, 1912, subject to check, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—

Water department.....	\$10,205.22
Washington redemption fund.....	1,889.47
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	12,602.02
Permit fund.....	2,671.40
Industrial Home School fund.....	1,425.76
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund, 1912.....	53.76
Police relief fund.....	12.83
Firemen's relief fund.....	31.66
Surplus fund.....	197.00
Outstanding liabilities.....	4.43

**\$29,093.55**

#### ADVANCES.

Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on account of—

General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	10,453,824.91
Water department.....	870,605.20
Washington redemption fund.....	117,919.72
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	477,323.84
Permit fund.....	20,677.61
Industrial Home School fund.....	5,398.79
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund—	
1913.....	369.50
1912.....	138.40
Police relief fund.....	81,913.81
Firemen's relief fund.....	40,282.17
Surplus fund.....	197.00
Outstanding liabilities.....	4.57

**12,068,655.52**



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Amount of checks canceled and repaid to the several appropriations and funds against which they had been originally drawn.....	\$1,217.75
Amount of special deposits to cover checks drawn in excess of audits.....	27.01
	<hr/> 12,098,993.83

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount of checks drawn by L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, on the Treasurer of the United States on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia on account of—

General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	\$9,265,327.29
Water department.....	808,612.50
Washington redemption fund.....	111,461.80
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	448,951.20
Permit fund.....	19,807.40
Industrial Home School fund.....	5,715.28
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund—	
1913.....	326.08
1912.....	57.28
Police relief fund.....	81,209.46
Firemen's relief fund.....	39,708.01
Surplus fund.....	26.00
Outstanding liabilities.....	4.57
	<hr/> 10,781,206.87

## REPAYMENTS.

Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of the several appropriations, trust and special funds, from moneys to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States on account of—

General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	1,141,596.54
Trust and special funds.....	107,493.71
Canceled checks.....	1,217.75
Official credit for checks drawn in excess of audits.....	27.01
	<hr/> 1,250,335.01

## BALANCE.

Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States June 30, 1913, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—

General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	46,458.24
Water department.....	7,000.00
Washington redemption fund.....	7,122.62
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	3,650.82
Permit fund.....	1,864.00
Industrial Home School fund.....	1,053.96
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund, 1913.....	57.52
Police relief fund.....	49.18
Firemen's relief fund.....	24.61
Surplus fund.....	171.00
	<hr/> 67,451.95
	<hr/> 12,098,993.83

*Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

Balance:

Balance to credit of disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States July 1, 1912.....	\$1,907.92	
	<hr/>	\$1,907.92

Expenditures:

Amount of checks drawn by disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia during the year 1913.....	1,434.04	
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Repayments:

Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of appropriations for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, from moneys to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year 1913.....	473.88	
	<hr/>	1,907.92

## REPORT OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

WASHINGTON, *October 2, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to respectfully transmit herewith the official report of the office of the corporation counsel for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, setting out in detail, in classified and tabulated form, the business transacted by that office during the period above stated.

In the Supreme Court of the United States 2 cases were there disposed of and 2 are now pending, this being the same number for the corresponding period reported for the fiscal year 1911-12.

In the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia 23 cases were disposed of or are now pending, as against 25 for the corresponding period last year.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, equity side, 31 suits were handled by the office, and on the law side 74 were disposed of or are now pending, this being an increase of 7 cases over last year.

Thirteen street-extension cases were filed, 6 of which were confirmed and 7 are now pending. The total awards there confirmed aggregate \$193,153.95 and assessments \$134,587.09. Twenty-one cases for the opening, widening, extension, and straightening of alleys and minor streets were filed, verdicts in 6 of which were finally ratified and confirmed, 10 are pending, and 5 were dismissed by order of the commissioners, with one exception. The total damages awarded in these cases aggregate \$11,542.46, and the benefits \$12,950.74.

Nine cases were filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for the recovery from the estates of lunatics of moneys expended by the District of Columbia for their care and treatment at the Government Hospital for the Insane, in 3 of which reimbursement was directed, and 6 are there pending, having been referred to the auditor. In one other case a committee was appointed on petition of the District of Columbia, and in another case a petition for release from the Government Hospital for the Insane was granted.

Eight certiorari and appeal cases from the municipal court were taken to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, resulting in 2 reductions, 3 affirmations, and 3 are now pending. Two bankruptcy cases involving claims for taxes were handled by the office, one of which resulted in a settlement and the other is still pending. In the 4 habeas corpus cases which this office was called on to defend all of the petitions were dismissed.

Attention is invited to the report of the assistant in charge of lunacy cases, wherein it is disclosed that a total of 396 cases were disposed of during the fiscal year just past, an increase of 42 over last year. In this connection, I respectfully invite the attention of the commissioners to the meritorious service of the alienist for the District of Columbia, whose duty it is to examine persons subject to inquiry as to sanity. This work involves a high degree of professional skill and the expenditure of considerable time in each



case, it being for the benefit of the patient and of the District to aid in the treatment of those only who are insane. I recommend an increase in compensation considerably above the sum now allowed by law.

In the District Court, other than condemnation cases, an award in one case was confirmed, and in the Circuit Court of Baltimore City one case was filed and abandoned by order of the commissioners.

In the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia 31 cases were filed, of which number 7 resulted favorably to the District, 5 adversely, 8 consent judgments, 1 certiorari to the supreme court, 1 returned "defendant not to be found," and 9 are there pending.

The work done in the Police Court discloses fines and forfeitures aggregating \$70,796.96 and that 20,683 informations were filed. Owing to the recent amendment of Article XII of the Police Regulations, commonly known as "traffic regulations," a very considerable increase will be noticed in the business of the District branch of the Police Court.

In the Juvenile Court 2,753 informations were prepared and filed by the assistant delegated to duty in that court against juvenile offenders. Seven hundred and twenty-one were prepared and filed against adults. The penalties and forfeitures aggregated \$1,616, and non-support collections amounted to \$46,774.

Fourteen bills have been drafted or passed upon by this office during the past fiscal year. Ninety-eight damage claims passed through the office and were disposed of, an increase of 38 over last year.

Two hundred and eighty-eight written opinions were rendered by the office to the board of commissioners, and 19 were rendered to the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, subsequent to the creation of that body by the act of Congress approved March 4, 1913. This is an increase of 65 over the preceding year. In addition, a great many oral opinions were rendered to the heads of the various departments of the District government during the fiscal year.

This office, upon request of the collector of taxes, has also prepared during the fiscal year just passed 276 deeds to property sold by the District of Columbia for delinquent taxes.

From the above report it will be seen that there was a substantial increase in the volume of business handled by the office of the corporation counsel during the past fiscal year, and there is every indication that it will greatly increase during the ensuing fiscal year, with the additional duties imposed by the act of March 4, 1913, creating a public utilities commission for the District and designating the corporation counsel as general counsel of that body.

Respectfully submitted.

E. H. THOMAS,  
*Corporation Counsel.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Supreme Court of the United States.*

No.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
316	District of Columbia v. James T. Petty et al.	Suit on bond given as auditor of the District of Columbia in the sum of \$20,000.	Court below affirmed.	
174	District of Columbia v. P., B., & W. R. R. Co.	Debt, \$8,375.40.....	Pending.....	Record filed.
....	Cuno H. Rudolph et al. v. Lynchburg Inv. Co. et al.	Certiorari to the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia.	Granted.....	
....	do.....	Certiorari from the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, in re extension and widening of Colorado Avenue, notice by publication of 20 days, under sec. 491c of the Code of Law, District of Columbia.	Pending.....	

*Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.*

## APPEALS NOTED AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE COMMISSIONERS, AND OFFICERS THEREOF.

No.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
2442	C. & P. Telephone Co. v. District of Columbia et al.	To recover taxes paid the District of Columbia.	Judgment below in favor of District of Columbia affirmed.
2445	Hiram B. Weeks v. Christian Heurich et al.	Injunction to restrain operation of garage.	Decree below for defendant vacated and cause remanded for further proceedings.
2447	William A. Hutcherson v. District of Columbia.	Damages to property, \$15,000....	Judgment below in favor of District of Columbia affirmed.
2468	Lynchburg Inv. Cor. et al. v. Cuno H. Rudolph et al.	Extension of Colorado Avenue....	Motion to recall mandate granted. Certiorari to Supreme Court of the United States by District of Columbia.
2492	Lewis Jefferson v. District of Columbia.	Prosecution for sale of liquor on Potomac River.	Judgment below in favor of District of Columbia affirmed.
2518	Martin Weigand et al. v. Cuno H. Rudolph et al.	Condemnation of land for interior park in Willow Tree Alley.	Record filed.
2550	U. S. ex rel. Francis E. Harrington v. Custis et al.	Mandamus to compel granting of license to practice medicine.	Brief for appellant filed.
2573	Bernard Reagan v. District of Columbia.	To test validity of "loan shark law."	Pending; record printed.
.....	Jane W. Stewart v. Commissioners D. C.	To enjoin defense of police officers.	Appeal not perfected.
.....	In re Joseph J. O'Brien.....	Habeas corpus.....	Do.
.....	Joseph Hageage v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$10,000.....	Pending.

## APPEALS NOTED BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE COMMISSIONERS, OR OFFICERS THEREOF.

2328	Cuno H. Rudolph et al. v. Joseph L. Gillott.	Mandamus to compel granting of oral hearing on appeal from police trial board.	Judgment below reversed; in favor of the District of Columbia.
2408	Cuno H. Rudolph et al. v. Golden & Co.	Injunction to restrain use of public space for electric wires.	Decree of lower court reversed; in favor of the District.
2432	Cuno H. Rudolph et al. v. George W. Sensner.	Appeal from order directing Commissioners to show necessity for public alley in square 2843.	Court below affirmed.
2448	District of Columbia v. Roberta K. S. Witmer.	Certiorari to review certain assessments.	Judgment below reversed; in favor of the District.
2456	Wm. P. Richards et al. v. Wm. F. Geiger et al.	To vacate order of probate court authorizing conduct of barroom.	Court below reversed and excise board upheld.
2458	District of Columbia v. Edward J. Gardiner.	Violation of liquor law.....	For appellant, and license of appellee revoked.
2517	District of Columbia v. Elizabeth J. Harper.	Personal injuries .....	Judgment on verdict for \$2,500 below affirmed and petition for writ of error filed.
2533	District of Columbia v. James M. Wood.	Personal injuries .....	Briefs filed; pending.

*Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia—Continued.*

APPEALS NOTED BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE COMMISSIONERS, OR OFFICERS THEREOF—Continued.

No.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
2546	District of Columbia v. Wm. A. Simpson.	Certified from police court to determine whether prosecution be in name of United States or District of Columbia.	Prosecution should be in name of United States.
2553	Rudolph et al. v. Timothy Brosnan.	Mandamus to compel increase in pension.	Record printed; pending.
2572	District of Columbia v. Capital Traction Co.	Interchange of transfers to Metropolitan Coach Co.	Do.
.....	Blake & Knowles Co. v. Cuno H. Rudolph et al.	Receiver and injunction.....	Time to file transcript extended to Sept. 3, 1913.

*Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Equity.*

ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE COMMISSIONERS, OR OTHER OFFICERS THEREOF.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
27564	Jan. 15, 1908	Washington Gas Light Co. v. District of Columbia.	To enjoin sale of property to satisfy taxes on mains, pipes, etc.	Decree for \$38,653.09 against plaintiff.
27565	.....do.....	Georgetown Gas Light Co. v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Decree for \$1,234.02 against plaintiff; satisfied.
28061	Sept. 29, 1908	William W. Riley v. Cuno H. Rudolph et al.	Specific performance and injunction.	Decree for \$5,109 against plaintiff.
28174	Nov. 21, 1908	Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Co. v. District of Columbia.	Receiver and injunction...	Order directing commissioners to return deposit, and appeal.
28361	Mar. 8, 1909	H. Rozier Dulaney v. Macfarland et al.	Injunction.....	Consent decree; against plaintiff for \$840.
29229	Mar. 25, 1910	Wm. Peters v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Case dismissed.
29395	May 25, 1910	Wm. E. Coburn v. Commissioners, D. C.	To dissolve partnership, receiver, injunction, and accounting.	Receiver appointed; report of and bill dismissed.
29523	July 20, 1910	Elizabeth M. Hill v. Commissioners, D. C.	Injunction.....	Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.
29764	Nov. 15, 1910	Hiram B. Weeks v. Christian Heurich et al.	To enjoin maintenance of garage.	Argued and submitted.
30035	Mar. 14, 1911	Howe Totten v. District of Columbia.	Injunction to restrain nuisance.	Rule discharged.
30250	June 15, 1911	John W. Glennan v. Wm. Peters & D. C.	Injunction.....	Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.
31188	July 25, 1912	William S. Bransom v. D. C. et al.	To restrain increase in water rent.	Bill dismissed.
31339	Oct. 12, 1912	Washington Loan & Trust Co. v. D. C. et al.	To quiet title.....	Decree quieting title.
31369	Oct. 24, 1912	McNeill & McNeill v. Mosheuvel et al.	Receiver.....	Receiver appointed.
31383	Oct. 31, 1912	John H. Walter v. Cuno H. Rudolph et al.	Injunction.....	Injunction dissolved and bill dismissed.
31571	Jan. 29, 1913	Albert Beitzell v. D. C. et al.	.....do.....	Bill dismissed.
31607	Feb. 11, 1913	William G. Kinsman v. Castleman et al.	To quiet title.....	Decree quieting title by consent without costs as to District of Columbia.
31653	Feb. 26, 1913	Pacific Coast Casualty Co. v. Cuno H. Rudolph et al.	Bill for receiver and injunction.	Receiver appointed by consent.
31658	Feb. 28, 1913	Adelaide O. Talbott v. District of Col. et al.	To quiet title.....	Decree pro confesso without costs to defendants.
31661	Mar. 3, 1913	Frank G. Carpenter et al. v. District of Columbia.	To cancel tax sale.....	Rule to show cause discharged.
31676	Mar. 10, 1913	Commercial Fire Ins. Co. v. Rudolph et al.	To enjoin change in manner of assessment.	Restraining order pendente lite; pending.
31695	Mar. 19, 1913	Daniel K. Jackson v. Rudolph et al.	To enjoin issuance of tax sale certificate.	Joinder of issue on answer.
31731	Apr. 4, 1913	John D. Torrey v. Cuno H. Rudolph et al.	To enjoin operation of moving-picture park.	Issue joined.
31741	.....do.....	Arthur Machen v. Cuno H. Rudolph et al.	.....do.....	Rule to show cause discharged.



*Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Equity—Continued.*

ACTIONS FILED BY AND IN THE NAME OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OR THE COMMISSIONERS THEREOF.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
31023	May 7, 1912	Cuno H. Rudolph et al. v. Joseph J. Swift.	Restraining order and mandatory injunction.	Pending.
31303	Sept. 27, 1912	Cuno H. Rudolph et al. v. Walter D. Davidge et al.	Mandatory injunction.....	Do.
31429	Nov. 25, 1912	District of Columbia v. Washington Utilities Co. et al.	To enjoin merger of public utilities.	Dismissed by order of plaintiff.
13695	Nov. 20, 1911	In re Margaret Cotter....	For care at Government Hospital for Insane.	Pending.
16302	Jan. 5, 1912	In re Felix Gould.....	.....do.....	Do.
17985	Nov. 20, 1911	In re Louis H. Palmer....	.....do.....	Do.
19158	Nov. 27, 1911	In re Joshua Davis.....	.....do.....	Do.

*Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Law.*

ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE COMMISSIONERS, OR OTHER OFFICERS THEREOF.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
48941	Nov. 17, 1906	Eugene A. Atchinson v. District of Columbia.	Damages to property, \$43,500.	Judgment for defendant.
49215	Feb. 25, 1907	William H. McBlair v. District of Columbia.	Ejectment.....	Pending.
51123	.....	Thomas Mullen, administrator, v. District of Columbia.	Damages.....	Do.
52184	Dec. 3, 1909	Elizabeth J. Harper v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	New trial; pending.
52397	.....	Louis Abrahams v. District of Columbia.	Replevin.....	Other parties defendant substituted.
53093	Nov. 26, 1910	John B. Als, administrator estate Emmett B. Als, deceased, v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$10,000.....	Pending.
52820	Aug. 3, 1910	Union Trust Co. v. District of Columbia.	Account, \$8,049.36.....	Do.
53105	Dec. 2, 1910	A. B. Clark v. District of Columbia.	Certiorari to police trial board.	Do.
53215	Jan. 16, 1911	Howe Totten v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$20,000.....	Do.
53408	Mar. 15, 1911	James M. Wood v. District of Columbia.	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	Judgment for plaintiff and appeal by District of Columbia.
53498	Apr. 10, 1911	U. S. ex rel. Henry Goucher v. Rudolph et al.	Mandamus.....	Pending on demurrer.
53535	Apr. 20, 1911	Wm. Peters v. John W. Glennan and District of Columbia.	Damages, \$5,000.....	Dismissed by plaintiff.
53536	Apr. 10, 1911	Harry Livingston v. District of Columbia.	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	Pending.
53603	May 16, 1911	Ross Mooney v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Do.
53647	May 31, 1911	Elizabeth J. Harper v. Washington Terminal Co. and District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Judgment for plaintiff and appeal by District of Columbia.
53694	June 14, 1911	Josephine A. Seward v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Judgment for plaintiff for \$2,000 by consent.
53723	June 22, 1911	William G. Bedford v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Judgment for plaintiff for \$500.
53761	June 6, 1911	Maria Frederick v. District of Columbia.	Damages to property, \$5,000.	Pending.
53796	June 21, 1911	Laura V. Harvey v. District of Columbia.	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	Do.
53967	Sept. 30, 1911	Mason N. Richardson, administrator, v. District of Columbia et al.	.....do.....	Nonsuit by plaintiff as to District of Columbia.
53975	.....do.....	Eugene Young v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$500.....	Pending.
54007	Oct. 10, 1911	Mary A. Brown v. District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$15,000..	Voluntary nonsuit.

*Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Law—Continued.*

## ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE COMMISSIONERS, OR OTHER OFFICERS THEREOF—Continued.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
54071	Oct. 31, 1911	Mason N. Richardson, administrator, <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$10,000..	Nonsuit by plaintiff as to District of Columbia.
54085	Nov. 3, 1911	B. A. and G. N. Williams <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Account, \$12,000.....	Judgment for plaintiff, \$1,509.16, by consent.
54096	Nov. 6, 1911	Orvin P. Allen <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Account, \$500.....	Pending.
54106	Nov. 8, 1911	Mason N. Richardson, administrator, <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$10,000..	Nonsuit by plaintiff as to District of Columbia.
54158	Dec. 1, 1911	Dennis Raher <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Certiorari to juvenile court.	Dismissed.
54240	Dec. 28, 1911	Walter P. Flagg <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$50,000..	Judgment for plaintiff for \$20,000; appeal by defendant pending.
54252	Jan. 2, 1912	Galen L. Tait, Dewitt C. Croisant <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	To recover sewer assessment, \$998.53.	Pending.
54283	Jan. 17, 1912	Joseph Hageage, administrator, <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$10,000..	Judgment for District of Columbia; appeal by plaintiff.
54324	Jan. 30, 1912	William S. Gable <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Pending.
54342	Feb. 5, 1912	Lydia A. Wagoner <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$5,000...	Dismissed as to District of Columbia.
54376	Feb. 13, 1912	Mason N. Richardson, administrator, <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$10,000..	Nonsuit as to District of Columbia by plaintiff.
54417	Feb. 27, 1912	George Lillebridge <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Damages to property, \$10,000.	Pending.
54420	Feb. 28, 1912	Jacob Scheuch <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Damages to property, \$10,200.	Do.
54518	Mar. 28, 1912	Margaret T. Lynch <i>v.</i> District of Columbia et al.	Personal injuries, \$10,000..	Do.
54539	Apr. 15, 1912	United States ex rel. Alfred Doolittle <i>v.</i> Oyster et al, Board of Education, District of Columbia.	Mandamus.....	Continued until further notice.
54592	Apr. 19, 1912	Benjamin F. Harrison <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$10,000..	Pending.
54691	May 27, 1912	Susie A. Tyrell <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Judgment for plaintiff and appeal by District of Columbia.
54709	Apr. 4, 1912	Samuel A. Keys <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Assumpsit, \$620 salary as school teacher.	Judgment for plaintiff.
54775	June 22, 1912	Rosetta Reynolds, administratrix, <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$10,000..	Nonsuit as to District of Columbia.
54794	June 27, 1912	Phillip Simmes <i>v.</i> Geo. B. Cornwell et al.	False arrest, \$5,000.....	Pending.
54823	July 12, 1912	United States ex rel. Frances E. Harrington <i>v.</i> Custis et al.	Mandamus to compel issuance of license to practice medicine.	Demurrer to answer overruled and appeal by plaintiff.
54834	July 15, 1912	Rosetta W. Ruffin <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$10,000..	Pending.
54858	July 25, 1912	United States ex rel. Jeremiah O'Connor <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.	Mandamus to permit inspection of records.	Petition dismissed.
54897	Aug. 6, 1912	Fannie W. Cady <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$25,000..	Pending.
54943	Aug. 20, 1912	Mae G. Carlsson <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.	Certiorari.....	Motion to quash granted.
54965	Aug. 26, 1912	United States ex rel. Walter E. Myers <i>v.</i> Wm. H. De Lacy.	Prohibition.....	Petition dismissed.
54971	Aug. 27, 1912	Ransom M. Williams <i>v.</i> John A. Conrad.	Assault and battery, \$10,000.	Pending.
54976	Aug. 30, 1912	P. Dalas Washington, administrator, <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$10,000..	Do.
54997	Sept. 7, 1912	Skinker & Garrett <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Assumpsit.....	Do.
55004	Sept. 10, 1912	Ann E. Fletcher <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$12,000..	Judgment for plaintiff, \$500, consent.
55011	Sept. 12, 1912	Robert L. Williams <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	False imprisonment, \$5,000.	Dismissed by order of plaintiff.

*Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.*

## ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE COMMISSIONERS, OR OTHER OFFICERS THEREOF.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
55012	Sept. 12, 1912	Leo A. Rover <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	False imprisonment, \$5,000.	Dismissed by order of plaintiff.
55026	Sept. 17, 1912	Laura May Burke <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$10,000..	Pending.
55068	Sept. 28, 1912	Genevieve Marsh <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	To recover \$765 salary as teacher.	Do.
55079	Oct. 1, 1912	Walter H. Jacobs <i>v.</i> Chas. W. Skinner.	Damages, \$25,000.....	Do.
55189	Nov. 6, 1912	Mae G. Carlsson <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.	Mandamus, for pension...	Demurrer to return overruled and appeal by relator.
55199	Nov. 7, 1912	Washington Interurban Ry. Co. <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	To recover \$1,000 deposit..	Pending.
55200	.....do.....	Washington Interurban Ry. Co. <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	To recover \$25,000 paid to District of Columbia for grading.	Do.
55264	Nov. 27, 1912	Harrison A. Davis <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Damages, \$5,000.....	Do.
55379	Jan. 6, 1913	Frank J. Ruppert <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Mandamus to compel issuance of permit.	Petition dismissed.
55581	Mar. 17, 1913	United States ex rel. Brosnan <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.	Mandamus to compel increase in pension.....	Mandamus ordered to issue and appeal by District of Columbia.
55619	Apr. 1, 1913	William N. Prender <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.	Mandamus in re loan license.	Mandamus ordered to issue and appeal by District of Columbia.
55750	May 6, 1913	Sarah E. Pierce <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$5,000...	Pending.
55789	May 16, 1913	American Security & Trust Co. <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Account, \$3,000.....	Do.
55825	May 27, 1913	Mary A. Aukward <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$30,000..	Do.
55865	June 7, 1913	Charles E. Tribby, jr., <i>v.</i> Sylvester et al.	False arrest, \$10,000.....	Do.
55871	June 11, 1913	Annie Sullivan <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$10,000..	Do.
55930	June 27, 1913	United States ex rel. Wm. A. Simpson <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.	Mandamus.....	Do.

## LAW ACTIONS FILED BY AND IN THE NAME OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, OR COMMISSIONERS THEREOF.

53866	Aug. 17, 1911	District of Columbia <i>v.</i> Georgetown Barge, Dock, Elevator & Railway Co.	Account, \$386.60.....	Pending.
54253	Jan. 3, 1912	District of Columbia <i>v.</i> Washington Terminal Co.	Account, \$10,223.22 for lighting right of way.	Do.
54838	July 18, 1912	District of Columbia <i>v.</i> Wm. Peters et al.	Ejectment.....	Dismissed by consent of counsel.
54839	.....do.....	District of Columbia <i>v.</i> P., B. & W. Ry. Co. and New York Continental Jewell Filtration Co.	Damages to water main, \$3,936.	Pending.



Washington, July 17, 1913.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith tabulated report of the proceedings in condemnation cases under my charge during the past year.

During the last half of the year proceedings were halted in pending cases, as a result of the decision of the court of appeals in the case of Lynchburg Investment Co. and Holmes Central Realty Corporation *v.* Rudolph et al., Commissioners of the District of Columbia, construing the provisions for notice by publication in condemnation statutes. This case is now in the Supreme Court of the United States by certiorari.

Minor street cases are still suspended, pending legislation requested to amend the law. In all other cases readvertisement has been had, under the provisions of the law as construed by the court of appeals, and the cases are proceeding in the usual course.

Respectfully submitted.

J. F. SMITH,  
Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Hon. EDWARD H. THOMAS,  
Corporation Counsel, District of Columbia.

### Street extension cases.

No.	Title.	Filed.	Awards.	Assessments.	Status.
965	Willow Tree Alley, or interior park.	June 26, 1911	\$66,556.24	\$22,473.92	Confirmed; appeal pending.
969	Extension Q Street.....	Aug. 26, 1911	73,880.20	76,162.68	Confirmed July 21, 1913; appeal pending.
1001	Widening Bladensburg Road.	Jan. 23, 1912	16,810.13	17,375.13	Confirmed Aug. 7, 1912.
1025	Columbia Road building line, between 15th and 16th Streets.	Apr. 11, 1912	12,186.60	12,584.10	Confirmed Aug. 5, 1912.
1040	Extension Lamont Street.	June 24, 1912	13,737.48	14,201.26	Confirmed Feb. 10, 1913.
1048	Extension of Underwood Street.	Nov. 15, 1912	1,413.20	1,800.00	Confirmed May 2, 1913.
1049	Anacostia River.....	Nov. 27, 1912	.....	.....	Pending.
1050	Building line on Park Road and Kenyon Street.	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
1053	Building line on Columbia Road, between 14th and 15th Streets.	Jan. 25, 1913	.....	.....	Do.
1061	Extension of Rock Creek Drive.	May 1, 1913	.....	.....	Do.
1062	Sites of Forts Davis and Dupont.	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
1064	Extension Western Ave....	June 19, 1913	.....	.....	Do.
1067	Lanier Place building line.	July 9, 1913	.....	.....	Do.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

1047	Corcoran School site.....	Nov. 8, 1912	\$18,570.10	.....	Confirmed May 16, 1913.
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<sup>1</sup> Verdicts reported in last annual report.

Summary.—Total awards, \$193,153.95; total assessments, \$134,587.09.

# 162 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Opening, widening, extension, and straightening of alleys in the District of Columbia.*

	District Court No.	Filed.	Verdict filed.	Damages.	Benefits.	Confirmed.
Square No. 2615.....	866	May 22, 1910				To be discontinued.
Square No. 2843.....	988	Nov. 27, 1911				Dismissed by the court of appeals.
Square No. 2621.....	1006	Feb. 6, 1912				Pending.
Square No. 2829.....	1020	Mar. 21, 1912	June 27, 1912	\$2,053.80	\$2,284.72	July 29, 1912
Square No. 2858.....	1019	Mar. 19, 1912	June 5, 1912	932.19	1,150.58	July 5, 1912
Extension of Hobart Place..	1024	Apr. 1, 1912	July 2, 1912	7,003.28	7,328.05	Aug. 5, 1912
Square No. 910.....	1026		Apr. 12, 1912	345.58	555.76	Aug. 19, 1912
Square No. 2897.....	1027	Apr. 12, 1912	June 13, 1912	254.60	459.21	July 15, 1912
Square No. 2830.....	1029	Apr. 26, 1912	June 27, 1912	953.01	1,172.42	July 29, 1912
Square No. 2551.....	1031	May 10, 1912				Pending.
Square No. 2895.....	1037	May 31, 1912				Do.
Square No. 3049.....	1038	June 6, 1912				Do.
Minor street through Square No. 16.	1039	June 12, 1912				Dismissed on order of commissioners.
Minor street through Square No. 3532.	1041	June 19, 1912				Pending.
Square No. 377.....	1042	June 21, 1912				Dismissed on order of commissioners.
Square No. 2892.....	1043	June 24, 1912				Pending.
Square No. 957.....	1051	Dec. 10, 1912				Do.
Square No. 2537.....	1056	Feb. 5, 1913				Do.
Square No. 1045.....	1057	Feb. 7, 1913				Do.
Square No. 4248.....						Action suspended on order of commissioners.
Opening of Newton Place...						Abandoned on order of commissioners.

Total damages, \$11,542.46; total benefits, \$12,950.74.

## Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

### LUNACY CASES, OTHER THAN COMMITMENTS.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
319	Nov. 20, 1911	In re Henrietta Weston ..	Reimbursement for care and maintenance at the Government Hospital for the Insane.	Committee directed to reimburse the District of Columbia.
1287	.....do.....	In re Glen Seaman.....	do.....	Pending before auditor.
1424	Mar. 7, 1912	In re George W. Limerick	do.....	Pending.
1948	Nov. 20, 1911	In re Sarah W. Newton..	do.....	Do.
2230	Nov. 27, 1911	In re James K. Depue.....	do.....	Do.
2373	Nov. 20, 1911	In re Wm. J. Brosnan.....	do.....	Settled in full.
2408	.....do.....	In re Archibald B. Campbell.	do.....	Pending.
3260	May 21, 1913	In re James A. Jennings..	Reimbursement for treatment at the Government Hospital for the Insane.	Sworn statement of account filed with auditor.
3845	Nov. 27, 1911	In re Fannie Oppenheimer.	Reimbursement for care and maintenance at the Government Hospital for the Insane.	Settled in full.
4549	July 1, 1912	In re Chas. E. Roberts, otherwise known as Edward F. Ryan.	Petition for release from Government Hospital for the Insane.	Petition granted after inquiry by jury.
	Sept. —, 1913	In re Howard Hall.....	Petition for appointment of committee.	Granted.

*Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Continued.*

## APPEAL AND CERTIORARI CASES FROM THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

No.	Noted.	Title.	Character	Disposition.
52831	.....	Albert Nantz <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	To recover salary.....	Judgment for plaintiff \$100.
53942	Sept. 9, 1911	Geo. C. Stewart <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Damages, \$494.....	Verdict for plaintiff, \$250.
54877	July 31, 1912	Walter Jackson <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Damages, \$135.....	Judgment reduced from \$85 to \$50.
54878	.....do.....	Ida Duvall <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$500.....	Judgment reduced to \$150 from \$232.
54947	.....	Arie M. Wolfe <i>v.</i> Washington Gas Light Co. and District of Columbia.	.....	Judgment for plaintiff, \$130.
55290	Dec. 6, 1912	Robert Chatman <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$500.....	Pending.
55728	May 2, 1913	Calvin A. Holland <i>v.</i> Washington Terminal Co. and District of Columbia.	Damages, \$500.....	Do.
55877	May 21, 1912	George E. Souders <i>v.</i> Wardman and the District of Columbia.	Trespass, \$335.26.....	Do.

*In the Circuit Court of Baltimore City.*

Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
Sept. 25, 1912	Thomas H. Bowles et al. <i>v.</i> United Surety Co.	Petition to recover on bond of E. H. Merriam.	Abandoned by order of commissioners.

*Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.*

## BANKRUPTCY COURT.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
588	Dec. 9, 1908	In re E. Morrison Paper Co....	Personal taxes.....	Pending.
793	July 17, 1912	In re Washington Motor Vehicle Co.	To expunge claim of District of Columbia for taxes.	Settled by payment of \$48.60.

## HOLDING A PROBATE TERM.

18823	July 11, 1912	In re Annie B. Gelger, deceased.	To vacate order authorizing conduct of barroom.	Petition dismissed and appeal noted.
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## HABEAS CORPUS.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Disposition.
566	May 24, 1912	In re Joseph O'Brien.....	Petition dismissed and appeal by petitioner. Petitioner released on recognizance.
570	July 3, 1913	In re Emma L. Williams.....	Petition dismissed as to District of Columbia.
572	July —, 1912	In re Richard Luskey.....	Petition discharged.
577	Feb. 15, 1913	In re Cecelia Smith.....	Do.



*Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Continued.*

## DISTRICT COURT, OTHER THAN LAND-CONDEMNATION CASES.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
802	May 20, 1912	Percy Metzger v. Wm. Kelly and Board for Condemnation of Insanitary Buildings.	To set aside order requiring removal of premises. Remanded from court of appeals.	Committee on award appointed and award confirmed with costs to petitioner.

*Municipal Court of the District of Columbia.*

## ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, OR THE OFFICERS THEREOF.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
17187	June 12, 1912	Ida Duvall v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$500.....	For plaintiff, \$232, and appeal by District of Columbia.
17188	.....do.....	Walter Jackson v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$135.....	For plaintiff, \$85, and appeal by District of Columbia.
12772	Sept. 2, 1911	Wm. M. Keeler v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$500.....	Continued on call.
	July 29, 1912	Arie M. Wolfe v. District of Columbia and Washington Gas Light Co.	Personal injuries, \$500.....	Judgment for plaintiff by consent, \$130.
18044	Aug. 1, 1912	Virgil G. Williams v. District of Columbia.	Trespass, \$500.....	Continued on call.
18378	Aug. 22, 1912	George W. Cook v. District of Columbia.	To recover traveling expenses.	Continued subject to notice.
18662	Sept. 9, 1912	Rufus E. McAllister v. District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$400.....	Judgment for plaintiff by consent.
18665	Sept. 11, 1912	Mary J. Higgs v. District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$500.....	Judgment for plaintiff by consent.
18678	Sept. 12, 1912	James W. Huntley v. District of Columbia and the Washington Gas Light Co.	Damages, \$450.....	Judgment for District of Columbia and against Washington Gas Light Co.
	Sept. -, 1912	Fred. Finley v. District of Columbia.	Personal injuries.....	Judgment for plaintiff, \$103 by consent.
18874	Sept. 25, 1912	Harry O. Scott v. Arthur D. Moffett.	False arrest, \$490.....	Judgment for defendant.
19103	Oct. 9, 1912	Frank Metzger v. District of Columbia and Monumental Brewing Co.	Damages, \$500.....	Continued subject to notice.
19135	Oct. 10, 1912	Irving Fastnaught v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Judgment for plaintiff for \$85.
19664	Nov. 5, 1912	Richard Donnelly et al., administrator, v. District of Columbia.	To recover water rent.....	Pending.
19952	Nov. 20, 1912	Clara Nohoe v. Edwin B. Hesse.	Replevin, diamond ring...	Do.
20135	Nov. 27, 1912	Robert Chatman v. District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$500.....	Certiorari to Supreme Court District of Columbia.
20390	Dec. 14, 1912	Dorothy M. McCormick v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Judgment for plaintiff, \$100.
20727	Jan. 8, 1913	Schmedtie Bros. v. Edwin B. Hesse.	Replevin.....	Continued on call.
20751	Jan. 9, 1913	Haller & Haller v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$80.....	Judgment for plaintiff, \$80 by consent.
21124	Jan. 30, 1913	Albert E. Carson v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$500.....	Judgment for plaintiff, \$250 by consent.

*Municipal Court of the District of Columbia—Continued.*

## ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
21524	Feb. 25, 1913	Calvin A. Holland <i>v.</i> District of Columbia and Washington Terminal Co.	Damages, \$500.....	Judgment for District of Columbia and appeal noted.
22003	Mar. 25, 1913	Maria Ford <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$700.....	Judgment for plaintiff, \$400 by consent.
22266	Apr. 8, 1913	Geo. E. Souders <i>v.</i> Wardman and District of Columbia.	Trespass, \$335.26.....	Judgment for plaintiff against District of Columbia, \$50 and appeal.
22664	May 1, 1913	Lewis Burnett <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.....	Damages, \$500.....	Continued subject to notice.
23262	June 9, 1913	William I. Robertson <i>v.</i> Washington-Virginia Ry. and District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Discharged as to District of Columbia.
23672	June 28, 1913	Jennie M. Lane <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Personal injuries, \$500.....	Judgment for plaintiff, \$500 by consent.
23709	June 30, 1913	Annie M. Wannell <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Pending.

## ACTIONS BY AND IN THE NAME OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

19522	Oct. 30, 1912	District of Columbia <i>v.</i> Henry W. Farson.	Damages, \$14.60.....	Summons returned "not to be found."
19523	.....do.....	District of Columbia <i>v.</i> Littlefield, Alvord Co.	Damages, \$22.80.....	Settled by payment of \$22.80.
19524	.....do.....	District of Columbia <i>v.</i> Terminal Taxicab Co. and Home Ice Co.	Damages, \$20.59.....	Settled by payment of \$20.59.
	Oct. 9, 1912	Cuno H. Rudolph et al. <i>v.</i> Harry D. Bailey.	To recover rent for wharf..	Rent paid and suit dismissed.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1913.

SIR: I herewith hand you a report of the business in the District branch of the Police Court, District of Columbia, for the year ending June 30, 1913.

During the above period 20,683 informations were filed, and penalties, being both fines and forfeitures, amounting to \$70,796.96 were paid.

As formerly, the major portion of these informations charged "disorderly conduct," although a large number of informations charging violations of the police regulations were also included. Owing to the recent amendment of Article XII of the police regulations, the amendment commonly known as "traffic regulations," a very considerable number of cases were brought to the attention of the court, and are still being so brought, greatly increasing the business handled by the prosecuting officer.

Several of the various regulations included among the traffic regulations have been questioned, but to date the court has invariably upheld the regulations. Reference is had particularly to that regulation requiring vehicles of all classes to pass to the right at circles formed by the intersection of two or more streets, which regulation was seriously attacked on the ground that it was an unreasonable one. The trial resulted favorably to the District of Columbia.

Through the assistance of the health department and the office of the inspector of plumbing a great many nuisances and other menaces to health have been abated. The prosecuting officer has given considerable attention to that class of cases brought to his attention by the inspector of the health department, who has charged various defendants with maintaining unclean store premises and with failing to properly protect food products from dust, insects, etc., and in these cases an effort has been made, by insisting upon the forfeiture of a substantial collateral, to bring about a better state of affairs in this regard.

In the case of William A. Simpson *v.* the District of Columbia, charged with violation of section 878c of the Code, District of Columbia, which case was taken to the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, by the corporation counsel in order to have definitely settled the question as to the conduct of prosecutions under the above section of the code, the court of appeals held that all cases brought under section 878c of the Code, District of Columbia, as well as all other cases wherein the penalty in case of conviction may be both a fine and imprisonment, should be brought in the name of

the United States and not in the name of the District of Columbia. The result of this decision has been to oust the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia in cases charging "cruelty to animals," the carrying and attempted use of concealed weapons, and third offense violations of the act of Congress regulating the speed of vehicles in the District of Columbia. The effect of this decision has of course resulted in some diminution of the business of the office, but that diminution is far less than would appear at first reading. It is estimated that not more than 300 cases falling within the above classes are filed in the course of the year.

From the 1st of January, 1913, to the 15th of January, 1913, the undersigned assistant was in charge of the prosecutions of the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia, but the period of service there was so short that it is not deemed desirable to report thereon.

In the matter of the cases of *Jackson v. District of Columbia* and *Duvall v. District of Columbia*, which cases were tried in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on appeal from the municipal court, the undersigned assistant secured material reductions of the judgment in both cases rendered against the District of Columbia in the municipal court. These cases were tried by jury and the plaintiff in each case claimed damages to their personal property owing to defective roads.

It is believed that the work of the prosecuting attorney's office in the District branch of the police court for the coming fiscal year will be greatly increased owing to the many new laws and regulations just now becoming fully operative. Reference is had particularly to the new excise law which went into effect July 1, 1913, and to the act of Congress approved February 4, 1913, commonly referred to as the loan-shark law.

Finally, the unfailing courtesy and consideration of all of the employees of the District of Columbia with whom your assistant has had to transact business has aided him greatly in expediting the work intrusted to him, and he feels indebted to all of them. Further, his association with the judges presiding in the police court has been invariably most pleasant, and they also have been extremely considerate. He also wishes to remark upon the very able assistance tendered him by Mr. D. E. Langley, a member of the Metropolitan police force, whose duties at the police court have been and are being most satisfactorily performed in the matter of assisting the prosecuting attorney in the preparation of informations.

Respectfully,

ROBT. L. WILLIAMS,  
*Assistant Corporation Counsel at the Police Court, District of Columbia.*

EDWARD H. THOMAS, Esq.,  
*Corporation Counsel, Washington, D. C.*

JULY 16, 1913.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the number of lunacy cases tried and disposed of in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by your assistant during the fiscal year. There were 396 cases filed in court during the year as against 354 during the past year. The services of Dr. B. R. Logie, the District alienist, in these cases was found to be of the greatest value because of the fact that he examined the cases immediately before trial and therefore brought them right up to date. His testimony was greatly relied upon by the jury in bringing in their verdicts in these cases.

I also take this opportunity to testify to the great help and assistance rendered me by the sanitary officer of the District, Mr. Robert Sroufe, in the extensive preparation of these cases before they come to trial.

Respectfully submitted.

GUS. A. SCHULDT,  
*Assistant Corporation Counsel, in Charge of Lunacy Cases.*

Hon. E. H. THOMAS,  
*Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia.*

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1913.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report in reference to the work of the assistant corporation counsel assigned to the juvenile court during the past fiscal year, viz:

The number of cases filed against juveniles was 2,753. These were for miscellaneous offenses, but it may be interesting to note that there were 636 cases for larceny, 334



cases for disorderly conduct, 107 for destroying private property, 105 cases for assault, and 113 cases for throwing missiles, and there was a marked increase in the number of cases for turning in false alarms, there being 11 of these cases during the year; 444 cases were brought into court to commit infants to institutions on account of being destitute of suitable homes.

There were 721 cases filed against adults. They were classified as follows:

Bastardy.....	9
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor.....	8
Cruelty to child.....	2
Nonsupport of wives or minor children.....	684
Violations of child-labor law.....	18
Total.....	721

The sum of \$46,774 was collected on account of nonsupport cases, while \$1,616 was collected on account of fines and forfeitures. The work of your assistant at this court has materially increased because of the act of June 18, 1912, requiring the putative father to support his bastard child or children. Because of the character of the work in this court having to deal with children, your assistant has been very careful in his investigation of the cases before bringing them into court.

In this connection your assistant desires to take this opportunity of expressing his appreciation of the help extended to him by the clerks of that court, and also to testify as to the perfect harmony existing between the court and himself.

Respectfully submitted.

GUS. A. SCHULDT,

*Assistant Corporation Counsel, Prosecuting at the Juvenile Court.*

Hon. E. H. THOMAS,  
*Corporation Counsel.*

*Memorandum of bills, opinions, and damage claims disposed of by this office from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Bill providing for the condemnation of land for minor street through Florida Avenue, and extension of tracks of the Washington Railway & Electric Co.

Bill (H. R. 25664) to provide for voluntary admissions to the Government Hospital for the Insane.

Bill (S. 2600) providing for the prohibition of vulgar pictures in moving picture shows.

Bill (S. 7891) providing for the assessment of personal property in the District of Columbia.

Bill to amend the Code of the District of Columbia by adding thereto section 875a.

Bill drafted in re the licensing of architects.

Bill drafted to amend section 932 of an act relating to prosecutions in the police court. (Simpson bottle case.)

Bill drafted permitting Dr. F. F. Friedman to practice medicine in the District of Columbia.

Bill (S. 1163) to incorporate the Greater Washington Poultry & Pigeon Club of Washington, D. C.

Bill drafted to condemn Snow's Court and Goat Alley.

Bill (S. 2564) to amend chapter 18 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia relative to corporations.

Bill drafted regulating the use and occupation of buildings along alleyways in the District of Columbia.

Bill relating to the exclusion of traffic on the streets or avenues of Washington, D. C., during a parade.

Bill (S. 7162) to amend section 801 of the code to substitute electrocution for hanging. There have been 98 damage claims passed through this office and disposed of, showing an increase of 38 since last year.

Two hundred and eighty-eight opinions (written) have been rendered during the year, showing an increase of 46 opinions as compared with those rendered last year.

Nineteen opinions (written) have been rendered by the general counsel of the Public Utilities Commission since it was created by act of Congress, March 4, 1913.

## Summary.

	Num- ber.		Num- ber.
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.		SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA— continued.	
Favorable decisions.....	1	Certiorari and appeals from municipal court:	
Adverse decisions.....	1	Judgment reduced.....	2
Pending cases.....	2	Adverse.....	3
Total.....	4	Pending.....	3
COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		Total.....	8
Favorable decisions.....	5	Bankruptcy cases, claims for taxes:	
Adverse decisions.....	13	Settled.....	1
Pending cases.....	8	Pending.....	1
Remanded.....	1	Total.....	2
Certified from police court.....	1	Habeas corpus cases:	
Appeals never perfected.....	2	Petitions granted.....	0
Total.....	23	Petitions dismissed.....	4
SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		Total.....	4
Equity:		Lunacy cases:	
Decrees favorable to the District.....	8	Disposed of.....	396
Decrees adverse.....	1		
Dismissals.....	5	DISTRICT COURT.	
Dismissals by District of Columbia.....	1	[Other than condemnation cases.]	
Decrees quieting title.....	3	Awards confirmed.....	1
Receivers appointed.....	3		
Pending cases.....	10	CIRCUIT COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY.	
Total.....	31	Abandoned by order of the commissioners....	1
Law:		MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Favorable.....	7	Judgments favorable.....	7
Dismissals.....	8	Adverse.....	5
Nonsuits.....	6	Pending.....	9
Adverse.....	28	Summons returned "N. T. B. F.".....	1
Pending cases.....	41	Consent judgments.....	8
New trials pending.....	1	Certiorari.....	1
Judgments by consent.....	3	Total.....	31
Total.....	74	POLICE COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Street-extension cases:		Informations filed.....	20,683
Confirmations.....	6	Penalties, forfeitures, etc.....	\$70,796.96
Pending cases.....	7	JUVENILE COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Total.....	13	Informations filed against juveniles.....	2,753
Total award.....	\$193,153.95	Informations filed against adults.....	721
Total assessments.....	134,587.09	Penalties, forfeitures, etc.....	\$1,616.00
Opening, widening, extension, and straight- ening of alleys and minor streets:		Nonsupport collections.....	46,774.00
Confirmations.....	6	OPINIONS, BILLS, DAMAGE CLAIMS, AND TAX DEEDS.	
Pending.....	10	Written opinions rendered.....	307
Suspended (by commissioner's order)....	1	Bills passed on and prepared.....	14
Dismissed (by commissioner's order)....	3	Damage claims disposed of.....	98
Dismissed by court of appeals.....	1	Tax deeds prepared.....	276
Total.....	21		
Total damages.....	\$11,542.46		
Total benefits.....	12,950.74		
Lunacy cases, other than commitments:			
Reimbursement for care directed.....	3		
Pending cases.....	6		
Committees appointed.....	1		
Petition for release.....	1		
Total.....	11		

<sup>1</sup> Two of these cases involve the interpretation of Statutes in eminent domain cases, relative to publica-  
tion of notice, and the question is now pending (by certiorari) in the Supreme Court of the United States.

<sup>2</sup> Appeals are pending in 6 of these cases.

## REPORT OF THE PURCHASING OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, September 27, 1913.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report showing the transactions of the office of the purchasing officer, District of Columbia, and the amounts expended for general supplies, construction materials, etc., for the various departments and institutions of the District Government, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, together with comparative statements for the previous year, as follows:

	1913	1912
Circular proposals sent inviting quotations on articles not covered by annual general supply schedules and contracts.....	27,710	28,660
Requisitions received for supplies and materials.....	11,863	11,273
Number of orders issued.....	26,039	24,856
Vouchers prepared and forwarded.....	345	524
Vouchers transmitted through this office for certification as to prices, and record of purchase.....	19,051	( <sup>1</sup> )
Transfer of appropriation vouchers, prepared and forwarded.....	426	292
Contractors' measurements, on account materials furnished, examined and passed upon.....	312	371
Letters and indorsements sent.....	4,162	4,029
Amount paid into the office of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, for condemned materials sold by this office by public auction and through annual bids for purchase of same:		
Horses.....	\$1,779.36	\$1,187.17
Miscellaneous items (barrels, metals, vehicles, waste paper, etc.).....	5,234.55	4,294.82
Old buildings, etc., removed on account of extension of streets.....	223.55	290.00
Total amounts received.....	7,237.46	5,771.99

<sup>1</sup> Not recorded.*List of seven statements attached.*

	1913	1912
No. 1. Showing the amount of construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, for issue from the District of Columbia property yards under the supervision of this office.....	\$262,895.51	\$203,677.46
No. 2. Showing amount of construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, delivered into property yards not under the supervision of this office.....	182,120.92	99,631.02
No. 3. Showing amount of construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, for delivery on line of work in progress.....	152,019.16	107,082.35
No. 4. Showing classified list of supplies purchased, other than construction material.....	1,252,964.90	1,166,415.08
Total amount expended on account of supplies and materials.....	1,850,000.49	1,576,805.91
No. 5. Showing list of employees of this department, other than those on the per annum roll, amount paid to each, and the various appropriations from which such payments were made, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.	9,986.11	10,892.02
No. 6. Showing summary of expenditures.....	1,859,986.60	1,587,697.93
No. 7. Showing quantities construction material received at and issued from the various property yards during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.....		

From the above it will be seen that there was expended through this office, for supplies and materials, during the past year, \$273,194.58 more than the year previous, or an increase of 17 per cent, which, with a consideration of the comparative data for the two years of



the routine of the office, would indicate that the volume of work of the office has increased in the year just past at least 10 per cent.

In January last, with a view to eliminating unnecessary and duplicated detail and promoting efficiency, the routine of the force of this office was readjusted, each clerk being assigned specifically detailed as well as general duties. The beneficial effect of this reorganization is particularly noticeable in the increased efficiency in the handling of the constantly increasing and enormous volume of routine business passing through the office, all work at all times being kept up to the minute and executed with the greatest dispatch. It has also materially reduced the cost of operation in that the office was enabled to dispense with services of two clerks, salaries amounting to \$1,800 annually. And it is believed, should the increase of business be not too great, that a still further reduction may be made.

The method of procuring bids for bituminous coal for points where the same is used in large quantities under an analytical standard, and which was inaugurated last year, has proven decidedly satisfactory.

The office has for several years past experienced considerable difficulty in establishing a specification covering the purchase of oils and lubricants used by the District that would insure full competition and at the same time protect the District in securing the best products for the purposes intended. Upon the recommendation of the purchasing officer the commissioners designated a committee consisting of the superintendents of sewers, water department, and chief machinist of the fire department, with the purchasing officer, to go into this question. This committee has evolved a specification which it is believed and hoped will produce the desired result. The same having been approved by the commissioners, bids were invited and contracts entered into for these materials under such specification for the year 1914.

The investigation of the purchasing methods of the District by a subcommittee of the District Committee, House of Representatives, United States, was concluded during the past year, and in submitting his report the chairman thereof, Hon. William C. Redfield, in referring to this office, used the following language:

That the work under the charge of the purchasing officer is where same is entirely under his control well done; the business methods on the whole are good, the records clear, and the results satisfactory. Comparison of the cost of operating this department with that of similar offices in other cities and with different Government departments shows favorably for the District. Comparison made so far as practicable with the prices at which goods of like character are purchased by other cities resulted favorably for the District. This applies especially to the supplies bought under annual contracts, which are 75 per cent of the total purchases.

The provision of law permitting the exchange of equipment, machinery, etc., in part or full payment for new articles of like or improved character, effective July 1, 1912, enables the District to increase efficiency at a material saving. In the past such old or discarded articles were sold and brought practically no more than junk prices, and the revenue reverted half to the credit of the District of Columbia and half to the United States, while under the present method the credit goes to the appropriation from which the article is purchased, the benefit is directly appreciated, and the old articles bring their full value.

The provision of Congress increasing the limit from \$500 to \$1,000 as the amount in the purchase of supplies or services when a contract shall be required, also effective July 1, 1912, has relieved the District from the necessity of entering into many small contracts, eliminating considerable work in the various offices affected.

In this connection I might add that occasions frequently arise when it is, in the opinion of this office, desirable to require that formal contract be entered into, when the amount involved is less than \$1,000, and at such times it is so recommended to the commissioners. On the other hand, quite frequently a purchase is made in excess of \$1,000, when it would seem a contract is unnecessary. It takes several days, sometimes weeks, in the course of routine, to prepare contracts and have the same executed, and it sometimes happens that a supply is ordered costing considerably in excess of \$1,000, and as the delivery is immediate, before contract is executed, it seems to require a formal contract for the faithful performance of work already performed is beyond reason, yet, as the law is specific, the commissioners have no recourse but to require that the contract be duly entered into. It is my opinion that either the limit should be extended to at least \$5,000, or entirely removed, and the commissioners empowered to require contract whenever in their discretion they deem same necessary, irrespective of the amount involved.

Last year, upon recommendation of this office, the commissioners included in their estimates for the expenses of the current year provision for the establishment and maintenance of a general warehouse for the receipt, storage, and issue of supplies furnished the various branches of the District; while the item was favorably reported by the District Committee, it failed of enactment. I have again this year, in connection with the estimates of this office, made a similar recommendation.

In conclusion, attention is invited to the report of the inspector of fuel, District of Columbia, also forwarded herewith.

Respectfully,

M. C. HARGROVE,  
*Purchasing Officer.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT NO. 1.—*Construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, for issue from the District of Columbia property yards under the supervision of this office.*

Material.	Quantities.	Value.
Portland cement.....barrels..	53,000	\$49,820.00
Paving and concrete sand.....cubic yards..	16,000	5,520.00
Building sand.....do.....	1,563	539.24
Screened gravel.....do.....	13,000	5,655.00
Granite curbing.....feet.....	52,599	41,669.00
Vitrified paving blocks.....number.....	2,999,396	63,273.14
Vitrified paving bricks.....do.....	50,266	897.25
Vitrified sewer bricks.....do.....	708,070	10,571.47
Red sewer bricks.....do.....	800,211	7,601.99
Vitrified clay conduit.....feet.....	1,200	239.40
Dowel pins.....number.....	900	4.50
Castings.....pieces.....	17,507	21,591.05

STATEMENT No. 1.—*Construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, etc.—Continued.*

Material.	Quantities.	Value.
Terra-cotta sewer pipe:		
6-inch.....feet..	20,850	\$1,506.68
8-inch.....do.....	6,984	733.32
10-inch.....do.....	45,082	6,861.27
12-inch.....do.....	40,854	7,442.82
15-inch.....do.....	57,957	20,342.91
18-inch.....do.....	6,840	3,378.96
21-inch.....do.....	6,000	4,680.00
24-inch.....do.....	9,000	7,605.85
Terra-cotta sewer branches:		
Various sizes.....pieces..	2,267	2,961.66
Total.....		262,895.51

Value of stock July 1, 1913:	
In yards.....	\$183,298.87
Due for stock drawn.....	1,088.25
	184,387.12

STATEMENT No. 2.—*Construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and which was delivered into property yards not under the supervision of the purchasing office, District of Columbia.*

Material.	Quantity.	Value.
Cast-iron water pipe.....tons..	3,581	\$81,147.53
Cast-iron specials.....do.....	168	7,475.38
Curb cocks.....number.....	3,067	2,262.18
Corporation cocks.....do.....	3,213	2,056.32
Fire hydrants.....do.....	300	9,210.00
Water meters.....do.....	10,751	54,880.00
Meter-box frames and covers.....do.....	4,286	5,057.48
Valve casings.....do.....	1	4.70
Monometers.....do.....	1	61.00
Pig lead.....pounds.....	250,196	11,884.32
Asphaltic cement.....tons.....	304	5,396.82
Asphaltic binder.....gallons.....	7,486	970.41
Cast-iron fittings, etc.....		1,714.78
Total.....		182,120.92

STATEMENT No. 3.—*Construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, for delivery on line of work in progress.*

Material.	Quantity.	Value.
Broken stone from District of Columbia quarry.....cubic yards..	26,406	\$25,878.42
Freight on broken stone.....do.....	26,406	14,085.11
Fire bricks.....number.....	301,064	6,314.81
Fire clay.....tons.....	60	300.00
Asphalt blocks.....number.....	636,555	44,366.53
Asphalt paving cement.....tons.....	88	2,430.78
Paving pitch.....gallons.....	12,121	1,090.00
Road tar.....do.....	59,277	4,177.68
Road oil.....do.....	463,672	19,408.22
Lamp-posts and accessories.....pieces.....	2,340	16,142.50
Bricks (miscellaneous).....number.....	177,200	1,915.43
Stone (miscellaneous).....		2,721.35
Sand (miscellaneous).....		1,719.51
Limestone.....		3,734.91
Castings (miscellaneous).....		7,733.91
Total.....		152,019.16



STATEMENT No. 4.—*Classified list of miscellaneous supplies purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

Addressograph (including attachments).....	\$1,666.27	Lamps:	
Agricultural supplies and implements.....	1,974.73	Miscellaneous.....	\$301.13
Alarms, fire, signal.....	1,375.00	Rental of.....	72.50
Aquaria.....	115.12	Lanterns, street.....	406.25
Asphalt.....	739.94	Lathes.....	1,841.00
Athletic supplies.....	4,247.17	Laundry.....	5,870.38
Automobiles, including patrol wagons.....	27,772.65	Limbs, artificial.....	279.00
Automobiles and motor cycles, rental of.....	9,324.00	Livery of horses.....	1,430.93
Automobiles, repairs thereof.....	4,608.81	Lockers:	
Automobile supplies.....	10,127.48	Steel.....	1,486.16
Awnings and repairs thereof.....	242.27	Repairs thereof.....	129.48
Badges, miscellaneous.....	240.84	Looms.....	240.90
Bags, for street sweepings.....	467.96	Lumber.....	50,272.18
Barges, rental of.....	324.00	Machines:	
Bathing beach, repairs thereof.....	1,094.10	Adding.....	1,069.54
Benches, miscellaneous.....	464.75	Brickmaking.....	225.00
Bicycles.....	136.50	Sewing.....	93.00
Bicycles, repairs thereof.....	146.86	Sweeping.....	205.00
Blocks:		Machinery:	
Paving, creosoted wood.....	200.00	Asphalt plant—	
Scoria.....	436.30	Portable.....	5,000.00
Books:		Parts for.....	251.64
Binding.....	1,330.51	Boilers.....	511.80
Blank.....	3,700.50	Compressor, air.....	316.41
Law.....	561.15	Cranes.....	15,922.00
School.....	36,994.39	Crusher.....	850.00
Boots and shoes.....	9,992.29	Derrick.....	70.00
Brick plant, equipment for.....	2,399.19	Engine and generator.....	1,960.00
Buggies.....	175.00	Engine—	
Buggies, repairs thereof.....	285.50	Combination, oil.....	2,600.00
Cable, signal and telephone.....	10,313.55	Steam.....	1,000.00
Cable, lead incased.....	1,775.82	Engines, rental of.....	265.50
Carriers, bag, street sweepings.....	256.25	Hoists.....	2,011.50
Chairs, rental of.....	35.00	Jack shaft.....	1,320.00
Clock system, J. O. Wilson School.....	1,095.00	Mixers, concrete.....	1,960.00
Clocks, repairs thereof.....	310.04	Towers, water.....	13,200.00
Copper.....	1,341.36	Tubes, meter, Venturi.....	4,088.00
Cow.....	75.00	Turbine, Weinland.....	49.50
Diplomas and engrossing same.....	733.94	Pumps, triplex.....	7,535.00
Drugs and chemicals.....	14,439.01	Rollers, road, steam.....	2,850.00
Dry goods.....	23,696.20	Woodworker.....	269.00
Dynamite and fuses.....	543.64	Miscellaneous machinery.....	784.03
Eggs.....	4,587.03	Repairs to machinery.....	6,225.85
Electric current.....	16,575.40	Maps, relief.....	287.00
Electrical supplies.....	19,557.16	Meals for prisoners.....	4,738.95
Express and freight.....	2,264.10	Meats.....	37,934.91
Extinguishers, fire, and charges therefor.....	651.43	Meters:	
Fire apparatus, and repairs thereof.....	37,607.19	Repairs thereof.....	1,972.50
Fish.....	1,116.26	Water.....	2,920.61
Fixtures, gas and electric.....	516.21	Milk and cream.....	9,293.50
Flags.....	1,304.81	Models, plaster.....	183.00
Flowers and plants.....	931.59	Motor cycles.....	2,347.00
Forage, flour, meal.....	124,459.32	Repairs thereof.....	358.77
Forge shop, repairs.....	940.00	Newspapers and magazines, subscriptions to.....	738.72
Forge.....	60.89	Office equipment.....	1,448.20
Fountains:		Oil:	
Drinking.....	481.00	Fuel.....	1,180.00
Repairs thereof.....	56.21	Road (Tasscoil).....	389.18
Frames for street signs.....	542.85	Oyster shells, for road making.....	103.61
Fruits and vegetables.....	5,593.30	Painting halls in District Building.....	76.00
Fuel.....	181,025.09	Painting, miscellaneous.....	125.00
Furniture and house furnishings.....	38,528.37	Paints, oils, brushes.....	34,327.85
Gas, illuminating.....	14,790.17	Papering.....	165.20
Gates, sluice.....	2,380.00	Photographic supplies.....	1,319.12
Gauges, time recording.....	140.00	Pianos.....	2,200.00
Glasses, eye.....	36.52	Pianos, repairing and tuning.....	477.20
Groceries.....	50,399.82	Pigs.....	47.28
Hardware and tinware.....	69,416.23	Piles.....	469.32
Hauling and drayage.....	4,207.64	Pitometer, parts for.....	285.00
Horses.....	19,026.60	Placques.....	155.00
Horseshoeing.....	5,148.39	Playground equipment and repairs thereof.....	1,725.60
Hose, fire.....	14,630.00	Plumbing supplies.....	52,231.62
Instruments, surveying.....	574.45	Police accoutrement.....	560.50
Ice.....	6,351.62	Postage.....	11,907.00
Hennery equipment.....	203.70	Pots, flower.....	212.17
Insignia of office.....	497.77	Poultry.....	2,378.76
Kettle, tar.....	492.00	Printing.....	23,534.86
Kindergarten supplies.....	3,717.04	Pumps:	
Laboratory supplies, and repairs thereof.....	6,552.22	Miscellaneous.....	435.29
		Repairs thereof.....	503.34
		Rails, steel, railroad.....	961.12

STATEMENT No. 4.—*Classified list of miscellaneous supplies, purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.*

Railing, hand, desk, etc.....	\$201.78	Straps, tree.....	\$397.50
Resurfacing desks and floors.....	396.50	Tags, for autos, motor cycles, and wagons.....	1,343.84
Repairs, miscellaneous.....	2,060.12	Tanks:	
Rollers:		Storage.....	1,019.95
Hand.....	286.00	Gasoline.....	836.00
Repairs thereof.....	861.17	Tents and tarpaulins.....	358.32
Roofing.....	1,651.57	Telegrams.....	205.22
Saddlery.....	10,172.05	Telephone service.....	9,894.65
Scales:		Tickets, street car.....	4,533.00
Platform.....	1,224.62	Tickets, railroad transportation.....	2,350.00
Repair thereof.....	143.80	Tools, sharpening.....	153.96
Scenery, theatrical, for schools.....	542.00	Traps for catching cats.....	96.00
Scow, repairs thereof.....	550.00	Trees, fruit.....	236.00
Seals, gas meter, etc.....	199.40	Tugboat, rental of.....	135.00
Shingles, asbestos.....	303.15	repairs thereof.....	1,021.16
Signs, street, etc.....	1,757.53	Typewriters.....	3,971.76
Smokestacks.....	612.50	Rental of.....	970.00
Stacks, library.....	925.00	Repairs thereof.....	719.75
Stamps, rubber.....	463.69	Wagons and repairs thereof.....	2,178.25
Stationery.....	44,040.87	Miscellaneous.....	9,721.37
Stones, marking.....	165.00		
Stoves, ranges, heaters, etc.....	2,984.49	Total.....	1,252,964.90
Repairs thereof.....	1,214.60		

STATEMENT No. 5.—*List of employees of this department, other than those on the per annum roll, amount paid to each and the various appropriations from which such payments were made, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

Appropriations.	Inspector (304 days at \$4).	Inspector (296 days at \$3.50).	Engineer (285½ days at \$3).	Copyist (12 days at \$2.75).	Laborers.	Total
Improvements and repairs.....	\$523.73	\$460.13	\$343.11	\$33.00	\$2,912.23	\$4,272.20
Miscellaneous trust-fund de- posits.....	70.78	61.93	49.40		380.54	562.65
Sewers.....	364.31	301.27	273.54		2,059.83	2,998.95
Construction of suburban roads.....	83.76	60.93	62.06		490.25	697.00
Sewage disposal system.....	88.99	77.86	66.11		516.74	749.70
Public schools, repairs to build- ings.....	23.38	20.46	20.17		135.99	200.00
Buildings and grounds, public schools.....	29.49	25.81	23.24		171.46	250.00
Workhouse.....	14.24	12.46	8.22		79.79	114.71
Water department, high service.....	11.29	9.88	6.51		63.22	90.90
Home for Aged and Infirm, build- ings.....	6.03	5.27	4.52		34.18	50.00
Total.....	1,216.00	1,036.00	856.88	33.00	6,844.23	9,986.11

STATEMENT No. 6.—*Summary of expenditures by the purchasing officer, District of Columbia, for materials and supplies purchased, and for salaries and wages of per diem employees, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

Construction materials:	
Statement No. 1.....	\$262,895.51
Statement No. 2.....	182,120.92
Statement No. 3.....	152,019.16
Miscellaneous supplies, Statement No. 4.....	1,252,964.90
Employees paid on per diem rolls, Statement No. 5.....	\$1,850,000.49
	9,986.11
Total.....	1,859,986.60

## STATEMENT No. 7.—Construction material received at and issued from the various property yards during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

Material.	Received.	Issued.
<b>SECOND AND I STREETS PROPERTY YARD..</b>		
Terra cotta:		
Sewer pipe.....feet..	27,324	28,725
Y branches.....	103	521
T branches.....	12	103
Bends.....	253	33
Vitrified sewer bricks.....	965	193,915
Vitrified clay products.....	1,197	1,197
Standard dowel pins.....	1,000	900
Vitrified paving bricks.....	50,296	38,100
Vitrified paving blocks.....	937,265	353,571
Curb:		
Straight, 6 by 20 inches.....feet..	30.75	3,152.43
Circular, 6 by 20 inches.....do..	936.27	599.97
Straight, 8 by 8 inches.....do..	24.54	5,169.31
Circular, 8 by 8 inches.....do..	472.18	1,366.57
<b>SECOND AND FLORIDA AVENUE PROPERTY YARD.</b>		
Terra cotta:		
Sewer pipe.....feet..	185,926	146,160
Y branches.....	1,024	478
T branches.....	609	449
Bends.....	221	15
Vitrified sewer bricks.....	708,670	370,621
Red sewer bricks.....	800,211	456,020
Curb:		
Straight, 6 by 20 inches.....feet..	22.26	1,131.81
Circular, 6 by 20 inches.....do..	699.86	997.97
8 by 8 inches straight.....do..	46,242.35	25,560.03
8 by 8 inches, circular.....do..	4,664.20	2,099.69
Vitrified paving blocks.....	1,706,466	1,537,992
<b>FOURTEENTH AND D STREETS, PROPERTY YARD.</b>		
Portland cement.....barrels..	52,407	51,115
Manhole covers:		
2-foot.....	1,053	1,023
3-foot.....	50	19
30-inch.....	50	29
Inverted.....	300	184
Manhole frames:		
2-foot.....	760	692
3-foot.....	49	16
30-inch.....	50	27
Special.....	150	501
Manhole irons.....	3,524	3,081
Alley frames:		
No. 1.....	25	34
No. 2.....		104
No. 3.....	10	8
Alley grates:		
No. 1.....	25	42
No. 2.....		101
No. 3.....	10	8
Valve casing rings.....	1,571	737
Valve casings.....	1,571	737
Valve casing covers.....	1,571	737
Meter boxes, frames and covers.....	4,919	1,475
Water boxes.....	1,100	475
<b>SAND AND GRAVEL WHARF.</b>		
Paving and concrete sand.....cubic yards..	15,423	15,334
Building sand.....do..	1,746	2,124
Screened gravel.....do..	11,959	11,661
<b>LANGDON, TEMPORARY YARD.</b>		
Terra cotta sewer pipe.....feet..		267
<b>CHEVY CHASE, TEMPORARY YARD.</b>		
Vitrified paving blocks.....	71,884	71,884



REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF FUEL.

WASHINGTON, *September 9, 1913.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report covering the transactions of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

I have inspected and accepted—

Anthracite coal.....	tons..	12, 391 <sup>19</sup> / <sub>100</sub>
Bituminous coal.....	do....	19, 696 <sup>18</sup> / <sub>100</sub>
Semibituminous coal.....	do....	66
		<hr/>
		32, 154 <sup>15</sup> / <sub>100</sub>

Inspected, measured, and accepted—

Wood.....	cords..	664 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>
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and inspected and rejected—

Anthracite coal.....	tons..	3, 266 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>
Bituminous coal.....	do....	20
Wood.....	cords..	1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>

Very respectfully,

M. N. BERGIN,  
*Inspector of Fuel, District of Columbia.*

The BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
(Through the Purchasing Officer):

**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF FLOUR COMMISSIONERS.**

WASHINGTON, *April 25, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: Reporting for the board of flour commissioners, I respectfully beg to state that the board has not been called upon during the year to decide any cases of disputed quality on flour.

Yours, truly,

RALPH L. GALT.

The DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS.

## REPORT OF THE CORONER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 30, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following tabulated statement showing the work of the coroner's office for the year ended June 30, 1913:

## DEATHS.

## Natural causes:

Abortion.....	4
Alcoholism.....	6
Arteriosclerosis.....	7
Angina pectoris.....	8
Apoplexy.....	43
Appendicitis.....	2
Aneurysm (rupture).....	2
Bronchitis.....	10
Asthma.....	17
Chorea.....	2
Cancer.....	23
Diabetes.....	2
Exposure.....	4
Endocarditis.....	26
Epilepsy.....	10
Fatty heart.....	4
Gastric ulcer.....	1
Gastritis.....	19
Gangrene.....	2
Gastro-enteritis.....	43
Grippe.....	1
Heat exhaustion.....	1
Heart disease.....	95
Hernia (strangulated).....	1
Hydrocephalus.....	2
Inanition.....	11
Indigestion (acute).....	27
Intestinal obstruction.....	2
Infantile convulsions.....	3
Jaundice.....	1
Leukæmia.....	1
Marasmus.....	30
Malaria.....	1
Mania (acute).....	1
Measles.....	2
Meningitis (tubercular).....	4
Melancholia.....	1
Nephritis.....	45
Pellagra.....	1
Pertussis.....	6
Puerperal hemorrhage.....	2
Puerperal convulsions.....	3
Paresis.....	2
Peritonitis.....	2
Pneumonia.....	47
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	94
Pulmonary congestion.....	11
Pulmonary hemorrhage.....	12
Pulinar conjunctivitis.....	1
Rickets.....	3
Sclerosis of liver.....	3
Abscess of liver.....	1
Senile debility.....	29

## Natural causes—Continued.

Scarlet fever.....	1
Syphilis.....	15
Typhoid fever.....	5
Umbilical hemorrhage.....	1
Uremia.....	2
Premature births.....	99
Stillbirths.....	330
	<hr/>
	1, 134

## Violent deaths:

Accidental injuries, falls, blows, etc.....	79
Run over by wagon and falls from.....	6
Gunshot wounds, accidental	2
Steam railroad accidents—	
In District of Columbia..	8
Not in District of Columbia.....	3
Electric railroad accidents—	
In District of Columbia...	15
Not in District of Columbia.....	2
Elevator accidents.....	1
Drowning, accidental.....	20
Electric shock.....	7
Burns and scalds, accidental..	40
Kicked by mule.....	1
Smothering.....	4
Strangulation.....	4
Tetanus from injuries.....	6
Automobile accidents.....	17
Motorcycle accidents.....	1
Bicycle accidents.....	1
	<hr/>
	217

## Accidental poison:

Gas.....	20
Ether.....	1
Lye.....	3
Morphine.....	2
Ptomaine.....	1
Turpentine.....	1
	<hr/>
	28

## Suicides:

Carbolic acid.....	24
Cutting throat.....	14
Cyanide of potash.....	3
Cutting arm.....	1



## Suicides—Continued.

Drowning.....	4
Gunshot wounds.....	15
Gas.....	24
Hanging.....	2
Jumping.....	2
Legal hanging.....	2
Strychnine.....	1
Unknown drug.....	3
Virinol.....	1

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 96
 

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## Homicides:

In District of Columbia.....	27
Not in District of Columbia....	3
Incomplete transit certificates....	7
Approved cremation of foreign deaths.....	11
Inquests.....	79
Autopsies:	
District of Columbia cases....	84
United States cases.....	27

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 Total..... 1,495
 

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 Bodies in the morgue..... 992
 

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Respectfully,

J. RAMSEY NEVITT, M. D.,  
Coroner, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

# REPORT OF THE ANATOMICAL BOARD OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15, 1913.

*Abstract of the work of the anatomical board of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1913.*

Total number of subjects received.....	99
Subjects assigned to the—	
Army Medical School.....	7
Navy Medical School <sup>1</sup> .....	17
Howard Medical School <sup>2</sup> .....	14
Georgetown Medical School.....	31
George Washington Medical School.....	30
Total.....	99

FRANK BAKER, M. D.,  
*President.*

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<sup>1</sup> The Navy School takes subjects of all classes, while the other schools take only class A.  
<sup>2</sup> The Howard Medical School took few subjects, as work on the building delayed matters.

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: The board of pharmacy of the District of Columbia herewith have the honor to submit their annual report, as provided for under section 9 of the act of May 7, 1906, and as amended February 27, 1907, of its proceedings, receipts, disbursements, and of all licenses and permits issued for the year ending June 30, 1913.

Mr. F. T. Hafelfinger, having been reappointed for five years from July 1, 1912, and Mr. W. T. Kerfoot, jr., having been appointed to fill the unexpired term of Mr. F. C. Henry, caused by his resignation, the board organized at a meeting held August 2, 1912, by electing the following officers: Augustus C. Taylor, president; S. L. Hilton, secretary; and Charles J. Fuhrmann, treasurer.

All information that has been requested and all communications received have had prompt attention and the board has given due consideration to all matters brought before them.

The board called upon your honorable body once during the past year for an expression of opinion of the corporation counsel relative to certain action taken by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy; this opinion was promptly forwarded and sustained the contention of the board.

For the year ending June 30, 1913, the board held nine regular meetings to transact business and also held four regular examinations, with the following results:

	Exam- ined.	Passed.	Failed.	With- drawn.	Rejected.
July.....	20	6	16		
October.....	16	9	7		
January.....	11	4	6	1	
April.....	15	7	7		1
Total.....	62	22	38	1	1

In the above statement the application withdrawn was voluntary, the applicant leaving the city; the applicant rejected has been prohibited from entering future examinations for the reason that a forged certificate as to experience claimed was presented and the applicant also perjured herself by having sworn to same and also other experience claimed. This case would have been turned over for prosecution had it not been for the fact that the applicant was a young woman, the board believing prohibiting her from entering future examinations sufficient.

During the year 5 applications for licenses to practice pharmacy by reciprocal exchange were received, all of which were granted, making a total of 27 licenses issued to practice pharmacy for the year ending June 30, 1913, as against 36 issued for the year ending June 30, 1912.



During the year just closed the board issued 3 permits for the sale of poisons for use in the arts or as insecticides and renewed 21 that had expired by statute.

The total number of names on the register who have been licensed to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia since the enactment of the law, May 7, 1906, are as follows:

Series A, reregistration .....	541
Series B, reciprocity .....	40
Series C, examination .....	147
Total .....	728

During the past year reciprocal exchange relations were established with Texas and Kentucky, making a total of 15 States with which this board reciprocates, as follows: Indiana, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Massachusetts, Michigan, Virginia, North Dakota, Delaware, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Texas, and Kentucky.

The recommendation of the board to pay the members of the board the sum of \$56 each, as per the provisions of section 10, of the act, was granted after the accounts of the secretary and treasurer had been audited by the auditor of the District of Columbia, the amount on hand being sufficient, and the balance of \$1.67 is carried over to the next year.

The treasurer's report, after being audited and paying each member for services, as per your order, shows the following receipts and disbursements:

#### RECEIPTS.

Balance, July 1, 1912, carried over from last year .....	\$0. 82
Received from—	
61 applicants, examination .....	610. 00
5 applicants, reciprocity .....	50. 00
3 applicants, permits .....	3. 00
21 applicants, renewals .....	10. 50
2 applicants, certifications .....	2. 00
1 applicant, duplicate license .....	5. 00
Check from A. C. Taylor, former treasurer .....	191. 32
	872. 64

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

Check A. C. Taylor, transfer of account to treasurer .....	\$191. 32
Advertising, local papers .....	10. 60
Stationery and supplies .....	8. 05
Printing .....	9. 75
Engrossing licenses .....	6. 75
Stamps, secretary and treasurer .....	12. 00
Bond of treasurer .....	5. 00
Material, apparatus, and supplies for examinations .....	125. 00
Clerical services and traveling expenses .....	212. 50
Allowance to five members of the board as per order of the commissioners, \$56 each .....	280. 00
Total disbursements .....	870. 97
Cash on deposit National Capital Bank, to balance .....	1. 67
	872. 64

In the above statement the fee from the application withdrawn does not show for the reason that the application was withdrawn before the amount had been turned over to the treasurer by the secretary.

This board is no longer a member of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. This action was taken after receiving the opinion of the corporation counsel, at a meeting held May 27, 1913, for the reason that we could not comply with the demands of the association under the provisions of the laws of the District of Columbia.

Respectfully submitted.

AUGUSTUS C. TAYLOR, *President.*

Attest:

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary.*

Appended is a sample set of examination questions.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

### EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

#### PRACTICAL PHARMACY.

Thursday April 10, 1913 (9.30 to 12 m.)

#### *First half.*

Prescriptions can not be compounded but once. Make such notes and criticisms as you deem necessary and turn in same to the examiner. The examination closes promptly at 12 m. the second half will begin at 1 p. m.

1. R

Emplast. plumbi.....	16. 66
Ol. lavendulae.....	. 33
Ol. olivae.....	16. 33
Misce secundum artem.	
Sig: Modo praescripto.	

2. R

Phenylis Salicylatis.....	Gr xvii
Camphorae.....	Gr vi
Opil pulvis.....	Gr iii
Misce et fiant capsules No. vi	
Sig: One every 3 hours.	
(State the District of Columbia law in reference to this prescription)	

3. R

Ol. Gaultheria.....	gtt. xii
Spt. aetheris Nitrosi.....	℥ i (ounce 1)
Copaiba.....	℥ i (ounce 1)
Acaciae pulv.....	Q. S.
Syrupus.....	℥ iv
Aquae destil. Q. S.....	℥ iii (ounces 3)
Misce et fiant Emulsio.	
Sig: ℥ i 4 times daily.	
(State the amount of acacia used)	

4. R

Magnesii Carbonatis.....	℥ i
Ol. eucalypti.....	℥ iv
Mentholis.....	Gr v
Thymolis.....	Gr v
Aquae destillatae Ad.....	℥ iii (ounces 3)
Misce et Sig: One teaspoonful to a pint of boiling water as an inhalant.	
(Convert into the metric system)	

If any of the above prescriptions are official preparations, give official Latin title.

Official Copy:

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary.*

(Thursday, April 10, 1913, 1 to 5 p. m.)

*Second half.*

The same rules apply; do not forget to make and turn in your notes and criticisms; credit will be given for neatness and expedition.

5. R  
 Ichthyol..... Gr. i  
 Sodii Boratis..... Gr. iii  
 Ol. Theobromatis..... Q. S.  
 Misce fiant suppositories Vag. No. i U. S. P. Dentur Talis No. iv  
 Sig: One at night.
6. R  
 Potassii iodidi..... 2. 00  
 Potassii carbonatis..... .12  
 Aquae destil..... 2. 00 Cc.  
 Adeps benzonata..... 16. 00  
 Misce et fiant Unguentum.  
 Sig: Apply as directed.  
 Give method in detail and state why potassium carbonate is used in this ointment.
7. R  
 Strontii bromidi..... 3 i  
 Sodii bicarbonatis..... 3 iii  
 Bismuthi subnit..... 3 ii  
 Tr. cinchonae comp..... 3 iss (ounces 1½)  
 Syr. zingiberis Q. S..... 3 iii (ounces 3)  
 Misce et sig: 3 ii in a wineglass of water t. i. d. p. c.  
 (State how compounded and criticise.)

Official Copy:

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary.*

## THEORETICAL PHARMACY.

(Friday, April 11, 1913, 9 to 11 a. m.)

1. Define the difference between maceration and digestion. Infusion and decoction Emulsion and mixture. Distinguish between ointments and cerates; give examples.
2. Name at least five solvents used in pharmacy. For what kind of substances are each used? What care is necessary for the proper preservation of lime water, solution of hydrogen dioxide, volatile oils, chloroform, fluid extracts?
3. What is the weight of 1 ounce avoirdupois in grains? A fluid ounce in grains? How many grams in 1 ounce troy? How many cubic centimeters in a fluid ounce? What are the units of length, weight, and capacity in the metric system?
4. Give the official Latin title and the proportion of the principal ingredients in Fowler's solution; Dover powder; laudanum; hive syrup.  
How much potassium permanganate should be used in 1 quart of water to make a solution 1 to 5000?
5. In what form is iron in syrup iodide of iron? What is its percentage strength? How should it be kept? What is the base of glycerin suppositories, U. S. P.? How are they prepared? About what percentage of glycerin should they contain?
6. What are alkaloids? Into what two classes are they divided? Give an example of each and state wherein they differ? How are they generally identified? Name five alkaloids and state from what drugs they are obtained.
7. Mention the incompatibles, if any, between the following: Alcohol and mucilage of acacia, oil of turpentine and nitric acid; lime water and sodium carbonate; potassium permanganate and oxalic acid; glycerite of starch and iodine.
8. Should mercuric chloride and potassium iodide be dispensed or not with aqueous solutions containing alkaloids? Why? Should solution of potassium arsenite be dispensed or not with a ferric salt? With mercuric chloride? With an alkaloid salt? Give reasons in each case.



9. Bismuth subnitrate and sodium bicarbonate should not be dispensed in the same mixture; why? Write the reaction showing the change that occurs. What is the chief impurity liable to be present in bismuth salts? By what tests would you prove its absence?
10. If 2.54 gm. dilute hydriodic acid requires 20 cc. N/10  $\text{AgNO}_3$  for complete precipitation, what is the percentage strength of the acid?  $\text{AgNO}_3=168.69$   
 $\text{HI}=126.9$ .

Official copy:

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary*.

MATERIA MEDICA AND BOTANY.

(Friday, April 11, 1913, 11 to 12.30 p. m.—Lunch, 12.30 to 1 p. m.)

1. Define the following terms: Herbaceous; succulent; inspissated; biennial; radix; calyx; flora; corm; rhizome; perennial.
2. Give an English synonym for each of the following and state the medicinal properties of each: Hydrastis; salvia; rhamnus purshiana; podophyllum; stil-lingia; hedeoma; frangula; matricaria; anthemis; acetphenetidin.
3. Give the meaning of the following therapeutic terms and give one example appli-cable to each class: Antiseptic; disinfectant; deodorant; diuretic; tonic; diaphoretic; narcotic; expectorant; antipyretic; vesicant.
4. Give the official Latin title of each of the following drugs; state what part of the plant is used and when they should be collected for medicinal purposes: Dande-lion; witch-hazel; butternut; couch grass; chestnut.
5. Identify the samples submitted. Give the official Latin title and the English name of each.

Official copy:

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary*.

TOXICOLOGY.

(Friday, April 11, 1913, 1 to 2 p. m.)

1. (a) Name an oxidizing agent used in case of poisoning by morphine.  
(b) Explain how it is used.  
(c) Describe the stomach pump.  
(d) What is an emetic?  
(e) Name two vegetable and two mineral emetics.
2. Give the average adult dose of the following drugs:  
Morphine acetate. Extract nux vomica.  
Strychnine sulphate. Croton oil.  
Elaterin. Heroin.  
Salol. Wine of colchicum seed.  
Atropine sulphate. Dilute hydrocyanic acid.
3. Give the antidote for the following poisonous drugs:  
Caustic soda. Tartar emetic.  
Sugar of lead. Resorcin.  
Phosphorous. Chloroform.  
Sulphuric acid. Creosote.  
Nitrate of silver. Formaldehyde.
4. (a) Define: Toxicology. Maximum dose. Minimum dose. Lethal dose.  
Hypnotic. Styptic.  
(b) Name four demulcents.  
(c) Define cumulative poison.
5. (a) State rule for regulating doses when giving medicines to children.  
(b) What would be the dose of the following for a child 5 years old:  
Syrup of ipecac. Santonin.

Official copy:

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary*.

## PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.

(Friday, April 11, 1913, 2 to 4 p. m.)

1. (a) What is meant by a chemical reaction?  
(b) Write two equations, one of which will show the action of hydrochloric acid on bicarbonate of soda, and the other the action of ammonia water on ferric chloride.
2. By what chemical tests would you distinguish between the following:  
(a) Borax from bicarbonate of soda?  
(b) Oxalic acid from Epsom salt?  
(c) Bromide of potash from iodide of potash?
3. (a) What is specific gravity?  
(b) What is a specific gravity bottle?  
(c) When we read that the specific gravity of a solid is 13, what impression do we receive about it in relation to water?
4. What are volumetric solutions and reagents? Describe the preparation of each. What is the difference between a normal and decinormal solution?
5. Iron: (a) How found in nature?  
(b) What classes of salts does it form?  
(c) How distinguished one from the other?  
(d) What are scale salts of iron?
6. Glycerin: (a) To what branch of chemistry does it belong?  
(b) Describe a process of manufacture.  
(c) Give specific gravity.  
(d) Is it compatible or incompatible with potassium permanganate?  
(e) Why can not it be made from petroleum oils of any kind?
7. Valence: (a) What is meant by valence?  
(b) In  $H_2O$  what is the valence of hydrogen and oxygen?  
(c) Can valence be increased or diminished? If so, what terms are applied to the process?
8. How would you prepare oleate of quinine from the sulphate in stock?
9. What general principles are involved in making an assay for an alkaloid? "We grant that only one alkaloid is present and usual conditions abound."
10. Write 10 formulas in chemical nomenclature, and state if the salts represented are soluble or insoluble?

Official copy.

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary*.

**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 29, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your request, I submit for your consideration the transactions of the board of dental examiners of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

Certificates entitling holders to registration with the health officer as legally qualified to practice dentistry in the District of Columbia have been granted to 37 applicants.

Forty-two applicants were examined under the law as amended February 5, 1904, as to their qualifications by this board; 36 successfully passed the examination, and were granted certificates for registration; 6 failed to pass the examination, thereby being disqualified to practice. One applicant was granted a certificate on the application of his State board without examination, under the reciprocity clause as amended by act of Congress February 5, 1904. One applicant qualified but failed to appear for examination.

By the additions the list of certificates now number 830. Receipts during the year, \$440; disbursements during the year, \$440.

Respectfully,

STARR PARSONS, *Secretary.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.



## REPORT OF NURSES' EXAMINING BOARD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 4, 1913.*

SIR: I respectfully submit for your inspection the report of the nurses' examining board's work for the year ending June 30, 1913.

At the annual election of officers for the present fiscal year Miss Kanely and Miss Douglass were elected president and secretary and treasurer, respectively. In January, 1913, Miss Myra Drake resigned from the nurses' examining board and Miss Reba Taylor was appointed for Miss Drake's unexpired term; July 1, 1913, Miss Taylor was reappointed to the examining board.

*Report for the year ending June 30, 1913.*

Meetings held.....	6
Applications pending June 30, 1912.....	28
Applications filed July 1, 1912, to July 1, 1913.....	91
Graduate nurses:	
Approved without examination.....	9
Approved with examination.....	72
Disapproved.....	12
Applications pending June 30, 1913.....	26
Training schools:	
Registered.....	12
Disapproved.....	5

## FINANCES.

Cash balance July 1, 1912.....	\$901.25
Fees received July 1, 1913.....	455.00
Interest.....	24.57
Total.....	1,380.82
Expenses July 1, 1912, to July 1, 1913.....	360.85
Balance June 30, 1913.....	1,019.97

Two examinations were held during the year at which 82 applicants were present, 72 of whom made the required average of 70 per cent, 7 failed in examination November, 1912, and 3 failed in examination May, 1913, making an average below 60 per cent on two or more subjects of the six subjects given.

During the coming year one member of the board will be detailed to make a more thorough inspection of training schools in the District of Columbia than has been done heretofore, in order to keep in closer touch with training-school methods. The minimum number of beds necessary in a registered training school has been raised from 25 to 50, and the educational standard for admission to a training school has been raised from eighth grade grammar school to one year of high school or its equivalent.

The following table was prepared after the examinations for the year ending June 30, 1913:

Training schools.	Number taking examinations.	Average.
Columbia and Children.....	11	81.20
Capitol City.....	3	75.73
Garfield Memorial.....	12	81.94
George Washington University.....	12	80.8
Georgetown University.....	9	75.1
National Homeopathic.....	4	85.25
Providence.....	15	81.65
Sibley Memorial.....	9	80.6

KATHERINE DOUGLASS, R. N., *Secretary.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.

WASHINGTON, *October 30, 1913.*

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report relative to the activities of the board of examiners in veterinary medicine of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913:

During this period the board held three meetings and conducted two written examinations of candidates for licenses to practice veterinary medicine in this jurisdiction. Of the 12 candidates examined, 9 passed and were issued duly executed licenses and 3 failed.

Several instances of alleged illegal practice of veterinary medicine have been recently reported to the board and each such case is now under investigation in cooperation with the police department.

I regret to report that no arrangement has as yet been consummated to secure reciprocity with the several State boards, on account of the fact that several such boards have refused to consider any proposition whatsoever. A representative of our board was present at the last meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association as usual, and we have by this means kept in touch with the activities of similar organizations.

I have the honor to recommend that our board be granted permission to use a portion of some room in the Municipal Building, of sufficient floor space to accommodate a desk and a small filing case, in order that our books, records, and examination papers may be better assembled and cared for.

I have the honor to recommend also that the secretary of this board be directed to transmit the sum of \$20 to each member thereof as compensation for services during the year.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Cash on hand July 1, 1912.....	\$90. 03
Received to June 30, 1913.....	120. 00
Total.....	<u>210. 03</u>
Expenses, year ending June 30, 1913.....	2. 75
Recommended for distribution in annual report for 1912, not yet distributed and in hands of secretary .....	50. 00
Recommended for distribution in annual report for 1913.....	100. 00
	<u>152. 75</u>
Cash on hand after disbursements above mentioned (distributions recommended).....	57. 28

Respectfully submitted.

HULBERT YOUNG, V. M. D.,  
*President.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.



## REPORT OF THE VETERINARIAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of the District veterinarian during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

There was the usual amount of sickness and injuries among the horses of the District of Columbia during the year. Visits were made to all animals reported sick or injured, about 2,600 visits being made, and medicine dispensed wherever necessary. All telephone inquiries relative to treatment of horses for minor ailments have been given attention.

Eighty-five animals have been certified for purchase during the year and two were taken up and recorded as being born at Occoquan.

One hundred and five transfers of animals have been recommended and the animals sent to departments where they could be of service.

Thirty-seven horses were found to be of no further use to the District government and it was recommended that they be sold.

Fourteen horses died from natural causes during the year.

During the year six horses were destroyed on account of age and infirmities, four were destroyed on account of fractures of limbs incurred while in service, and two were destroyed on account of contracting contagious diseases.

At the hospital of the District veterinarian 218 horses were received for treatment during the year, and these animals were under treatment for a total of 3,089 days, an average of 14.17 days per horse.

The District of Columbia now owns 748 horses, also a number (77) of cows and 276 hogs.

I have the honor to again invite your attention to the fact that the District of Columbia has no hospital in which sick or injured animals can be treated, but now and for the past 23 years such animals have been treated in the private hospital owned by the District veterinarian without charge to the District. It is recommended that the commissioners endeavor to secure an appropriation for the purchase of a veterinary hospital in which these animals could be treated.

The animals of the District are at present located at widely separated points and it is a matter of impossibility for one man to undertake all the veterinary work. It is necessary, therefore, for the District veterinarian to employ an assistant at his own expense. It is recommended that the commissioners endeavor to secure from Congress an appropriation for an assistant to the District veterinarian at a salary of \$1,200 per annum.

The District veterinarian is at present compelled to furnish and maintain a horse and buggy for use in the District work. It is respectfully recommended that an appropriation of \$360 per annum be made to cover this expense.

I again recommend the closer affiliation of departments and divisions with reference to the location and maintenance of horses. The District's horses are at present maintained in 73 different locations, and a great many of these stables could be consolidated and assembled into one.

Respectfully,

C. B. ROBINSON, V. S.,  
*District Veterinarian.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND  
MARKETS.WASHINGTON, *October 21, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the department of weights, measures, and markets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

*Division of Weights and Measures.*

## Scales sealed:

Counter scales.....	5,384	
Spring balance scales.....	5,325	
Platform scales.....	1,214	
Counter platform scales.....	474	
Wagon scales.....	267	
Dormant scales.....	174	
Butcher beam scales.....	114	
Abattoir scales.....	77	
Railroad scales.....	15	
	<hr/>	13,044

## Measures sealed:

Liquid measures.....	3,410	
Dry measures.....	1,834	
	<hr/>	5,244

Weights.....	1,508	
Yard measures.....	1,206	
Taximeters.....	170	
	<hr/>	

Total number scales, weights, and measures sealed for which fees were collected.....	21,172	
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## Scales reported not in use and sealed down:

Platform.....	5	
Dormant.....	1	
	<hr/>	6

## Condemned and destroyed:

Platform scales.....	2	
Spring balance scales.....	51	
Counter scales.....	19	
	<hr/>	72

Weights.....		70
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Liquid measures.....	140	
Dry measures.....	42	
	<hr/>	182

Yard measures.....		11
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## Condemned for repair:

Spring balance.....	158	
Platform.....	67	
Counter.....	55	
Wagon.....	35	
Counter platform.....	6	
Abattoir.....	3	
Dormant.....	2	
Track scales.....	1	
	<hr/>	327

## Reinspections and adjustments:

Spring balance scales.....	119	
Platform.....	10	
Counter platform.....	3	
Counter.....	22	
Wagon.....	3	
Weights.....	74	
	<hr/>	231



## Inspections for the United States Government for which no fees were collected:

## Sealed—

Hopper scales.....	1
Butcher beam.....	2
Platform.....	42
Dormant.....	4
Counter platform scales.....	20
Spring balance scales.....	2
Counter.....	10
Wagon.....	34
Railroad scales.....	5
Weights.....	10

130

## Condemned for repairs—

Railroad scales.....	5
Platform scales.....	4
Hopper scales.....	2

11

## Inspections for the District of Columbia for which no fees were collected:

Platform scales.....	90
Counter platform scales.....	7
Counter scales.....	7
Wagon scales.....	18
Spring balance scales.....	5
Dormant scales.....	1
Weights.....	32

160

## Condemned for repair:

Platform scales.....	4
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*Summary of inspections.*

## Sealed:

Scales.....	13,044
Weights.....	1,508
Liquid and dry measures.....	5,244
Yard measures.....	1,206
Taximeters.....	170

21,172

## Condemned and destroyed:

Scales.....	72
Weights.....	70
Liquid and dry measures.....	182
Yard measures.....	11

335

## Condemned for repair:

Scales.....	327
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## Reinspections and adjustments:

Scales.....	157
Weights.....	74

231

## For the United States Government:

## Sealed—

Scales.....	120
Weights.....	10

## Condemned for repair—

Scales.....	11
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141

## For the District of Columbia:

## Sealed—

Scales.....	128
Weights.....	32

## Condemned for repair—

Scales.....	4
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164

Total number inspections..... 22,370

*Summary of receipts and expenditures.*

## RECEIPTS.

Eastern Market, for rent of stands.....	\$6, 749. 50	
Western Market, for rent of stands.....	6, 120. 00	
Georgetown Market, for rent of stands.....	785. 00	
	<hr/>	\$13, 654. 50
Farmers' street markets:		
Farmers' produce market .....	6, 181. 70	
Eastern Market.....	589. 00	
Western Market.....	546. 70	
Georgetown Market.....	51. 10	
	<hr/>	7, 368. 50
Weights and measures.....		6, 282. 72
Sale of the use of the public hay scales for one year, \$1,225, less auctioneer's commission, \$27.56.....		1, 197. 44
Municipal fish wharf and market (Mar. 15 to July 1) .....		2, 842. 93
		<hr/>
Total receipts deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, during the year.....		31, 346. 09

## EXPENDITURES.

Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets:		
Salaries of market masters.....	\$2, 400. 00	
Hire of laborers.....	2, 280. 00	
	<hr/>	4, 680. 00
Farmers' street markets:		
Farmers' produce market—		
Salaries.....	2, 280. 00	
For cleaning streets.....	480. 00	
For removal of waste matter.....	600. 00	
Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets, hire of laborers.....	480. 00	
	<hr/>	3, 840. 00
Markets, contingent expenses (appropriation for markets, maintenance and repairs, 1913, \$3,500):		
For supplies, such as brooms, scouring compounds, flags, fuel, etc.....	421. 06	
Lighting.....	978. 13	
Hauling refuse from the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets.....	792. 00	
Installing electric lighting system outside Western Market for the use of the farmers' markets.....	340. 00	
Repairs to electric system (Western Market).....	35. 00	
Repairs to markets, made by the superintendent of repairs, District of Columbia.....	869. 25	
	<hr/>	3, 435. 44
Municipal fish wharf and market (appropriation for repairs, etc., for 1913-14, \$800, and for salaries for 16 months, \$1,200):		
Expended by the superintendent of repairs for repairs to buildings and docks.....	543. 49	
Supplies.....	153. 01	
Salaries.....	437. 50	
	<hr/>	1, 134. 00
Public scales:		
Repairs.....	331. 69	
For installing new 25-ton public scale at Eleventh and B streets NW .....	850. 00	
For overhauling, transferring, and installing scales.....	250. 00	
	<hr/>	1, 431. 69

## Weights and measures:

Salaries.....	\$6, 280. 00	
Contingent expenses: Forage 2 horses, upkeep and repairs to 3 wagons and harnesses, horseshoeing, stationery supplies, seals, dies, presses, and other necessary equipment.....	1, 094. 44	\$7, 374. 44
Total expenditures.....		21, 895. 57

Net receipts for the year amounted to \$9,450.52; increase over net receipts for the fiscal year 1912 amounted to \$3,676.24, said increase being due largely to receipts from the fish wharf and market.

Extensive repairs to the District markets in the past three years, in the way of renewing old stands, exterior and interior painting, modern plumbing and other improvements necessary to place the markets in a sanitary condition, have reduced the net revenue. Such repairs are now practically completed, and it is estimated that the net revenue of the department for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914, will amount to \$15,000 to \$18,000.

Fewer prosecutions in the face of the unusual close scrutiny which was maintained during the past year is an indication of a marked improvement in weights and measures conditions. During the year "try-outs" on Saturday nights, during the "rush hours," and in a few instances on Sundays were continued. These Saturday night and Sunday investigations proved very satisfactory, and during the fiscal year no prosecutions were the result of such investigations. Of the 20 cases presented to the police court, 18 convictions were secured, amounting in fines and forfeitures to \$400. It might properly be reported that no cases were lost, as the two dismissed were filed against persons arrested in cases where more than one person was involved, and where there was a doubt as to the guilty one, the matter being left to the court to decide. The cases presented are classed as follows:

Business.	No.	Fine.
Ice dealers.....	9	\$150
Grocers.....	4	95
Coal dealers.....	3	70
Confectioners.....	2	55
Huckster.....	1	25
Fish dealer.....	1	5
Total.....	20	400

During the past nine years 526 cases have been presented to the court and the total fines and forfeitures amounted to \$6,679.

Through the efforts of this department merchants are being educated to purchase better weighing and measuring equipment than they have been in the habit of purchasing, and are beginning to realize that it is a fallacy to use cheap and faulty apparatus. They are recognizing that this department is designed not merely to protect the citizen buyer against short weight from the seller, but that our functions are to protect the dealer as well. As a consequence we are in closer touch with our merchants and many reforms that are brought about in other cities through the medium of legislation only are brought about in this District by the voluntary desire of our merchants to cooperate with this office to better conditions. This is notably



true with reference to sand and gravel, the delivery of which has been completely revolutionized during the past year. Purchasers of these commodities realized that delivery in the old style "slat" wagon was unjust because of the fact that the wagons were not of uniform size and were so constructed that they could be easily manipulated. The injustice of this manner of delivery was readily recognized by the dealers, with the result that nearly every slat wagon has been eliminated and their places taken by modern "dump" wagons. The method of sale has also been changed so that sand and gravel is now sold by the hundredweight, the changed conditions being satisfactory alike to the buyer and seller.

#### COAL.

As usual, during the past year a large number of loads of coal were reweighed while in course of delivery to patrons. Inasmuch as most consumers have practically no way of their own to ascertain that fuel is of proper weight their protection, to a considerable extent, is afforded through this department, thus making the function an important one. It is gratifying to report that of the large number of fuel dealers in the city it has been found necessary to present but three cases for the action of the police court.

Coal dealers have continued to supplant horse-drawn vehicles for the delivery of coal by auto trucks. As a result many new wagon scales were installed by them during the year. In making this change of delivery, dealers have taken into consideration the fact that auto delivery is still in its infancy and are preparing for the future by installing scales of the best types obtainable and of much larger tonnage and floor space than is necessary for present-day needs. Inasmuch as these scales have to be tested before being placed in commission, in addition to the usual semiannual inspection, this department has been required to do a large amount of extra work in this connection alone.

#### BREAD.

Complaints are made from time to time relative to the different weights of bread sold at 5 cents per loaf, and the office is without authority to take action. I am of the opinion that legislation should be secured from Congress giving the commissioners power to regulate the weight, quality, and the manner of delivering bread in the District of Columbia. With such a law, changes affecting the trade could be made by the commissioners, from time to time, as might be deemed in line with an equitable adjustment of the requirements of the trade and the consumer, without the delay which necessarily follows referring such matters to Congress for the purpose of amending laws.

#### ICE.

Many complaints of short-weight ice were received during the year. While some of these had merit, the great majority, upon careful investigation, proved to be groundless. Some of the complaints were based upon a comparison of the sizes of pieces of ice delivered by dealers and not weighed by complainants. The investigation of these cases requires early morning work and adds greatly to the burden of caring for the public.

## MARKETS.

During the past year considerable effort was required to keep the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets occupied to their capacity. Huckster wagons, vending from door to door all sorts of market supplies, were to a great extent responsible for this and also the stores which keep open on Sunday. The tenants in the markets complain about the hucksters, principally, because of the small license fee of only \$12.50 per annum which the latter are required to pay, as compared with the rental of a stand in the markets or for a store. I have heretofore recommended and in equity to the market tenants and other retail merchants renew said recommendation, that the license fee for hucksters be increased to \$100 per annum, not with an idea of putting out of business any huckster doing a legitimate business, but, as stated above, and to confine this class of trade, as far as possible, to reliable dealers. I am also of the opinion that it would be better if general business not of a necessity in character could be confined to six days of the week and that all grocery stores be closed on Sunday.

The markets have been carefully canvassed at frequent intervals and scales therein were found in very good condition, condemnations being very few during the year.

## MUNICIPAL FISH WHARF AND MARKET.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia took charge of the municipal fish wharf and market March 15, 1913, on the expiration of lease to private party. Previous to said date the District was receiving only \$1,200 yearly rental and \$210 for the sale of the use of the fish-wharf privileges, a total of \$1,410 per annum. The receipts from March 15 to July 1, under District management, amounted to \$2,842.93, and fully covers the estimate of revenue to be obtained from the rental of buildings, wharfage of fish and oysters, sale of oyster shells, fees for the storage of lumber, and dockage of boats, and vessels landing at the wharf. When the District took charge, the buildings were generally in a dilapidated condition and only temporary repairs could be made until new buildings are provided. Congress appropriated \$800 to be used in such repairs, practically all of which has been expended in repairs to the docks to place them in a safe condition to use and in such improvements to the buildings to make them as sanitary as possible under the circumstances. A public-comfort station, used during the inaugural period, has been located at this market, which places this feature in a much more satisfactory condition. There is practically nothing about the present buildings to justify any expenditures for repairs of a permanent nature. It was therefore necessary to include in the estimates for this department an item for new buildings and permanent repairs to the docks. Regulations have been adopted and enforced for the maintenance of good order and cleanliness at this wharf and market. Oyster shuckers are required to register at the market office and are given permits and badges whereby they can be identified and controlled.

The future possibilities of this market are considered abundant, and every effort should be made to encourage its development and to bring back the business in fish and other trades which, for want of proper facilities, has been gradually leaving Washington. The large unde-

veloped territory for truck gardening on the river and its easy access to the Washington market should be considered, and there appears to be no reason why Washington should not become a general distributing market for the large cities, which are so accessible to the District on account of the splendid rail and water transportation facilities which are afforded. The District of Columbia also having control of the space adjoining this market, and such territory being available for the enlargement of the market in the future, and with easy transportation, with little change, direct from this market to the cars or boats, without extra expense for drayage, etc., seems to give this location exceptional facilities and advantages for a general distributing market to accommodate and develop more especially the river trade.

#### PUBLIC HAY SCALES.

The use of the public hay scales for one year was sold at public auction for the sum of \$1,225. A new 25-ton scale was installed at Eleventh and B Streets NW., at an expense of \$850, and repairs to other public scales amounted to \$581.69.

#### LUMBER AND WOOD.

During the year 13,373,517 square feet of merchantable lumber were inspected and 310,259 square feet condemned; gross fees collected for said inspections amounted to \$4,109.72; expenses, \$1,340.96; net fees retained by the three lumber inspectors for their services amounted to \$2,769.76.

The two wood inspectors and measurers reported 18,667½ cords of wood measured, and net fees amounting to \$1,679.93, also retained for services.

During the past year much overtime work has been required of the employees of the department, which was always willingly rendered.

I desire to thank you for courtesies extended and your cooperation in matters pertaining to this department.

Very respectfully,

W. C. HASKELL,

*Superintendent of Weights, Measures, and Markets,  
District of Columbia.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.



**REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, BATHING BEACH.**WASHINGTON, *September 25, 1913.*

To the COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SIRS: I herewith submit annual report on the operation of the bathing beach for the season 1913.

The bathing beach was opened to the public on June 19, 1913, and closed September 21, 1913, making a total of 95 days that the pools were in operation. The swimming season in Washington is about 100 days.

The number of bathers for the period was as follows:

June.....	12,866
July.....	27,616
August.....	20,243
September.....	9,037
Total.....	69,762

Of this number 52,596 were white males, 12,166 white females, 5,000 colored; total 69,762. This is an increase over the preceding year of 14,425. The increase for white males was 11,107; white females, 3,842.

A decrease in the attendance at the colored pools of 524 was noticed.

A decrease in the attendance during September of this year over the preceeding year was due to the continued cool and rainy weather.

This is the greatest number of bathers that have patronized the bathing beach since the inauguration of the cement swimming pools at the present location.

The receipts from the rent of suits, private lockers, and care of suits was \$858.70, the same being deposited with the collector of taxes.

There were 31 rescues from drowning in the pools, only 2 of which required medical attention.

There were no fatalities; that such can be reported is due entirely to the vigilance of the young men employed as life guards.

The past season has demonstrated conclusively that the present facilities are entirely inadequate, and some definite action must sooner or later be taken looking to the establishment of something permanent in the line of swimming pools. The present pools, at most, are temporary, and may have to be abandoned at any time, as were the two previous locations. The present pools and dressing rooms will accommodate about 600 daily. The average attendance was 735, and the highest attendance on any one day was 1,800, or 1,200 more than a comfortable capacity.

There are two options in providing swimming accomodations, both of which have their respective merits.

One, the establishment of swimming beaches on the river front. The current appropriation bill calls for the submitting of estimates on this plan in the District of Columbia estimates for 1915. If this plan be adopted it will provide only for those who are able to swim,

and while floating baths may be provided for the beginner the places where they could be located would be so remote as to render them useless for the large majority, and any benefit that may be derived is entirely lost by the distance that must be covered to reach any car line.

Two, the establishment of swimming pools in the various sections of the city. This to my mind is the true solution to the problem, and while I approve of the river plan I am inclined to think that inasmuch as the jurisdiction of the river and tidal basin rests with the General Government the establishment and operation of swimming beaches located therein should be left to the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds.

The advantages of swimming pools in the various sections of the city are many, chief of which is, that small children could go unaccompanied and the distance would not be such as to be fatiguing after swimming. I believe also that it would enable a systematic swimming instruction to be carried on.

Additional swimming facilities should be provided for the exclusive use of women. At present they are restricted to a few hours, and the time allotted them is entirely inadequate for the number who patronize the pools. A temporary solution would be the construction of a pool for colored persons in a section that would be more convenient for them and converting the use of the present pool to women and girls.

The current appropriation was entirely inadequate for the safe operation of the pools or to provide for the instruction of children in swimming, a purpose which should be the chief object in the operation of the beach.

Situated as the pools are, under the shadow of the Washington Monument, in a locality that is traversed by many out-of-town visitors, a favorable impression can hardly be obtained of the city's provision for bathing, and indeed the place should not be dignified by the title "Bathing beach."

In conclusion the superintendent wishes to commend the employees for their untiring zeal in their efforts to maintain the high standard which has existed at the beach.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM B. HUDSON, M. D.,  
*Superintendent Bathing Beach.*

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL SUPERVISORS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, *November 10, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with your request, the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia respectfully submits this its sixteenth annual report. It, in addition to some explanations and some recommendations, shows in tabulated form the number of candidates examined and licenses issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, to physicians and also to midwives, a summary of all licenses issued according to months and years, and, in addition, a table showing the number of successful and unsuccessful candidates examined since the organization of the board. Students will find these tables both instructive and suggestive.

In view of the entire change in the personnel of the Board of Commissioners, and the special interest shown throughout the country in the work of boards of medical licensure, it is our pleasure to make this report more comprehensive than has been customary in the past.

The board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia was established by act of Congress approved June 3, 1896. It has no jurisdiction or supervision over its licentiates unless they are proven guilty of crime involving moral turpitude, in which case the board has power to revoke their license. The records of the courts furnish the prima facie evidence necessary. The board has no right to exercise discretion as to the value of diplomas, provided they are issued by legally chartered medical colleges in good standing at the date of their issue; nor have they, under the law, the right to inquire as to the precollegiate qualifications of candidates. These extra powers and duties are imposed upon the licensing boards of many of the States, and the fact that the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia does not possess the authority to pass upon these questions stands in the way of general reciprocity, which is so much desired by the medical profession, and also makes it necessary to examine many who would not be given the opportunity for examinations in most other jurisdictions.

The board exercised its functions under the original law until May 7, 1906, when the extra duty of licensing pharmacists and the granting of permits to those who were engaged in the sale of poisons for use in the arts and as insecticides was added. This being an undesirable duty, the board kept the records of their examinations and of the licensing of physicians entirely separate; consequently the board continues to number its reports from the date of its organization in 1896.

Upon assuming the extra duties of licensing pharmacists, etc., the board found a mass of records, but in a most chaotic state—names, dates, and places of residence of licentiates uncertain. After a vast deal of labor the secretary of the board was able to correct the records and to place in a bound volume the names, dates, and qualifica-



tions of all licentiates legally qualified to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia. The board of pharmacy with the data furnished, the experience gained, and the instructions given have been able since that date to render valuable service to the District of Columbia, and the board of medical supervisors is pleased to note that the board of pharmacy is using every effort to protect both their profession and the public against the evils which naturally grow when the sale of poisons and the dispensing of habit-producing drugs are not regulated by law.

In spite of the complications of the year just noted, the records, as they relate to physicians, are complete in every respect; they show the qualifications of each licentiate, all correspondence has been carefully indexed, and records of all meetings are given in detail. Carefully considered resolutions bearing upon almost every possible question of licensure either by virtue of examination or through reciprocity can be found in the minutes and files. The resolutions as adopted represent the precedents of the board. The files will accurately show the merits of each case considered and in many cases the arguments and study which finally resulted in the resolutions adopted. The real and apparent lack of uniformity in the laws governing the practice of medicine in the several States gives rise to the most intricate questions. It has always been the desire of the board of the District of Columbia to have its findings unassailable, that they may be made a basis for the uniform laws so much desired. In several instances the final decision has been left to the courts, and while the action of the board has been overthrown on one or two occasions the courts have upheld the board in all its recent decisions. Some disappointed applicants have sought legal advice, but the precedents of the board have been made so clear that in most cases the District has been relieved of the expense of defense.

The president of the board, with the approval of its members, is glad to take this opportunity in noting the value of its records, to give unstinted praise to the secretary, Dr. George C. Ober, who has held the position since May, 1906, and also to Dr. William C. Woodward, the present health officer of the District of Columbia, who preceded him in office. Neither received any compensation directly from the District, and but slight remuneration from the small amount collected as fees from those seeking a license. In view of this fact, the board recommends that the secretary be recognized as a regular officer of the District of Columbia; that he receive compensation sufficient to allow him, in addition to his present duties, to study the laws of the several States as to the results of the enforcement of the laws upon the personnel of the practitioners in the several States and the standards maintained in the educational institutions within their jurisdiction; if possible, the reasons for the frequent changes of laws, and to provide for the examination of students desiring to enter the medical colleges as to their qualifications for such studies; and, further, that the provision be made for the secretary, without expense to himself, to attend the national conventions of the associated boards of medical examiners. We recommend this because of the value of the work already accomplished and its importance, not only to this community but to the country at large. The board also recommends that the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia, which has held,

since its organization, an average of 12 meetings a year, and its committee on examinations at least 4 extra meetings, shall receive fixed and adequate compensation for each meeting actually attended, and that members of the board of medical examiners receive like compensation. While this may not in any degree compensate for the value of the duties performed and the results obtained, such recognition will relieve the District from the opprobrium of receiving such valuable services without compensation.

The magnitude of the work done by the board will be better appreciated by a résumé of the work accomplished since its organization in 1896. The board has issued licenses under class A, representing those who had previously been registered in the health office of the District of Columbia prior to the approval of the law, to the number of 1,133; under class B, representing those who have received licenses by virtue of the reciprocity feature of the law, to the number of 54; and in class C, those that were issued by virtue of examination in accordance with the requirements of the act and regulations approved by the commissioners, to the number of 820. Class A is a closed book, as the time allowed to applicants under its provision expired in 1905.

The records of the health office show, at the present time, that there are 1,743 physicians holding unrevoked licenses to practice in this District. This embraces 106 who are registered by virtue of being in active service in the Army, Navy, or marine hospital, or upon the retired list of one of the services noted who are entitled to register without examinations. The board has licensed by virtue of its prerogatives 2,007. At the present time the register of the health office shows 1,637 physicians whose certificates are recognized by the health office. We have no way of determining how many of the 1,637 are still residents or are practicing in the District. We know that death has removed quite a number, but beyond that we can give no information.

A more critical examination of the work of the board during the last year will show that they have considered 93 applications for licenses by virtue of examination; that 5 applicants withdrew, only 6 failed to meet the requirements, and 57 received licenses; that at the end of the fiscal year 25 had qualified for the regular examination in July. In addition to this, they considered applications under the reciprocity clause to the number of 5, granted 3 licenses, and still have 2 under consideration.

There has been a steady improvement in the efficiency of the candidates applying for examinations; a study of the appended tables proves this to be a fact. We believe that this is the result of a higher standard in the teaching of the medical colleges throughout the country, which improvement is due to the work of the examining boards in the different States and to the efforts of the American Medical Associations and to the American Institute of Homeopathy. These two organizations have fixed and agreed upon the minimum curriculum and equipment of medical colleges and upon the required pre-collegiate education of medical students. The result has been most satisfactory, and the first place to show results is in the records of the examining boards. The same result is shown in the reports of the health officers of our cities and States. Any elevation of the



educational standards of the medical profession is always reflected in the mortality and epidemic records of the health office, in the respect shown to sanitary regulations, and in the appropriations for sanitary purposes sanctioned by the community; and, again, it is reflected in the organization and administration of the eleemosynary institutions dependent in whole or in part upon the public treasury. These statements are capable of absolute proof, and we respectfully ask that the commissioners give them careful consideration, especially in view of the many efforts now being made to open the doors to the practice of medicine in its broadest definition, which means far more than the mere prescribing of drugs. To recognize other than qualified practitioners of medicine will not only endanger the lives and usefulness of our citizens, but increase the cost of maintenance of hospitals, asylums, almshouses, and prisons. No laws or regulations as to public health or sanitation have ever been framed or successfully enforced without the advice and moral support of physicians qualified and licensed under laws similar to those which are upon the statute books of the District of Columbia.

Our law is not perfect. Because of the lack of the proper definition of the practice of medicine, and because of some technicalities, there are many who, under one subterfuge or another, are illegally practicing in the District of Columbia. This is a fact well known to ourselves and to the police department. This prosecution is beyond our jurisdiction. The police department has knowledge of many of the cases, but has been so frequently confronted by technicalities in the law that they hesitate to make any charges, excepting in the most flagrant cases. They have experienced great difficulty in securing evidence that will overcome the prejudices that seem to exist against health rules and regulations, and the publicity given to those who suffer from the charlatan and the quack.

To demand four years of study in a chartered and especially equipped medical school, and after receiving a license from such institutions to require an examination by State or District board, compliance with the regulations of the health department as to registration, the furnishing of reports and certificates, and give nothing in return but the privilege of practicing their profession in the community, is discouraging to students who would devote their lives to the study of medicine. The most discouraging of all conditions is that so many, because of sentimentality or from fear of interfering with personal rights, are allowed to openly violate the law, even though they possess none of the qualifications required for the safety and health of the community. The reports of the medical schools of the country show a marked decrease in the number of students, while the number seeking instructions that will enable them to have some recognition by the licensing boards is on the increase. It is hoped that the day is not far distant when justice to those who regard the law and its demands will not have to suffer because of the lack of appreciation of the motives which prompt young men to devote their lives to the study of medicine and surgery.

The president of the board can not close his report without expressing his appreciation of the uniform courtesy shown by the commissioners and their secretary. The courtesy of the health officer and his assistants, and also of the records of the health office, which have been available at all times, the familiarity with them adds to the



realization of their real value. The president is also pleased to again call attention to the unselfish work of the different boards of examiners, of the harmony that has always existed among them; and to the members representing the legal profession of the Board of Medical Supervisors of the District of Columbia, Mr. B. F. Leighton, and Mr. L. C. Williamson, who have given most valuable service and have always responded to every requirement demanded by the work of the Board of Medical Supervisors. They have carefully considered every question in its legal aspect.

Respectfully submitted.

J. B. GREGG CUSTIS, *President.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Statement of licenses issued by the board of medical supervisors from organization to July 1, 1913.*

CLASS C.

1896:			1904:		
November.....	2		February.....	7	
1897:			May.....	11	
February.....	1				64
May.....	7		August.....	43	
	7		November.....	17	
July.....	22		1905:		
August.....	3		February.....	12	
1898:			May.....	5	
November.....	3				77
January.....	7		August.....	31	
	35		November.....	19	
August.....	23		1906:		
November.....	3		December.....	1	
1899:			February.....	13	
February.....	9		May.....	12	
May.....	8				76
	43		August.....	24	
August.....	23		November.....	14	
November.....	6		December.....	1	
1900:			1907:		
February.....	9		February.....	6	
	38		May.....	5	
August.....	21				50
November.....	13		August.....	22	
1901:			November.....	25	
February.....	11		1908:		
May.....	11		February.....	8	
	56		May.....	9	
August.....	24				64
November.....	5		July.....	1	
1902:			August.....	21	
February.....	8		November.....	14	
May.....	8		1909:		
	45		February.....	7	
August.....	26		May.....	7	
November.....	10				50
1903:			July.....	10	
February.....	10		August.....	2	
May.....	9		November.....	19	
	55				
August.....	23				
November.....	23				

## Statement of licenses issued by the board of medical supervisors from organization to July 1, 1913—Continued.

## CLASS C—continued.

1910:			1912:		
February.....	4		February.....	7	
May.....	6		May.....	8	
		41			31
August.....	14		August.....	16	
November.....	8		November.....	18	
1911:			1913:		
February.....	6		February.....	15	
May.....	3		May.....	8	
		31			57
August.....	6				
November.....	10		Total.....		820

## CLASS B.

1905.....	2	1910.....	7
1906.....	11	1911.....	3
1907.....	7	1912.....	4
1908.....	9		
1909.....	11	Total.....	54
Class A.....			1,113
Class B.....			54
Class C.....			820
Total.....			1,987

N. B.—The last license of Class A was dated Aug. 16, 1904.

GEORGE C. OBER, M. D.,  
Secretary.

## Statement showing the results of examinations held from date of organization to July 1, 1913.

Fiscal year.	Passed.	Failed.	With- drew.	License refused.	Total.
1896-97:					
October.....	2				2
January <sup>1</sup> .....	1	2			3
April <sup>2</sup> .....	4				4
Total year ended June 30, 1897.....	7	2			9
1898:					
July.....	25	1	1		27
October <sup>1</sup> .....	3	6			9
January.....	7	1			8
April.....		2			2
Total year ended June 30, 1898.....	35	10	1		46
1899:					
July <sup>3</sup> .....	23	1			24
October <sup>1</sup> .....	3	3			6
January <sup>3</sup> .....	9	2			11
April.....	8	2			10
Total year ended June 30, 1899.....	43	8			51
1900:					
July <sup>2</sup> .....	23	5			28
October.....	6	3			9
January <sup>2</sup> .....	9	2			11
April.....					
Total year ended June 30, 1900.....	38	10			48

<sup>1</sup> 1 homeopath failed.

<sup>2</sup> 1 homeopath passed.

<sup>3</sup> 2 homeopaths passed.

## 208 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Statement showing the results of examinations held from date of organization to July 1, 1913—Continued.

Fiscal year.	Passed.	Failed.	With-drew.	License refused.	Total.
1901:					
July <sup>1</sup> .....	21	13	.....	.....	34
October.....	13	1	.....	.....	14
January.....	11	4	1	.....	16
April <sup>1</sup> .....	11	2	.....	.....	13
Total year ended June 30, 1901.....	56	20	1	.....	77
1902:					
July <sup>2</sup> .....	24	4	.....	.....	28
October.....	5	2	.....	.....	7
January <sup>3</sup> .....	8	4	.....	.....	12
April.....	8	2	1	.....	11
Total year ended June 30, 1902.....	45	12	1	.....	58
1903:					
July <sup>1</sup> .....	26	.....	.....	.....	26
October <sup>1</sup> .....	10	1	.....	.....	11
January.....	10	1	.....	.....	11
April <sup>4</sup> .....	9	5	.....	.....	14
Total year ended June 30, 1903.....	55	7	.....	.....	62
1904:					
July <sup>4</sup> .....	23	2	.....	.....	25
October <sup>5</sup> .....	23	5	.....	.....	28
January.....	7	3	1	.....	11
April.....	11	3	.....	.....	14
Total year ended June 30, 1904.....	64	13	1	.....	78
1905:					
July <sup>1</sup> .....	44	6	.....	.....	50
October.....	17	2	.....	.....	19
January.....	12	2	.....	.....	14
April.....	5	5	.....	.....	10
Total year ended June 30, 1905.....	78	15	.....	.....	93
1906:					
July <sup>1</sup> .....	31	8	.....	.....	39
October <sup>6</sup> .....	18	7	.....	.....	25
January <sup>4</sup> .....	13	3	.....	.....	16
April <sup>4</sup> .....	12	6	.....	.....	18
Total year ended June 30, 1906.....	74	24	.....	.....	98
1907:					
July <sup>7</sup> .....	24	12	.....	.....	36
October.....	14	13	.....	.....	27
January.....	6	5	.....	.....	11
April.....	8	9	.....	.....	17
Total year ended June 30, 1907.....	52	39	.....	.....	91
1908:					
July <sup>8</sup> .....	22	13	.....	.....	35
October.....	25	8	.....	.....	33
January.....	8	2	.....	.....	10
April.....	10	7	.....	.....	17
Total year ended June 30, 1908.....	65	30	.....	.....	95
1909:					
July.....	21	14	.....	.....	35
October.....	14	13	.....	.....	27
January.....	7	8	.....	.....	15
April <sup>1</sup> .....	7	5	.....	.....	12
Total year ended June 30, 1909.....	49	40	.....	.....	89

<sup>1</sup> 1 homeopath passed.  
<sup>2</sup> 1 homeopath passed; 1 eclectic failed in July.  
<sup>3</sup> 1 homeopath failed.  
<sup>4</sup> 2 homeopaths passed.

<sup>5</sup> 1 homeopath failed, 1 passed.  
<sup>6</sup> 2 homeopaths failed; 1 passed.  
<sup>7</sup> 1 homeopath failed; 2 passed.  
<sup>8</sup> 4 homeopaths passed.



Statement showing the results of examinations held from date of organization to July 1, 1913—Continued.

Fiscal year.	Passed.	Failed.	Withdrew.	License refused.	Total.
1910:					
July.....	12	8	1	1	22
October <sup>1</sup> .....	19	4			23
January.....	4	4			8
April.....	6	4			10
Total year ended June 30, 1910.....	41	20	1	1	63
1911:					
July.....	14	5			19
October.....	8	3			11
January.....	6	1			7
April.....	3	3			6
Total year ended June 30, 1911.....	31	12			43
1912:					
July.....	6	3			9
October.....	10	1			11
January <sup>1</sup> .....	8	2			10
April.....	7	1			8
Total year ended June 30, 1912.....	31	7			38
1913:					
July.....	16	2			18
October.....	18	2	1		21
January <sup>1</sup> .....	15		1		16
April.....	8	2			10
Total year ended June 30, 1913.....	57	6	2		65

<sup>1</sup> 1 homeopath passed.

#### RECAPITULATION.

Number of applicants to end of year, June 30, 1913.....	1, 160
Number of applicants refused admission to examination.....	13
Number of applicants failed to appear for examination.....	7
Number of applications withdrawn before examination.....	26
Number of applicants who withdrew after entering examination.....	8
Number of applications canceled.....	10
Number of applicants passed *.....	821
Number of applicants failed.....	275
	1, 160

Statement of work done by the board of medical supervisors during the year ended June 30, 1913.

Purpose of application.	Applications on hand June 30, 1912.	Applications received during the year.	Total.	Refused admission to examination.	Licenses issued.	Licenses refused.	Applications canceled.	Applications withdrawn.	Applications on hand June 30, 1913.	Total.
For license to practice medicine and surgery:										
By virtue of reciprocity.....	1	4	5		3				2	5
Through examination.....	15	78	93		57	6		5	25	93
Total.....	16	82	98		60	6		5	27	98
For license to practice midwifery: Through examination.....		7	7		2	3			2	7

GEO. C. OBER, M.D.,  
Secretary.

OCTOBER 27, 1913.

\* License refused to one applicant who passed.

## 210 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Statement of results of examinations of applicants for licenses to practice medicine and surgery during the year ended June 30, 1913.*

College of graduation.	Not admitted.	Passed.	Failed.	Withdrew.	Carried over.	Total.
Baltimore Medical College.....			1			1
Bennett Medical College, Chicago.....		1			1	2
Boston University.....		1				1
Chicago College of Medicine.....					1	1
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore.....			1		1	2
College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.....		1				1
Georgetown University.....		10	1	1	5	17
George Washington University.....		22	2	2	4	30
Howard University.....		10			3	13
Hering Medical College, Chicago.....					1	1
Johns Hopkins University.....		1				1
Long Island Medical College and Hospital.....		1				1
Maryland Medical College.....			1	1	2	4
Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia.....		1				1
New York Homeopathic Medical College.....					2	2
Temple University.....		1				1
University of Glasgow.....		1				1
University of Maryland.....		3			2	5
University of Pennsylvania.....					1	1
University of Virginia.....		1		1	1	3
Vanderbilt University.....					1	1
Woman's Medical College of Baltimore.....		1				1
Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia.....		2				2
Total.....		57	6	5	25	93

GEO. C. OBER, M. D.,  
Secretary.

OCTOBER 27, 1913.

*Statement of reciprocal application for license to practice medicine and surgery for the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Name of State.	Applications on hand June 30, 1912.	Applications received during the year.	Total.	Granted.	Rejected.	Applications on hand June 30, 1913.	Total.
From the State of Louisiana.....	1	1	2	1		1	2
From the State of Missouri.....		1	1			1	1
From the State of Virginia.....		1	1	1			1
From the State of Texas.....		1	1	1			1
Total.....	1	4	5	3		2	5

GEO. C. OBER, M. D.,  
Secretary.

OCTOBER 27, 1913.

*Statement of the work done by the several boards of medical examiners and of the board of examiners in midwifery during the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Name of board.	Refused admission to examination.	Passed.	Failed.	Withdrew.	Total.
Board of medical examiners.....		56	6	5	67
Board of homeopathic medical examiners.....		1			1
Board of eclectic medical examiners.....					
Total.....		57	6	5	68
Examiners in midwifery.....		2	3		5

GEO. C. OBER, M. D.,  
Secretary.

OCTOBER 27, 1913.

## REPORT OF SUPERVISOR OF PLAYGROUNDS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 29, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit to you the following report covering the operations of this department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

There was appropriated by Congress the following amounts:

For maintenance, repairs, including labor, equipment, supplies, and necessary incidental and contingent expenses, \$4,000.

For repairs and replacement of apparatus and other equipment on the playgrounds, including painting, grading, fencing, cutting grass, and resurfacing, to be immediately available so that the grounds may be fully equipped and ready for operation on July 1, 1912, \$3,000, which sum shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

For equipment for new playground for the Bloomingdale section, including grading, fencing, etc., to be immediately available, \$1,000.

For salaries, \$17,785.

Making a total appropriation of \$25,785.

These appropriations were expended as follows:

## Appropriation of \$4,000:

Athletic and industrial supplies.....	\$1, 126. 61
Equipment.....	382. 63
Repairs, grading, fencing, painting, etc., including labor and material and tools for the same.....	2, 110. 25
Miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including office supplies, printing, long-distance telephone calls, gas bills, lockers, electric fans, etc.....	373. 34

## Appropriation of \$3,000:

Resurfacing, grading, and making running tracks.....	2, 146. 50
Equipment.....	187. 80
Labor and material used in erecting apparatus and making repairs, etc.....	665. 70

## Appropriation for Bloomingdale ground, \$1,000:

For apparatus.....	995. 60
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## Appropriation for salaries, \$17,785:

Clerk.....	840. 00
Supervisor.....	1, 750. 00
1 woman director assigned as supervisor of girls' activities on all playgrounds.....	900. 00
1 man director assigned as supervisor of girls' activities on all playgrounds.....	900. 00

## Georgetown playground:

1 woman director.....	\$645
1 man director.....	300
1 assistant director.....	150
1 assistant director.....	150
1 watchman.....	135
1 watchman.....	540

## Garfield Park playground:

1 woman director.....	645
1 assistant director.....	150
1 watchman.....	540

## Rosedale playground:

1 man director.....	645
1 assistant director.....	180
1 assistant director.....	180
1 assistant director.....	150

## Rosedale playground—Continued.

1 assistant.....	270
1 watchman.....	540

## Virginia Avenue playground:

1 woman director.....	645
1 assistant.....	135
1 watchman.....	540

## New York Avenue playground:

1 woman director.....	645
1 assistant.....	135
1 watchman.....	540

## Gallinger playground:

1 man director.....	180
1 woman director.....	180
1 assistant director.....	180
1 watchman.....	135



Cardozo playground:		Neighborhood House playground:	
1 man director.....	540	1 assistant.....	135
1 assistant director.....	180	1 assistant.....	135
1 assistant.....	135		
1 watchman.....	175	Howard playground:	
Fifth and L Streets SE.:		1 man director.....	645
1 watchman.....	135	1 assistant director.....	230
Mount Pleasant playground:		1 assistant director.....	180
1 director.....	645	1 watchman.....	540
1 assistant director.....	240		
1 watchman.....	135	One man as watchman for duty on	
1 watchman.....	540	all the playgrounds.....	270

*Statistical report—July 1, 1912 to June 30, 1913.*

Names and location.	Number of days open.	Total attendance.	Daily average.
Howard playground, Fifth and W Streets NW.....	214	55,551	260
Virginia Avenue playground, Tenth Street and Virginia Avenue SE.	213	62,788	295
New York Avenue playground, First Street and New York Avenue NW.....	216	71,476	331
Rosedale playground, Seventeenth and Kramer Streets NE.....	227	72,642	325
Neighborhood House, 470 N Street SW.....	72	13,731	191
Mount Pleasant playground, Fourteenth Street and Park Road.....	204	99,897	489
Georgetown playground, Thirty-third and Q Streets NW.....	232	93,274	402
Garfield Park playground, Second Street and Virginia Avenue SE..	198	99,231	502
Gallinger playground, Nineteenth and E Streets.....	153	28,141	184
Cardozo playground, First and I Streets SW.....	179	52,323	292

#### SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past year the Gallinger playground has been remodeled. It has been graded, and new apparatus has replaced the old wooden apparatus which was formerly on this ground. The attendance has increased materially.

The Cardozo playground, for colored children, has been completely graded. A drinking fountain has been placed on the ground and new equipment has been installed; all at an expense of about \$1,000. This ground is the only playground for colored people in the southwest section of the city and is largely attended. A fence around this playground is very much needed. It is also recommended that a swimming pool for colored children be placed on this ground at the earliest time convenient.

#### BLOOMINGDALE PLAYGROUND.

The appropriation of \$1,000 was made for apparatus on the Bloomingdale playground, and permission was granted through Congress to use a part of McMillan Park. This ground was not completed on the 1st of July, 1913, but indications at this time are that it will be one of the most popular and largest patronized grounds in the city. Shelters, toilet facilities, and a swimming pool should be placed on this ground, when it will be one of the most complete grounds in the city. The placing of six tennis courts on this ground is the beginning of a new kind of work on the playgrounds which will interest the older people and will also be of considerable benefit to the clerks in the different Government departments, as the grounds are kept open so that they may play early in the morning and late in the evening.

## ROSEDALE PLAYGROUND.

For the last two years a plan of cooperation has existed between the Noel House Association, the Washington Playground Association, and the department of playgrounds, whereby we were able to secure much more efficient workers and at the same time have the use of the Noel House gymnasium for winter work. It is my opinion that field houses should be secured for the different parts of the city and that the feeble attempt which has been made at Rosedale justifies me in this opinion. Washington is far behind most of the cities throughout the country in this respect. I am therefore anxious that at least one field house may be built during the next year.

I find, after two years' experience with the Rosedale playground, that this ground is large enough not only to accommodate the small children's playground but an athletic field large enough for all kinds of graded and high school athletics in northeast Washington. I believe that we should prepare plans for making about two-thirds of this ground into an athletic field, thus securing for northeast Washington an athletic field in addition to the present playground which we maintain.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ATHLETIC MEETS.

During the past year the department of playgrounds has conducted seven division and one city championship athletic meet. Our playgrounds are so arranged as to make it possible for each of the public-school divisions to have an athletic meet under our jurisdiction. These meets are conducted during the spring months and the winners in the division meets are chosen to take part in the city championship meet, thus bringing together every section of the city in one final meet. There being no athletic field belonging to the city, we have used the National Capital Horse Show Grounds with the permission of the owners. This lack of athletic fields for the public schools and for the general public is a serious handicap, and I hope that it may not be long before the plans for a stadium, which are on file in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, may be carried out. Not only should this large field be secured but a small athletic field for each section of the city.

In connection with public schools athletics attention is called to the fact that between 60 and 70 baseball teams, representing different public schools, competed for division and city championship in baseball under the direction of this department. These forms of athletics and baseball should be extended during the coming year to the colored schools and also to the private schools if they choose to organize.

A handbook covering these athletics, containing about 100 pages, was published during the winter by the American Sports Publishing Co., of New York City. It includes the rules under which this department governed these public-school activities, and it also indicates the winners up to the present time. Another handbook for the year 1913-14 is being prepared at this time and will be ready for publication during the fall months.

## BOY SCOUTS.

During the past year the Boy Scouts of the District of Columbia, the work of which is under my supervision as well as the playgrounds,

have done much to elevate the character and to encourage discipline among the boys from 12 to 18 years of age. The work on the 3d and 4th of March, the work at Gettysburg June 30 to July 5, and upon several other occasions, has stood out strongly in newspaper comment throughout the whole country, and Washington has a name for having the best form of organization of any city in the country.

#### TRAINING COURSE FOR PLAYGROUND WORKERS.

During the past spring our training class had a membership of 25. Every pupil in this class who passed the required examination is now employed as a playground worker, and the improvement in the work shows the benefit derived from the experience which our teachers get in this class. Not only has this class assisted in making our workers stronger but from the practice teaching which is given in connection with the class we have been able to determine upon the best workers before making the appointments.

While the qualifications for workers are not as high as I hope they may be in time, I feel that they are as high as can be expected with the salaries which are paid.

#### COOPERATION.

I wish to express my feeling of approval as to the splendid cooperation which we have had on the part of the office of Public Buildings and Grounds in assisting us in our work to the extent of several thousand dollars at Garfield Park playground during the last year. I am also much pleased with the attitude of Dr. William M. Davidson, the superintendent of schools, and his endeavors to cooperate with us in the interests of all of the children of the District.

#### WASHINGTON PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION.

During the past year it would have been almost impossible for me to have carried on the work successfully had it not been for the assistance given me by the Washington Playground Association, assistance which I believe should be forthcoming through our appropriations from Congress. During the past year we had to raise \$1,500. We were assisted by the Playground and Recreation Association of America in raising these funds. At that time the statement was made as to what uses the money would be put. For your information I inclose a statement of these items:

Printing bills for the Washington Playground Association.

Permanent repairs to playgrounds not the property of the District of Columbia, such as Mount Pleasant, New York Avenue, and Neighborhood House.

Any supplies needed in cases of emergency where bids can not be first secured or requisitions can not first be secured.

Photographic work, of which we have very little done.

Work in connection with sending out letters of appeal for assistance, such as the multigraph companies do.

Postage for Washington Playground Association.

Prizes, a few of which we give on the grounds each year for excellence in different games.



Rental of grounds such as Union League Park, which is used to encourage athletics in the high schools and for such athletic contests as it is impossible to conduct on the various playgrounds.

Rental of a storehouse, which cannot be provided until Congress includes it in our appropriation bill, which has been asked for for next year.

Any telegrams or long-distance telephone calls made.

Any assistance required and not specifically indicated in the bill for workers.

Exhibits similar to the one made at the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography.

Transportation and delivery of goods to playgrounds, etc.

#### RECOMMENDATION.

That a commission of three, one from the playground department, one from the office of Public Buildings and Grounds, and one from the board of education, be appointed for the purpose of making a survey of the recreation facilities in the District of Columbia, with a view to formulating a plan which may be recommended to the commissioners for a department of recreation, with recommendations for such legislation as will be necessary to carry the same into effect.

That this commission formulate a plan at the earliest moment possible whereby the playground department of the District, the outdoor recreation work of the public schools, and the recreation activities of the Federal park department may cooperate in so far as it is possible without further legislation, thus making an actual experiment prior to the time when legislation can be secured if found necessary and advisable.

Respectfully submitted.

E. S. MARTIN,  
*Supervisor of playgrounds.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Charities has the honor to submit its thirteenth annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

The personnel of the board is the same as it was a year ago, with the exception that there is one vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of office of Mr. George W. Cook. Mr. Cook's term of office expired June 30, 1913, and the vacancy has not yet been filled.

The present membership of the board is as follows:

	Term expires—
John Joy Edson.....	June 30, 1915.
George M. Kober.....	June 30, 1915.
Myer Cohen.....	June 30, 1914.
George E. Hamilton.....	June 30, 1914.

#### *Officers.*

John Joy Edson.....	President,
George M. Kober.....	Vice president.
George S. Wilson.....	Secretary.

#### *Standing committees.*

On medical charities.....	George M. Kober, <i>Chairman</i> . George E. Hamilton.
On child-caring work.....	Myer Cohen, <i>Chairman</i> . George E. Hamilton. George M. Kober.
On reformatories and correctional institutions.....	John Joy Edson, <i>Chairman</i> . Myer Cohen.
On miscellaneous institutions.....	George E. Hamilton, <i>Chairman</i> . George M. Kober.

The president of the board is ex officio a member of all standing committees.

#### WORK REVIEWED.

A brief review of the work of the various institutions and organizations subject to the supervision of the board is submitted, with certain recommendations for enlargement and improvement. Full detailed reports of the amount and character of the work done by the various institutions are set forth in the statistical tables accompanying this report and in the appended reports made by the institutions themselves.

In reviewing the work of the year the subject is considered as usual under four general heads representing the work assigned to the special consideration of the different standing committees. They are considered in the following order: (1) Reformatories and correctional institutions; (2) medical charities; (3) child-caring institutions; (4) miscellaneous institutions.

## I. REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

## WORKHOUSE.

Substantial progress has been made during the year at the new penal farm or workhouse at Occoquan. A number of additional buildings have been erected, land has been cleared for cultivation, and the industrial plant enlarged and improved.

## CONSTRUCTION WORK.

With a special appropriation of \$37,000 for construction work there has been done during the year an amount of work which would have cost in the neighborhood of \$125,000 if paid for at current market prices. The fact that the work was largely performed by prisoners and that a large amount of the material used, in the form of brick, stone, and lumber, was manufactured by them, made possible this large saving. The things accomplished through this appropriation included the construction of six new brick kilns, erection of a building for housing the pumps and machinery, purchase of duplicate pumps, erection of administration building and rooms for confinement of incorrigible prisoners, erection of dairy barn, erection of additional dormitory, and erection of wagon and repair shop.

## BRICK PLANT.

The brick plant, as enlarged during the past year, has a capacity now of approximately 600,000 bricks per month. The bricks thus far manufactured have been of the common type of hard, red brick and of excellent quality. Experiments have been made in the manufacture of paving brick with satisfactory results. The demand for the common brick, however, has thus far been so large that we have not had opportunity to experiment extensively. It is expected that a greater profit will be realized in the manufacture of the more expensive kinds of brick, because a larger proportion of labor is required in their manufacture, and of course the labor of prisoners is the element which the District can furnish to advantage. In making the cheaper grades of brick the cost of fuel for burning and of transportation to Washington represent a considerable part of the price, and there remains a correspondingly small amount for recompense of the labor employed.

During the past year about 3,500,000 bricks were manufactured, of which approximately 2,000,000 were shipped to Washington to be used in the erection of public buildings and other public work. Over a million bricks were used at the institution in the erection of buildings and the making of sidewalks, sewers, culverts, etc.

## FARM AND ORCHARD.

About 1,400 additional fruit trees were planted during the year. Additional land has been cleared of tree stumps and fertilized by the street sweepings taken from Washington, and a very much greater amount of farm produce has been raised than during the preceding year. The estimated value of the farm products for the year was \$9,402, as against \$5,984 the preceding year. The farm has now about 40 head of cattle and 250 head of hogs. There are also 1,000 chickens.



It is hoped within the next few years to raise sufficient farm and dairy products not only for the use of the institution itself, but to furnish supplies to other District institutions, such as eggs and milk for the Tuberculosis Hospital.

#### STONE PLANT.

The stone plant, as enlarged within the past year, is capable of producing approximately 250 cubic yards of crushed stone per day. There is apparently a practically unlimited supply of stone in the ground, and if there is a demand for the output we could now supply 50,000 cubic yards per annum. There were actually produced last year 7,237 cubic yards, of which 2,237 cubic yards were shipped to the District of Columbia to be used in public work, and the balance was used in the making of roads and in construction work at the institution.

#### FLOATING PLANT.

The efficiency of the floating plant has been greatly increased by the purchase of a new tugboat and six additional barges. Further additional barges are still required to handle the increased output of the institution and for the transportation of fuel and manure from Washington and Alexandria.

#### MARKET FOR INSTITUTION PRODUCTS.

The present law permits the sale of stone, brick, and other products of the workhouse to other departments of the District government only. We recommend that the law be modified to permit the sale of products to the departments of the Federal as well as the local government. This would insure a more constant demand. It would probably create a market for large-sized stone used under the direction of the War Department for the building of dikes in connection with the improvement of rivers in this vicinity. The workhouse could produce such stone in large quantities, and the Federal Government would save the cost of transportation paid when purchase is made at more distant points.

#### FIXING PRICE OF BRICK AND STONE.

As the workhouse is limited by law to a single purchaser for its products, viz, the District government, the price of such products can not be fixed by competition, but must be fixed by some arbitrary method. The present practice in advertising for bids for the erection of District of Columbia Government buildings is to permit the contractor to state in his bid the amount that he will allow for the brick if furnished by the District. This is done upon the theory that if the amount allowed by him is too low the District can refuse to furnish the brick and require the contractor to procure them in the market. The objection to this method is the fact that the District is not in a position to decline to furnish the brick even though the price should be deemed too low, because the workhouse must have a market for its brick in order that its prisoners may be profitably employed. It is recommended, therefore, that the District Commissioners determine and fix the market price authorized by law for the brick and stone produced at the workhouse, and that when contracts are advertised

for public work involving the use of such brick and stone a provision be inserted to the effect that these products will be supplied by the District at the price determined. This is the method now followed with regard to cement used in public work in the District. In order to insure the desired standard in cement used the District government purchases its own cement and furnishes the same to contractors at a fixed price. If a similar plan were adopted with reference to brick and stone produced at the workhouse, it would put all contractors on an equal footing in submitting bids and would practically assure a constant demand for the products of the institution.

#### REFORMATION OF PRISONERS, ETC.

What has been said with reference to physical conditions at Occoquan is not in the interest of the upbuilding of a successful industrial establishment in and of itself. On the contrary, the institution is planned and conducted for the improvement of the prisoners committed thereto. The purposes of the institution are the protection of society from those whose conduct has made them unfit to live with their fellow men in freedom, and, so far as possible, to make of those committed to the institution useful and law-abiding men and women before their return to society. The industries which have been and are being developed, in so far as they are made profitable, lessen the burden of support which society must bear; and more important still they afford the most wholesome and helpful means of reformation for the prisoners. The present system of steady employment largely in the open air has proven most beneficial, both to mind and body. It is an incalculable improvement upon the old conditions when vagrants and other short-term prisoners were locked up in idleness, with resultant deterioration of both body and mind.

#### NEED OF INDETERMINATE SENTENCES.

The greatest barrier to the reformation of the prisoners at present is the system of short sentences. Many prisoners are sent for periods of from 15 to 30 days, and the same men and women are sent repeatedly at frequent intervals. It is hopeless to expect to establish substantial change of habits within such a short period, and the result is that men and women are sent over and over again to the institution within short periods, at a considerable expense to the community, on account of frequent arrests and trials and with but little if any benefit to the prisoners. To overcome this condition, it is recommended that the indeterminate sentence and parole system be introduced for the prisoners now sent to Occoquan. Under this system prisoners might be sentenced for a maximum of say two years, and be subject to parole upon good conduct at any time prior to the expiration of the maximum period. We are pleased to note that the Commissioners have already given consideration to this subject and have appointed a committee to study and report upon it, with a view to recommending desired legislation.

The number of prisoners at the workhouse July 1, 1912, was 644 and the total number received during the year was 4,889, making a total number of 5,534 prisoners handled. The daily average number present was 620, of which number 525 were men and 95 women.

All prisoners able to work are required to do so. The men are employed at the industries heretofore described, and the women are employed in the laundry and sewing room, and they also do all the domestic work of the female department.

#### JAIL.

Since the law passed in 1911 providing for the transfer of the jail from the control of the Department of Justice to that of the District of Columbia, the jail has been to a large extent a place of detention and not a place to which prisoners are committed to serve sentences. All the prisoners sent to Occoquan are for convenience committed to the Washington Asylum and Jail and, as a rule, the day after commitment are transferred to Occoquan. Only a sufficient number of prisoners are held at the jail to do the necessary work about the buildings, and as far as possible the short-term men—those serving sentences of 5 and 10 days—are used for this purpose. The expense of transferring these short-term men to and from Occoquan would not be warranted. The total number of prisoners received at the jail during the year was 6,900 and of this number 4,889 were transferred to Occoquan. Prisoners sentenced to penitentiaries were transferred from the jail as follows: To the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., 107; to the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., 1; To the Minnesota State Penitentiary at Stillwater, Minn., 172; and to the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kans., 24. The remainder of the 6,900 were prisoners serving terms of 5 or 10 days or those who were held for the courts and released at trial or by order of the prosecuting authorities.

#### NEW HEATING PLANT.

With the appropriation of \$15,000 for a new heating plant, made in the last District appropriation bill, a modern plant has been installed, which will be sufficient to heat the jail buildings and in addition thereto the old almshouse and other buildings near by, now used for hospital purposes.

#### PROPOSED REFORMATORY.

By virtue of authority contained in the last District of Columbia appropriation bill, the Commissioners have purchased a tract of 1,500 acres of land at Lorton, Va., adjoining the workhouse tract, to be used for the location of the proposed reformatory recommended by the Prison Commission in its report to the President, December 31, 1908. This land was purchased in lieu of the "White House" tract, formerly purchased for the same purpose but, by act approved August 24, 1912, transferred to the War Department and the purchase money made available for the purchase of another tract by the Commissioners for a reformatory site. While this new tract of land adjoins that on which the workhouse is located, the size and location of the tract are such that the buildings of the two institutions can be located anywhere from 1 to 2 miles apart. We have submitted an estimate for a preliminary appropriation of \$15,000 for the purpose of grading, fencing,



road making, and other necessary preliminary work in connection with the beginning of the construction of buildings on the reformatory site. It is proposed that a building commission authorized in the act approved March 3, 1909, shall visit and examine the work of other similar institutions and then shall proceed to the erection of such buildings as are deemed best adapted for the purpose in view. It is believed that the experience in the development of the workhouse at Occoquan will be helpful in connection with the development of a reformatory.

#### POSSIBILITY OF MORE OUTDOOR EMPLOYMENT, ETC.

It is not probable that the same degree of freedom can be extended to long-term prisoners that is permitted the prisoners at Occoquan; but the experience of several institutions in recent years in the employment of prisoners in road building, farm work, clearing of land and other outdoor employment indicates that even long-term men can with safety be employed in these activities, and it is hoped that the development of the reformatory will make possible a large amount of wholesome outdoor employment for the prisoners. We have as yet no inflexible plan for the development of this institution. We ask only for \$15,000, which will be used largely in preliminary work such as indicated. It is the purpose to be guided by experience as the work progresses, just as was done in the development of Occoquan. It is expected that in the beginning much preliminary work can be done with the labor of the prisoners from the workhouse, and that later when prisoners are committed directly to the reformatory they can take up the work of the construction of the institution buildings. In short, it is the purpose, so far as possible, to have the work of construction done by the prisoners themselves. This is what was done in the case of the workhouse at Occoquan. It is probable that at the reformatory mechanical industries and shopwork will be necessary for the training in trades, especially of the younger men. Schools also must be organized, etc; but such problems must be worked out in the future and along the lines of latest development and improvement in these matters.

#### CHARACTER OF PRISONERS SENT TO REFORMATORY.

We can not at this time state just exactly what persons should be committed to the proposed reformatory. Experience alone will determine just what class or classes of persons can be advantageously handled in the institution. We think it quite probable that the classification should not depend upon age alone, because the character of criminals and the possibility of their improvement is not solely determined by the matter of age.

If the preliminary appropriation of \$15,000 is made as requested, the Prison Commission will then be in a position to do some very necessary preliminary work and to give the subject extensive study before formulating definite recommendations for future appropriations.

## NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The total daily average number of boys at the National Training School for Boys was 371, of which 291 were District boys and 80 were United States boys. The work at this institution is now on a high plane. The physical plant in the way of modern buildings and equipment is substantial and of a high grade. New and extensive barns have been completed during the year and a modern school building and gymnasium is now in course of erection. When this building is completed it is planned to introduce a modern graded school system in place of the present ungraded system conducted in each separate cottage. This will also release one room in each cottage now used for a schoolroom to be used as a much-needed living room. Most of the construction work has been done by the boys of the school and the brick used is manufactured by the boys at the school plant.

## NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The daily average number of girls at this school during the past year was 79, which is about the same number as has been in the school for several years. The reason the number has not increased is because the school has been crowded for several years past and it has been impossible to receive additional girls. The new cottage authorized two years ago has now been completed and will accommodate about 25 additional girls. A new heating plant has also been practically completed and is an important improvement for the institution, which will doubtless result in increased efficiency and economy.

## TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WHITE GIRLS.

In our last annual report we called attention to the need of a training school for white girls. The National Training School for Girls, while open to both white and colored so far as the law is concerned, has been in fact in recent years a school for colored girls only. This is because the number of colored girls committed by the courts was so large that it was not deemed wise to attempt to provide for the comparatively few white girls, as this would have had to be done by excluding an equal number of colored girls, and there was no adequate arrangement for the segregation of the races. In a special report submitted to the commissioners November 29, 1912, we have recommended the erection of an additional cottage at the National Training School for Girls, to be used exclusively by white girls. This special report is published herewith as an appendix.

## II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

The care of the indigent sick in hospitals and in their homes is one of the most important subjects with which the board has had to deal. We have in former years dwelt at length on this subject and have submitted important recommendations, and our estimates this year are framed in accordance with the policies heretofore set forth:

## SEPARATION OF PUBLIC FROM PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

We again emphasize the importance of making a clear line of demarcation between public government agencies and private corporate or unincorporated institutions. We are of the opinion, as we have frequently set forth, that public money should not be appropriated for the purchase of land or the erection of buildings for institutions the title of which, and the use and control of, does not vest in the government itself. In the other fields of charitable and correctional work in the District of Columbia this line of demarkation has been definitely established. It is only in connection with the hospitals that the combination of public support and private control still obtains to to any considerable degree.

## ESTIMATE FOR MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

The key to any substantial improvement in the local hospital situation, in so far as the care of indigent patients is concerned, lies in the erection of sufficient modern hospital buildings on the site now owned by the District of Columbia for hospital purposes, to accommodate as soon as may be the patients inadequately provided for at the Washington Asylum Hospital and others for whom no suitable provision now exists. For this purpose the board submits an estimate of \$60,000, with request for authority to contract for buildings at a cost not to exceed \$300,000, and it is the plan to erect with this appropriation, if granted, necessary heat and power plant and service building in addition to several ward buildings for the care of patients. It is the purpose to plan this service building so as to permit of enlargement as the needs of the institution in the future determine, and with a proper heating and service plant additional wards can be erected from time to time at a much less expense than would be necessary in a number of separate institutions.

The site owned by the District of Columbia for hospital purposes is now readily accessible, and with the growth of the city is bound to become more and more the center of population.

## INADEQUACY OF WASHINGTON ASYLUM HOSPITAL.

It has been pointed out again and again in our annual reports that the old buildings at the Washington Asylum and Jail in which the hospital for the sick poor is now conducted are inadequate and entirely lacking in modern hospital conveniences. They consist mainly of a number of old wooden structures that were built from time to time as necessities demanded. They have outlived their usefulness as hospital buildings and are so nearly valueless that they are not worth extensive repairs. The growth of the hospital has gradually forced into use the buildings abandoned as almshouse structures. The average population has increased from 93 in 1901 to 174 in 1912.

## HOSPITAL SHOULD NOT BE ASSOCIATED WITH JAIL.

When the erection of new buildings is considered there can be no doubt that the place for such buildings is on the general hospital site adjoining the grounds of the Tuberculosis Hospital. There is



serious objection, as pointed out by us from time to time in our annual reports, to the plan of associating in management the general hospital for the sick poor with the local jail. Such association renders it difficult to induce poor persons in need of hospital care to go to that institution, and it renders it exceedingly difficult also to secure sufficient suitable employees, particularly nurses and resident physicians. The standard of care in a hospital should in nowise be related to that of prisoners in a jail. The hospital should be wholly separated from the jail both as to location and management. We urge, therefore, as by far the most important recommendation in connection with the hospital situation, the appropriation of funds to provide at once for the erection of suitable buildings for the care of the sick poor not otherwise provided for, such buildings to be located on the general hospital site now owned by the District of Columbia at Georgia Avenue and Upshur Street.

#### USE OF BUILDINGS TO BE VACATED.

The only possible use of these old buildings proposed to be vacated—in so far as any of them are fit for service at all—that we can suggest is that they might be utilized, temporarily at least, for the care of sick prisoners, and possibly other patients whose presence in a general hospital might be objectionable because of vice diseases.

#### TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

The daily average number of patients in this hospital last year was 93, just 1 less than was the average for the preceding year. The standard of service at this institution is very satisfactory and the results of treatment have been all that could be expected with the class of patients received. As shown in the detailed report of the superintendent, transmitted herewith, of the total number of 430 tubercular patients treated, 323 were in the far-advanced stage when admitted; 85 were moderately advanced; while only 22 were in the incipient stage. Of the 22 incipient cases, 5 left the institution apparently cured; 5 with the disease arrested; 2 were unimproved; and 10 were remaining at the end of the year. Of the 85 moderately advanced cases, 2 were apparently cured; 6 arrested; 28 improved; 8 unimproved; 5 died; and 36 remained at the close of the year. Of the 323 advanced cases, 1 was apparently cured; 5 arrested; 21 improved; 41 unimproved; 220 died; and 35 remained in the hospital at the end of the year.

This hospital is rendering an indispensable service to the community in providing a comfortable place for those who would be a menace to the health of the community if they remained in their own homes. At the same time such patients are made much more comfortable than they would be if left at home, and everything is done for the improvement and cure of such cases as are susceptible of such improvement and cure.

During the year a modern disinfecting plant for disinfecting bedding, clothing, etc., has been installed; also an improved sputum burner and vacuum cleaners have been introduced.

## ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR INCIPIENT CASES.

With the \$2,000 appropriated for the purpose last year, six small metal buildings of the portable type have been erected for the segregation of patients in the incipient stage of the disease. These buildings will accommodate 15 additional patients. They are a special type of metal structure with large porches completely screened, and afford a most comfortable arrangement for out-of-door living.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF CHARITY PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS.

The total number of charity patients admitted at the hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities was 12,400 as compared with 12,217 during the preceding year. The daily average number was 821 as compared with 831 the preceding year.

## CARE FOR INEBRIATES.

The commissioners submitted a request for an appropriation of \$75,000 for the establishment of a hospital for inebriates, and we again urge the importance of making provision for this class of patients. The only facilities for the treatment of indigent inebriate patients at present are those provided at the Washington Asylum Hospital, and patients sent to that institution are not held by virtue of a court commitment, but are sent by their friends or the authorities because of their helpless condition and acute suffering. They are consequently at liberty to leave as soon as they are in a condition to do so. Many of them leave within a week, or even less, and of course receive practically no permanent benefit from the treatment. The fact that 569 alcoholic cases were sent to that hospital during the year indicates the extent of the need for a proper institution for the treatment of these cases. A law should also be enacted providing for the commitment of such patients and their detention for an adequate time to afford an opportunity to accomplish permanent benefit. Such a bill has been recommended by the commissioners.

## PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR.

The detailed report of the work of the physicians to the poor transmitted herewith shows that the number of persons treated by the physicians to the poor during the year was 3,761 as against 3,641 the preceding year. There has been a considerable decrease in the number of persons treated by physicians to the poor in the last 8 or 10 years. This may be attributed in part to the fact that hospital and dispensary services have increased and people now more readily seek medical and surgical relief in hospitals than was formerly the case, and partly also to the fact that milk stations for infants with medical and nursing services attached have been introduced in most sections of the city.

## COOPERATION OF NURSES.

The work of the physicians to the poor has been most efficiently supplemented by the nurses of the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society, who nurse and instruct the poor in their own homes. These nurses

are maintained by a voluntary organization, and the only expense involved to the District in the service is for the purchase of supplies, such as dressings, disinfectants, etc., used by the nurses.

#### COLUMBIA HOSPITAL.

Congress at its last session, by appropriation in the sundry civil bill, made provision for the erection of a new Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum for the care and treatment of maternity patients and of women suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex. When it was proposed to erect the new hospital from appropriations chargeable half to the District of Columbia, the Board of Charities could not recommend such an appropriation, because of the fact that there are now existing ample modern hospital facilities for all patients needing the service proposed to be provided at Columbia and that existing facilities were ample for years to come and that the institutions having such facilities were prepared to treat all District patients at a cost even less than that now paid to Columbia. As it is now proposed to erect the hospital as a United States institution by appropriation wholly from the Federal Treasury, the Board of Charities has no duty in relation to such an appropriation.

#### III. CHILD CARING.

The board has again given careful consideration to the subject of child caring during the year, and we submit three important recommendations: (1) For a substantial addition to the working force of the Board of Children's Guardians; (2) for the creation of a institution for the care of feeble-minded children; (3) for the sale of the property now occupied by the Industrial Home School for white children and the purchase of a large tract of land in the country and erection of new buildings thereon.

#### BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

The Board of Charities has made a careful and exhaustive study of the work of the Board of Children's Guardians, and as a result of our study we have submitted estimates for a substantial increase in the working force of that organization. We have found that it is impossible to adequately investigate applications for the care of children and various complaints of one sort and another that should be carefully investigated before they are submitted to the Juvenile Court. The absence of such investigation frequently results in children being committed as public dependents, who might be otherwise disposed of if all the facts were known.

But even more important than the lack of investigation of applications and complaints is the inability of the board of guardians to frequently visit and inspect the family homes in which children are placed. These homes are scattered over the States of Virginia and Maryland and some in more remote communities, and in some instances it has been barely possible to visit such homes once each year. The Board of Charities is convinced of the wisdom of placing children in private family homes, provided they are properly supervised, but it is unjustifiable to place such children if the placing



agency is not in a position to give them the proper attention, not only to protect them against possible cruelty and mistreatment, but to insure the proper attention to their health and education. As indicating the need for an increased force, attention is called to the following facts relative to the number of wards under the supervision of the Board of Children's Guardians. The total number of wards under the care of the board on June 30 was 1,712. Of this number 1,133 were in family homes and all of these children should be visited probably not less than once a month. Of the 1,133 in family homes, 758 are in homes in the District of Columbia, leaving 375 children who are in homes outside the District of Columbia. These homes outside the District are of course more scattered than are the homes in the District, and really only a very few homes can be visited in a single day. The number of inspectors now available for the placing and visiting of children is five.

#### CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

We again call attention to the importance of making provision at the earliest possible time for the adequate care of the feeble-minded. The problem of the care of this class of dependents is one that is now receiving active attention throughout the country. Communities are rapidly realizing the fact that if the feeble-minded are not adequately segregated in institutions or colonies where they will not be permitted to reproduce their kind, the burden of this class upon the community will rapidly increase. The District of Columbia now has under care at institutions in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Virginia, and a few at the hospital for the insane, about 100 persons in all. It is probable that this does not represent more than one-fourth of those who ought to be under supervision.

#### FARM COLONY SYSTEM OF CARE ADVOCATED.

While institutions for the care of the feeble-minded are usually designated as "schools," it must not be forgotten that many of this class should be segregated and under supervision during their entire lives. Many of them should never be allowed at large. This is particularly true of feeble-minded females of child-bearing age. It has been urged in the past that an institution for feeble-minded be established at Blue Plains; but in view of the limited tract of land there available and in consideration of the encouraging results obtained by the establishment of colonies on large tracts of land in other communities, and in the light of our own experience with the workhouse at Occoquan, we are of the opinion that an institution for the feeble-minded should be established on a large tract—possibly as much as 1,000 acres. Provision should be made for the education of the young, so far as they can be educated, which in most instances is but to a limited degree. Industrial and agricultural training should constitute a large part of the educational work of the institution. Those who are physically able could be used in the clearing and cultivation of land and in other industries which would make the institution at least partially self-supporting. We recommend, therefore, that steps be taken as soon as possible looking to the acquirement of a tract of land and the establishment thereon of a

suitable institution for the care and training of the feeble-minded and the permanent segregation therein of such of them as are unfit to be at large in the community.

#### REMOVAL OF THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

We recommend that the Industrial Home School for white children, which since 1875 has been conducted on the site in Georgetown which was formerly the old Georgetown poorhouse, be moved to a location in the country where sufficient land for the purpose of the institution can be acquired at a moderate price. The buildings now occupied by the institution are inadequate for the purpose, but we have declined to recommend an appropriation for even urgent additions and improvements recommended by the board of trustees, because of the fact that the present plant can never be made satisfactory, and we do not feel warranted in recommending the expenditure of additional funds on the present site. About half the site lies within the limits of the Naval Observatory Circle as established by joint resolution of Congress of August 1, 1894, and this portion of the property will doubtless be taken by the United States Government sooner or later to complete the Observatory Circle. The property now occupied by the school is probably worth about \$300,000, and for this amount a suitable tract of land could be purchased and modern buildings erected thereon. There are about 14 acres in the present site, and of course a considerable portion of this is occupied by buildings and roads. The school should have not less than 100 acres. The board of trustees submitted requests for estimates of \$25,000 for a new cottage and \$8,000 for additional greenhouses. We have not approved estimates for these items for the reason indicated; but if provision is not made looking to the establishment of the school on a new site we recommend that the buildings recommended by the board of trustees be authorized.

The work at the school has been carried on in a most satisfactory manner, considering the physical limitation of the plant. The work in the greenhouses especially has been most satisfactory. Children trained in the cultivation of flowers are always able to obtain employment upon discharge from the school, and incidentally the sale of flowers from the greenhouses has been a very considerable source of revenue, materially lessening the cost of maintaining the school.

The daily average number in the school during the year was 138.

#### INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

The daily average number of children cared for at this institution was 63 as compared with 65 the previous year. The school is practically filled to the limit of its capacity at all times. There are other children that need the training of that school, and in order to make room for additional children at a small cost we recommend an appropriation of \$5,000 for the erection of a cottage for the superintendent. The superintendent and his family now occupy one of the buildings which, if vacated, would provide accommodations for 20 additional boys. This would provide for some boys under the care of the Board of Children's Guardians and in urgent need of the training of such a school. It would at the same time lessen the per capita cost of caring



for these boys, because the additional 20 would not occasion anything like a corresponding increase of cost in administrative expenses.

The buildings at this school have not been kept in a proper state of repair because of lack of appropriation. For this reason we have submitted an estimate for an appropriation of \$2,500 for repairs, which we earnestly urge, because if adequate repairs are not made promptly the buildings will deteriorate to such a degree as to cause the necessity for greatly increased expenditures for repairs in the future.

#### IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

##### HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

Important improvements and additions have been made at this institution during the year. The new boilers have been installed and the work at the power house completed, including the erection of a new brick stack. The new conduits authorized last year for the steam and water lines have been constructed, and a very great economy will be effected in the consumption of fuel. The new dormitory and the enlargement of the dining room authorized last winter have also been nearly completed and will be ready for the accommodation of the increased number that always occurs during the winter season.

The completion of the drainage system and the opening up of the canal to the river was accomplished with the \$3,000 appropriated for this purpose. The brick and sand for the building operations now being completed were shipped by water and handled at our own wharf a few hundred feet from the site of the buildings. The new road, which will make the approach to the institution much more easy by avoiding an exceptionally bad hill, will be built during the next few months, an appropriation of \$800 having been authorized for this purpose.

The grounds and buildings of this institution are in excellent condition and the farm is in a high state of cultivation. The food supply of the inmates has been very greatly improved by the farm products.

##### PUBLIC WATER MAINS.

The public water mains have just been extended to the District institutions at Blue Plains, and the public water supply will hereafter be available for the Home for the Aged and Infirm and the Industrial Home School for Colored Children. This will afford considerable relief at the power house, because it has been necessary to keep the pumps working almost continuously night and day to supply sufficient water for the two institutions. All the water heretofore has been pumped from deep wells.

The daily average number of inmates cared for at the Home for the Aged and Infirm was 296, as compared with 282 the preceding year.

##### MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

The commissioners have submitted an estimate for an appropriation of \$50,000 for a new municipal lodging house. This is an institution most urgently in need of new quarters. We have frequently called attention to the insanitary and cramped conditions at the



present building, but we have heretofore been unable to submit an estimate for a new building because of the limited amount of money available and the legal requirement that estimates must be made within the available funds. We hope it may be possible to grant the appropriation requested by the commissioners for a new building.

#### INSANE.

The average number of insane in the Government Hospital for the Insane chargeable to the District of Columbia during the year was 1,458, as compared with 1,406 in 1912. The estimate submitted for the maintenance of the insane during the ensuing fiscal year is \$385,000, an increase of \$35,000 over the current appropriation. This estimated increase is due not only to the expected increase in numbers, but due in part to the fact that it has been definitely determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury that the District is liable to the hospital for the maintenance of all District patients sent there, whether such patients are indigent or otherwise. In accordance with this ruling pay patients who have heretofore made payment directly to the hospital have been transferred to the District roll and are paid for from the appropriation made for the maintenance of indigent patients. The District of Columbia then collects the cost of maintenance from the estates of the patients or from those who are responsible for their care. In accordance with the requirement of law enacted in the appropriation act approved March 4, 1913, this money is deposited in the Treasury and is not available until reappropriated. The enactment referred to is as follows:

Hereafter all collections or reimbursements on account of charges paid or payable by the District of Columbia for the care and support of the insane for said District at the Government Hospital for the Insane shall be made to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts.

Efforts have continued during the year to make collections from the estates of persons whom investigation revealed to be nonindigent, and there are still pending in the corporation counsel's office a number of claims for the care and maintenance of patients in which a search of the records has revealed the fact that they are possessed of some estate.

#### THE DIFFICULTY OF COLLECTING FROM GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

It was pointed out in our last annual report that difficulty was experienced in making collections in some instances from persons employed in the Government service for the care of members of their families. There are still some instances of refusal to pay by Government employees, and one such case is now pending in the court.

#### DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE.

In connection with the work of the investigation of persons admitted to the hospital for the insane an important feature is the deportation and return to their homes or places of their legal residence of persons found in the District of Columbia and sent to the insane

asylum who are not residents of said District. During the year the number of persons taken from the roll was as follows: Fifty-five non-residents were returned to their friends or the places of their legal residence; 21 were transferred from the indigent to the pay list; 11 were released to their friends to be taken to their homes; 2 were transferred to the Soldiers' Home roll; 1 was transferred to the Army roll; and 2 were deported under the immigration laws—a total of 92 persons taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia.

The number of persons taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia as the result of the investigation of the board since its work was undertaken in 1901 is:

1901.....	16	1909.....	58
1902.....	33	1910.....	92
1903.....	96	1911.....	90
1904.....	78	1912.....	83
1905.....	84	1913.....	92
1906.....	71		
1907.....	66	Total.....	926
1908.....	67		

The number of persons deported as compared with the number admitted since 1905 is as follows:

	Number admitted.	Number deported.
Year ending June 30—		
1905.....	384	60
1906.....	347	54
1907.....	327	65
1908.....	316	63
1909.....	309	55
1910.....	317	83
1911.....	330	82
1912.....	391	70
1913.....	375	66
Total.....	3,096	598

Number of deportations 19.32 per cent of number of admissions.

### CONCLUSION.

By way of conclusion to this report we reproduce an extract from our report for last year which fittingly applies to the present conditions:

The condition of charities and reformatory institutions placed by Congress under the supervision of the Board of Charities in 1900 is, in the main, satisfactory and shows marked improvement and progress over conditions existing prior to the creation of the board.

The field of governmental care of dependents has been enlarged, old buildings have been improved and new ones added, better equipment has been supplied, better regulation and care provided, and more modern and economic methods introduced.

Much has been accomplished, as will appear from the reports of the board annually submitted, and this may also be verified from any fair and full investigation of institutions and consideration of actual conditions.

Some conditions exist which should not exist; these have been from time to time specified in the reports of the board and their correction urged upon Congress.

Requested appropriations for repair, for betterment and additions, and for better equipment and a higher class of agents and investigators, especially in the matter of the care, reclamation, and placement of indigent children and indigent sick have not always received the consideration of Congress or been acted upon in a manner to meet the growing needs of the situation; and the sometime criticism of the board's administration, based largely upon superficial knowledge and ex parte investigation, might

find complete and convincing answer in a careful study and comparison of the annual estimates of the board with the annual appropriations by Congress.

The board desires to reiterate and emphasize its recommendations of other years of a complete separation of public from private charities and of the care of indigents in institutions and hospitals owned, equipped, supported, and controlled by the Government.

This recommendation is based upon the experience and careful investigation of the board during the 12 years of its existence.

We urge the building of a municipal hospital, and believe with its completion the Government would ultimately be in a position to give full and economic care to all classes of indigents in institutions of its own and without the necessity of appropriations to or contract with private institutions or hospitals.

The joint committee of Congress which, after a full investigation of charities and reformatory institutions in the District of Columbia, advised, in its report of March 21, 1898, the appointment of a board of charities, stated in its report that—

"In advocating the creation of a general board of supervision the committee has had in view, as one object, the gathering and presenting of such information as will enable the committees of Congress to have an intelligent survey of the whole field. This result Congress has often striven for in the past, but has never attained."

During the period of its existence the Board of Charities has striven by careful investigation, study, and direction to put itself in a position to give to Congress full, useful, and accurate information as to charities and reformatory institutions in the District of Columbia, and as to the best and at the same time most economic methods of relief and reformation to be applied in its care of the indigent.

The result of this effort is the recommendation contained in the foregoing paragraphs.

The disorganization and chaotic conditions found by the joint select committee of Congress in 1898 to exist in the administration of Government charities and in the reformatory institutions in the District of Columbia have been in large measure overcome, and the field of relief and reformation is now almost entirely covered by institutions well equipped and adapted to the care, relief, and reformation of dependents, and if the recommendation of the board is followed we believe that under the excellent conditions existing the more efficient and economical direction of public charities hereafter would be by and under a superintendent of charities reporting to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and under the control of said commissioners.

The formal estimates for the year 1915 are transmitted herewith, together with the report of the secretary containing sundry information and statistical tables and reports of the various institutions subject to our supervision.

The board acknowledges the courtesy and cooperation of the officers and representatives of the various institutions and expresses its appreciation of the cooperation and support it has received from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. JOY EDSON,  
GEORGE M. KOBER,  
MYER COHEN,  
GEORGE E. HAMILTON,

*Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.*

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.



*Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1915.*

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriation, 1914.	Estimate, 1915.
<b>CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.</b>		
Board of Charities:		
Secretary.....	\$3,500	\$3,500
Clerk.....	1,200	.....
Chief clerk.....	.....	1,500
NOTE.—This man is in charge of the application bureau of the Board of Charities and handles about 18,000 applications a year. He must be a physician as well as a man of executive ability.		
Stenographer.....	1,200	.....
Assistant secretary.....	.....	1,400
NOTE.—This employee is a woman of unusual efficiency. She is in charge of the general office and is acting secretary in the absence of the secretary. She is an expert stenographer and takes all the testimony at the hearings of the board.		
Messenger.....	600	600
Inspector.....	1,200	1,200
3 inspectors, at \$1,000 each.....	3,000	3,000
2 inspectors, at \$900 each.....	1,800	1,800
2 inspectors, at \$840 each.....	1,680	1,680
Driver.....	780	780
3 drivers, at \$720 each.....	2,160	2,160
Hostler.....	540	540
Traveling expenses, including attendance on conventions.....	400	400
For the purchase and equipment of three motor ambulances.....	.....	10,000
NOTE.—The present ambulance service is a service of horse-drawn vehicles exclusively and the board regards it as of the utmost importance that motor service should be substituted immediately in the interest of efficiency. There will probably result also considerable economy in maintenance. The average cost per annum—including the wages of hostler—of the present service of 10 horses and 5 vehicles for three years past has been \$2,740. It is estimated that \$600 per annum for each vehicle will maintain a motor service, a total of \$1,800 or a saving of \$940 per annum. The above estimate of \$10,000 is to cover the purchase of vehicles only. They could be maintained from the allotment which is now allowed from the general contingent fund for the maintenance of horses and wagons.		
	18,060	28,560
<b>REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.</b>		
Washington Asylum and Jail:		
Superintendent.....	1,800	1,800
Visiting physician.....	1,200	1,200
Resident physician.....	480	480
2 assistant resident physicians, at \$120 each.....	.....	240
Clerk.....	840	840
Engineer.....	900	900
3 assistant engineers, at \$600 each.....	1,800	1,800
2 assistant engineers at hospital for 7½ months, at \$50 per month each.....	750	750
Night watchman.....	480	480
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	500	500
Driver for dead wagon.....	365	365
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
Driver for supply and laundry wagon.....	240	240
Hospital cook.....	600	600
Assistant cooks—		
1, at.....	300	300
2, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Trained nurse who shall act as superintendent of nursing.....	900	900
2 graduate nurses, at \$425 each.....	850	850
Graduate nurse for receiving ward.....	425	425
2 nurses for annex wards, at \$480 each.....	960	960
8 orderlies and 2 orderlies for annex wards, at \$300 each.....	3,000	3,000
Pupil nurses not less than 21 in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed \$120 per annum during the first year of service and not to exceed \$150 per annum during second year of service).....	3,000	3,000
Registered pharmacist who shall act as hospital clerk.....	720	720
Gardener.....	540	540
Seamstress.....	300	300
Housekeeper.....	300	300
Laundryman.....	600	600
Assistant laundryman.....	365	365
6 laundresses, at \$360 each.....	2,160	2,160
2 chambermaids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
3 waiters, at \$180 each.....	540	540
7 ward maids, at \$180 each.....	1,260	1,260
Temporary labor not to exceed.....	1,200	1,200
	28,335	28,575

*Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1915—Continued.*

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriation, 1914.	Estimate, 1915.
<b>REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.</b>		
<b>Washington Asylum and Jail—Continued.</b>		
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	\$35,000	\$38,000
For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus.....	2,000	2,000
For hospital furnishings, including sterilizers, and accessories for operating room, and microscope for laboratory.....		2,000
Payments to destitute women and children: For payment to the beneficiaries named in section three of "An act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March 23, 1906, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.....	4,000	5,000
Support of prisoners: For expenses of maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein.....	44,000	46,000
Repairs to jail roof and chimney.....		500
For four 150-horsepower water-tube boilers and all appurtenances.....	15,000	
For installing laundry plant in jail, including dry box, washing machine and other appurtenances.....		1,500
NOTE.—It is proposed, if this appropriation is made, to combine the two laundry plants now existing, one at the jail and one at the old female workhouse building. One new washing machine will be required and a dry box will have to be installed. If this work is done, the old plant at the female workhouse can be closed, the services of an engineer dispensed with, and some helpers who are employed on the temporary roll can be discontinued, as the work can be done by the prisoners, as the new laundry will be within the jail enclosure and not a quarter of a mile away as is the present hospital laundry in the old female workhouse.		
For material and labor for piping, conduit work and extension of central heating plant.....		4,500
NOTE.—This improvement would eliminate two heating plants—one at the psychopathic building and one for the other hospital buildings—now in operation, and would save the salaries of two engineers. It would also result in very great economy of fuel as the old plants are very defective and great waste is caused by poor insulation.		
Transportation of prisoners: For conveying prisoners to the Washington Asylum and Jail, including salary of driver, not to exceed \$720, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness.....	2,000	2,000
	130,335	130,075
<b>Home for the Aged and Infirm:</b>		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,500
Clerk.....	900	900
Matron.....	600	600
Chief cook.....	720	720
Baker.....	540	540
Laundryman.....	540	540
Chief engineer.....	1,000	1,200
Assistant engineer.....	720	900
Physician and pharmacist.....	480	480
Second assistant engineer.....	480	600
2 male attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 nurses, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 female attendants, at \$300 each.....	600	600
3 firemen, at \$300 each.....	900	
3 firemen, at \$360 each.....		1,080
Assistant cook.....	300	480
Do.....	180	180
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	540	720
Farmer.....	540	540
3 farm hands, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
Dairyman.....	360	360
Tailor.....	360	360
Seamstress.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
3 servants, at \$144 each.....	432	432
Temporary labor.....	1,000	1,000
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture, and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	27,000	27,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	2,500	3,000
For road construction.....	850	

*Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1915—Continued.*

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriation, 1914.	Estimate, 1915.
<b>REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.</b>		
Home for the Aged and Infirm—Continued.		
For purchase of material for permanent roads.....		\$500
For repairs and improvements of the heating and lighting plant, including conduit, new piping, and faucets, to be immediately available.....	\$8,700	
For purchase of two high grade rubber and leader electric light cables, and installation in underground conduit now in place.....		1,965
NOTE.—These cables would take the place of two overhead cables now in use since the plant was installed seven years ago. The insulation on the present cables has deteriorated and in numerous places the wires are exposed for a considerable distance. Ducts for underground cables are now available in the new conduit and the life of the cables would be practically indefinite.		
For purchase and installation of two electric generators.....		4,875
NOTE.—The present electric generators have been in use for seven years since the installation of the plant and are now badly worn and liable to break down at any time.		
	54,682	54,312
National Training School for Boys:		
For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys.....	48,000	48,000
National Training School for Girls:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Treasurer.....	600	600
Matron.....	600	600
3 teachers, at \$600 each.....	1,800	
4 teachers, at \$600 each.....		2,400
Overseer.....	720	720
Parole officer.....		600
6 teachers of industries, at \$480 each.....	2,880	
7 teachers of industries, at \$480 each.....		3,360
Engineer.....	600	720
Assistant engineer.....	480	600
Night watchman.....	480	480
2 laborers, at \$300 each.....	600	600
	9,960	11,880
For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$350 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, and for rewards for their capture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding \$150.....	13,000	13,500
For the erection of a barn and warehouse.....	600	
For a covered porch extension.....	350	
That any and all unexpended balance of the sum of \$60,000 appropriated, for an additional building and heating plant to be connected with existing buildings, including architect's fees, under a contract to be made by the board of trustees, by the act of June 26, 1912, making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the District of Columbia, shall be and is hereby made available for furnishing such additional building and the erection of a barn and warehouse.		
	23,910	25,380
<b>MEDICAL CHARITIES.</b>		
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Freedmen's Hospital by the Board of Charities, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	34,000	38,000
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	20,000	20,000
For repairs to Columbia Hospital.....	400	600
For new washer in laundry.....		500
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	14,000	15,000
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	8,500	8,500
For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	17,000	17,000



*Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1915—Continued.*

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriation, 1914.	Estimate, 1915.
<b>MEDICAL CHARITIES—Continued.</b>		
For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities.....	\$12,500	\$12,500
For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Incurables by the Board of Charities.....	5,000	5,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	5,000	6,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	5,000	6,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	19,000	19,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Garfield Memorial Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	19,000	19,000
<p>NOTE.—The items for Garfield and Providence Hospitals, while new items in this bill, are not new appropriations. These items have been carried in the sundry civil bill, and the appropriations were formerly paid wholly from the United States Treasury. Now these appropriations are paid on the half-and-half basis, and these institutions are by law placed under the supervision of the District authorities. Hence these items are inserted in the estimates for the District bill.</p>		
<b>Tuberculosis Hospital:</b>		
Superintendent.....	1,800	1,800
Resident physician.....	480	480
Pharmacist and clerk.....	720	720
Superintendent of nurses.....	720	720
Engineer.....	720	720
Pathologist.....	300	300
Matron.....	600	600
Dietician.....	600	600
Chief cook.....	600	600
Assistant engineer.....	600	600
Laundryman.....	600	600
7 graduate nurses, at \$600 each.....	4,200	4,200
Assistant cook.....	360	360
Do.....	180	.....
2 assistant cooks, at \$240 each.....	.....	480
Assistant engineer.....	480	480
Elevator conductor.....	300	300
3 laundresses, at \$240 each.....	720	720
Farmer.....	360	360
Laborer.....	360	360
Night watchman.....	360	360
3 orderlies, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
Assistant laundryman.....	360	360
2 ward maids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
4 servants, at \$240 each.....	960	960
	17,820	18,120
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, and other necessary items.....	30,000	32,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	2,000	2,000
For purchase and installation of disinfecting plant.....	800	.....
For incinerator for burning sputum.....	750	.....
For vacuum cleaners.....	450	.....
For new high pressure boiler.....	1,000	.....
For erection of buildings to afford additional accommodations for incipient cases.....	2,000	.....
For erection of residence for superintendent.....	.....	6,000
NOTE.—The superintendent now lives in an old cottage that was on the land when it was purchased. It is damp and dilapidated and its condition does not warrant extensive repairs.		
	54,820	58,120
For the preparation of plans and specifications, necessary grading of site, and toward the erection of hospital buildings, including power house and domestic service building, to be located and erected on the site now owned by the District of Columbia at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets, with authority to contract for the completion of said buildings at a total cost not to exceed \$300,000.....		60,000
NOTE.—It is extremely important that work on the proposed hospital building should be commenced at once. The old frame buildings now used for hospital purposes at the Washington Asylum and Jail are utterly unfit for hospital uses and the patients now there can not be provided for until new buildings are erected.		

*Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1915—Continued.*

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriation, 1914.	Estimate, 1915.
<b>CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.</b>		
Board of Children's Guardians:		
For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses.....	\$3, 100	\$3, 500
For agent.....	1, 800	1, 800
Clerk.....	1, 200	1, 200
Placing officer.....	1, 000	.....
2 placing officers, at \$900 each.....	1, 800	.....
Investigating clerk.....	900	.....
Record clerk.....	720	720
2 visiting inspectors, at \$720 each.....	1, 440	.....
Chief placing and investigating officer.....	.....	1, 200
9 placing and investigating officers, at \$1,000 each.....	.....	9, 000
Clerk.....	660	720
Messenger.....	360	360
	9, 880	15, 000
NOTE.—The Board of Charities has made a very exhaustive study of the work of the Board of Children's Guardians and as a result has felt impelled to submit an estimate for a very considerably increased force for making investigations, placing children in homes, and inspecting such children after placement. Our examination revealed the fact that there was not a sufficient force to thoroughly investigate cases when first presented to the board, to place children in homes, or to visit such children after placement. Instead of the 6 employees now carried in the bill under the titles of "placing officers," "investigating clerk," and "visiting inspectors," we recommend a total of 10 employees to be known as "placing and investigating officers."		
For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored).....	18, 000	22, 000
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$300 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board.....	45, 000	60, 000
	75, 980	100, 500
The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$200 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children:		
Superintendent.....	1, 200	1, 200
Matron of school.....	480	480
2 caretakers, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 assistant caretakers, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Nurse.....	360	360
Sewing teacher.....	360	360
2 teachers, at \$480 each.....	960	960
Manual-training teacher.....	600	600
Farmer.....	480	540
Blacksmith and wheelwright.....	480	540
Stableman.....	300	300
Watchman.....	300	300
Cook.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
Temporary labor.....	.....	500
	7, 440	8, 060
For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness.....	8, 000	9, 500
For manual-training equipment.....	250	250
For repairs and improvements of buildings and grounds.....	1, 000	2, 500
For fire protection, including fire plugs.....	300	.....
For rebuilding barn.....	.....	1, 500
NOTE.—The only general barn the school has is an old structure that was erected when the buildings were first opened. It was a makeshift in the beginning and is falling to pieces. Temporary repairs of one kind and another have been made for several years, but it is impossible to make the building serviceable. With the labor of the teachers and the boys it is believed that for \$1,500 a really serviceable large barn can be erected.		

*Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1915—Continued.*

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriation, 1914.	Estimate, 1915.
<b>CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS—continued.</b>		
<b>Industrial Home School for Colored Children—Continued.</b>		
For erection of residence for superintendent.....		\$5,000
NOTE.—The superintendent and his family are obliged to occupy one of the cottages, which should be available for the boys. These school cottages cost \$12,000 each, and it is poor economy to have one of them used by the superintendent when for \$5,000 a suitable residence could be built. This would enable the school to receive 20 additional boys and would materially reduce the per capita cost of maintenance.		
For materials for construction of roads and sidewalks.....		300
NOTE.—Money for materials only is requested. It is proposed to do the work of building roads and sidewalks by the boys under the supervision of the industrial teachers.		
	\$16,990	27,110
Provided, That all moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board, of instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year 1915.		
<b>Industrial Home School:</b>		
Superintendent.....	1,500	1,500
Matron.....	480	600
3 matrons, at \$360 each.....	1,080	
3 matrons, at \$420 each.....		1,260
Housekeeper.....	360	420
Sewing teacher.....	360	420
2 assistant matrons, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Nurse.....	300	360
Manual-training teacher.....	600	660
Florist.....	840	840
Engineer.....	720	720
Farmer.....	540	540
Cook.....	240	300
Laundress.....	240	300
2 housemaids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Temporary labor not to exceed.....	400	500
	8,620	9,380
For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness...	16,000	16,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	1,700	2,000
NOTE.—Estimates for an additional cottage at \$25,000 and a new greenhouse at \$8,500 were recommended by the trustees of this school. The Board of Charities deems these items necessary and desirable, but has not submitted an estimate therefor because it believes that this school should be removed from its present location to a new site in the country. For this purpose the board has recommended the introduction of a separate bill authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to sell the present property and use the proceeds for new grounds and the erection of suitable buildings. If Congress does not authorize the removal and rebuilding of the school, we recommend that a new cottage at \$25,000 and new greenhouse at \$8,500 be authorized.		
	26,320	27,380
For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	9,900	9,900
For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Foundlings by the Board of Charities.....	6,000	6,000
For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with St. Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities.....	6,000	6,000
<b>TEMPORARY HOMES.</b>		
<b>Municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, namely:</b>		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Foreman.....		480
NOTE.—This institution has always had a foreman until the current year, and it has been found impossible to properly carry on and supervise the work without this employee. The foreman has charge of the employment of the men who saw wood and make kindling, as well as clean up the place generally. The foreman is the only other male employee other than the superintendent, except during the winter months, when a night watchman is employed.		
Cook.....	360	360
Night watchman for six months at \$25 per month.....	150	150
Maintenance.....	1,820	1,820
	3,530	4,010



*Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1915—Continued.*

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriation, 1914.	Estimate, 1915
<b>TEMPORARY HOMES—continued.</b>		
Temporary home for ex-Union soldiers and sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, namely:		
Superintendent.....	\$1,200	\$1,200
Janitor.....	360	360
Cook.....	360	360
Maintenance to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia .....	4,000	4,000
	5,920	5,920
For the care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenden Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance.....	3,000	3,000
Hospital for the Insane:		
For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided by law.....	350,000	385,000
NOTE.—The increase in the estimate for the insane is due in part to the fact that the District of Columbia now pays for all patients from the District—both indigent and pay patients—at the Government Hospital for the Insane. Collection is made by the District on account of persons able to pay, but this money is deposited in the Treasury. The collections for the current year will probably be about \$16,000.		
For deportation from the District of Columbia of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases and for other purposes," approved January 31, 1899.....	3,000	3,000
That in expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding \$300 at one time, to be used only for deportation from the District of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.		
The reimbursements required to be made to the United States by the District of Columbia under the provisions of the sundry civil appropriation act approved August 24, 1912, on account of deficiencies in payments for the care and maintenance of the insane of said District during the fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive, is hereby fixed at.....	719,536.09	.....
Relief of the poor: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding \$1 per day each, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health officer.....	12,000	12,000
Transportation of paupers: For transportation of paupers.....	3,000	3,000
Workhouse: For the following now employed or authorized under the appropriation for the workhouse, namely:		
Administration—		
Superintendent.....	2,500	2,500
Chief clerk.....	1,200	1,200
Assistant superintendent.....	720	900
Stenographer.....	720	720
Stenographer and officer.....	600	600
Operation—		
Foreman, sawmill.....		900
Foreman, construction.....	900	900
Foreman, stone-crushing plant.....	900	900
Chief engineer and electrician.....	900	1,500
Superintendent brick kiln.....	1,500	1,800
Clay worker.....	480	480
Superintendent tailor shop.....	480	480
Maintenance—		
Physician.....	1,350	1,350
Superintendent of clothing and laundry.....	720	720
Storekeeper.....	660	720
Steward.....	900	900
Stewardess.....	480	480
Veterinary and officer.....	780	780
Captain of guards.....	1,200	1,200
Captain of the night watch.....	900	900
Receiving and discharging officer.....	1,000	1,200
Receiving and discharging officer.....	900	1,080
Superintendent laundry.....	480	480
2 day guards, at \$720 each.....	1,440	1,440
30 day guards, at \$660 each.....	19,800	.....
Day guard and brick burner.....		1,200
2 day guards, at \$840 each.....		1,680
27 day guards, at \$660 each.....		17,820
15 night guards, at \$600 each.....	9,000	.....
Night guard and brick burner.....		840
14 night guards, at \$600 each.....		8,400
2 day officers, at \$480 each.....	960	960

*Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1915—Continued.*

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriation, 1914.	Estimate, 1915.
<b>TEMPORARY HOMES—continued.</b>		
Workhouse, etc.—Continued.		
Maintenance—Continued.		
4 night officers, at \$480 each.....	\$1,920	\$1,920
Hospital nurse.....	480	480
Captain of steamboat.....	900	900
Engineer of steamboat.....	840	840
Fireman.....		480
	55,610	59,650
For the maintenance of the District of Columbia Workhouse at Occoquan, Va., including the superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, maintenance, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine, and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; the purchase of tools and equipment; the purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation, and means of transportation; and supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items.....	70,000	70,000
For fuel for maintenance.....	15,000	15,000
Fuel for manufacturing and construction, oils, and repairs to plant.....	30,000	30,000
For tugboat.....	25,000	
That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$25,000 for tugboat, contained in the District appropriation act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, is hereby made available for the purpose of equipping the tugboat now in use with electric light and such other additional repairs as in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are necessary, and for the purchase of additional barges.		
For construction or purchase of not less than four barges, including personal services if one or more of them are constructed in an established shop of the District of Columbia.....	12,000	
For duplicate electric machinery, building to inclose boilers and electrical machinery and building brick stack.....		6,000
NOTE.—The duplicate electric machinery is to guard against the danger of a breakdown. This institution is isolated and it would be a serious matter if for even a few days we were unable to produce electric light. The work of erecting a building for the power plant and building a brick stack will be done by the prisoners with a little expert supervision.		
For new building for machine shop and equipment for same.....		5,000
NOTE.—The institution now has several industrial plants and for economy in making repairs it is necessary to have a machine shop. No increase in the payroll will be involved, as employees we now have can take care of the shop.		
For material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks.....	4,000	5,000
NOTE.—The superintendent recommends a thousand dollars increase because our buildings, which are of a cheap wooden type, will require more repairs than was the case the past year.		
For farm implements, including wagons, ploughs, planters, harrows, drills, etc.....		3,000
NOTE.—By the spring of 1914 about 200 acres of additional land will be cleared of stumps and ready for cultivation. It will be necessary to have ploughs, planters, and other agricultural machinery as the institution has not yet been equipped with sufficient farm implements.		
For canning factory, including building and machinery.....		2,500
NOTE.—It is proposed to can fruits and vegetables raised in excess of immediate needs for consumption. These products will be kept for winter use in the institution, and when a sufficient quantity is available they will be sold to the other institutions.		
For slaughterhouse and equipment.....		1,000
NOTE.—The institution will be able to raise for slaughter approximately 300 hogs per annum, and occasionally some cattle. To do this work efficiently and avoid waste a proper slaughterhouse and equipment is necessary. The building, of course, will be erected by the prisoners with our own brick and the small amount of appropriation will be used largely for the equipment, including also such items as doors and windows that we can not produce ourselves.		
	211,610	197,150
For grading, fencing, road making, water supply, sewerage, draining, and other necessary work of preparation for the erection of buildings for a reformatory, including necessary traveling expenses and the employment of necessary personal service, and for the beginning of construction of such buildings to be erected on the site authorized to be acquired for that purpose, to be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the act approved Mar. 3, 1909, authorizing the acquirement of land and the construction of buildings for a reformatory and workhouse, and all acts amendatory thereof.....		15,000
Total.....	1,234,007	1,376,517

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith sundry statements and statistical tables relating to the work of this office and the various institutions subject to its supervision during the year ended June 30, 1913, as follows:

1. A series of tables showing the number of free patients admitted to the various hospitals subject to our supervision. These tables are arranged by months and summarized for the entire year. They show the number of persons admitted, classified by sex and color; also the daily average of free patients maintained in the various hospitals and the average number of days that each patient was maintained.

2. A statement in reference to the work of the physicians to the poor, showing the number of persons treated by these physicians during the year and the number of families represented; and a table showing the number of visits made, office consultations held, and the cost of the service, including cost of medicine and physicians' salaries.

3. A statement in reference to the work of the ambulance service, setting forth the number of calls responded to and the nature of the service rendered.

4. A statement in reference to the transportation of paupers, showing the number of instances in which transportation was granted. The cost of this transportation is borne in part by the appropriation and in part by relatives and friends of the beneficiaries.

5. A statement in reference to the work of the deportation of non-resident insane chargeable to the District of Columbia, together with a table showing the number of District indigent patients cared for at the Government Hospital for the Insane.

6. Tables covering all the institutions subject to our supervision, as follows:

(a) *Finances*.—These tables show the receipts of the various institutions from all sources and the disbursements for all purposes.

(b) *Movement of population*.—These tables show the number of persons admitted and discharged during the year and the daily average population of each of the institutions.

(c) *Comparative population table*.—This table shows the daily average number of persons cared for by the various institutions and organizations for each year from 1901 up to the present year.

(d) This table shows the per capita cost per day, classified by items, at each of the institutions.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. S. WILSON, *Secretary*.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.



Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1913.

## CASUALTY.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	13	7	9	4	33	17. 71
August.....	17	4	9	7	37	16. 39
September.....	32	3	23	10	68	15. 80
October.....	40	9	22	13	84	16. 19
November.....	34	4	22	11	71	15. 63
December.....	42	5	31	20	98	13. 61
January.....	28	5	17	9	59	17. 32
February.....	25	3	14	7	49	16. 11
March.....	35	9	23	7	74	18. 77
April.....	21	2	14	13	50	15. 77
May.....	29	7	14	7	57	16. 35
June.....	18	7	20	7	52	14. 60
Total.....	334	65	218	115	732	16. 20

## CHILDREN'S.

July.....	18	12	20	16	66	48.90
August.....	27	9	17	16	69	51.48
September.....	19	12	18	8	57	55.03
October.....	22	11	21	16	70	64.97
November.....	23	10	21	19	73	73.47
December.....	13	12	8	12	45	72.10
January.....	14	11	17	8	50	57.39
February.....	18	16	22	18	74	67.39
March.....	15	15	22	11	63	82.16
April.....	14	8	19	20	61	73.37
May.....	21	12	18	18	69	67.58
June.....	16	14	11	13	54	52.20
Total.....	220	142	214	175	751	63.81

## COLUMBIA.

July.....	3	22	13	64	102	58.00
August.....	2	14	6	71	93	58.74
September.....	3	16	8	45	72	47.26
October.....	3	14	7	37	61	45.00
November.....	0	14	8	50	72	40.43
December.....	1	13	8	51	73	51.55
January.....	3	17	11	77	108	51.52
February.....	2	14	7	57	80	62.82
March.....	5	21	16	71	113	65.13
April.....	2	16	6	39	63	64.80
May.....	3	19	11	42	75	52.97
June.....	4	24	14	53	95	60.20
Total.....	31	204	115	657	1,007	54.82

## EMERGENCY.

July.....	15	3	12	6	36	21.32
August.....	20	3	16	5	44	21.58
September.....	16	6	12	4	38	19.87
October.....	13	7	9	8	37	21.03
November.....	25	6	13	4	48	22.30
December.....	27	12	14	7	60	21.68
January.....	17	10	15	7	49	23.06
February.....	20	12	13	6	51	24.07
March.....	35	11	11	9	66	25.13
April.....	24	6	19	11	60	26.30
May.....	25	14	16	8	63	28.39
June.....	25	21	19	12	77	27.23
Total.....	262	111	169	87	629	23.82

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.

## FREEDMEN'S.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	10	1	111	152	274	199. 48
August.....	5	0	113	155	273	187. 00
September.....	6	2	118	146	272	186. 90
October.....	7	2	116	171	296	185. 39
November.....	3	0	97	136	236	188. 50
December.....	7	0	114	130	251	184. 23
January.....	4	0	106	135	245	196. 29
February.....	4	0	98	125	227	200. 82
March.....	2	1	119	143	265	205. 87
April.....	5	2	106	128	241	199. 93
May.....	3	0	51	126	210	184. 61
June.....	4	0	97	144	245	176. 97
Total.....	60	8	1,276	1,691	3,035	191. 86

## GARFIELD.

July.....	10	6	14	21	51	49.68
August.....	15	9	20	26	70	47.22
September.....	17	8	15	28	68	54.73
October.....	4	9	16	26	55	51.13
November.....	8	9	13	17	47	47.23
December.....	10	10	20	28	68	44.55
January.....	16	12	20	29	77	60.06
February.....	8	12	18	20	58	63.25
March.....	16	17	18	31	82	63.97
April.....	12	16	23	35	86	62.70
May.....	13	17	24	43	97	66.13
June.....	10	12	8	7	37	45.76
Total.....	139	137	209	311	796	54.65

## GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY.

July.....	18	12	2	10	42	28.90
August.....	12	11	3	5	31	24.97
September.....	10	12	7	13	42	31.23
October.....	8	8	6	4	26	26.19
November.....	14	11	12	14	51	31.17
December.....	14	18	5	8	45	35.35
January.....	12	14	7	18	51	36.71
February.....	16	11	7	12	46	37.43
March.....	8	17	10	15	50	43.19
April.....	10	17	7	11	45	42.27
May.....	18	18	7	11	54	45.71
June.....	9	10	7	8	34	39.07
Total.....	149	159	80	129	517	35.16

## GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

July.....	5	16			21	7.19
August.....	5	10			15	13.84
September.....	7	8			15	10.27
October.....	12	14			26	16.00
November.....	15	23			38	24.53
December.....	12	13			25	27.29
January.....	6	13			19	23.65
February.....	8	10			18	18.96
March.....	4	1			5	11.61
April.....	1	1			2	6.27
May.....						2.32
June.....						1.01
Total.....	75	109			184	13.57

## 244 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.

## HOMEOPATHIC.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	5	6	10	36	57	29.65
August.....	4	10	8	22	44	28.55
September.....	2	5	6	23	36	21.73
October.....	1	2	6	18	27	12.29
November.....	4	5	8	30	47	15.00
December.....	4	3	5	22	34	17.42
January.....	1	4	7	21	33	17.26
February.....	3	2	14	26	45	21.82
March.....	3	2	1	8	14	18.10
April.....	9	6	5	29	49	19.17
May.....	4	7	10	30	51	30.81
June.....	9	5	7	47	68	31.83
Total.....	49	57	87	312	505	21.60

## PROVIDENCE.

July.....	55	38	17	15	125	92.81
August.....	51	31	13	13	108	90.97
September.....	53	30	11	15	109	89.87
October.....	48	35	5	18	106	81.35
November.....	67	23	11	12	113	95.40
December.....	56	33	6	9	104	93.77
January.....	58	33	8	17	116	98.00
February.....	50	32	10	7	99	93.25
March.....	61	36	7	16	120	92.00
April.....	50	28	10	8	96	99.90
May.....	40	23	9	16	88	98.35
June.....	54	24	9	15	102	95.63
Total.....	643	366	116	161	1,286	93.18

## TUBERCULOSIS.

July.....	10	7	12	11	40	90.06
August.....	8	5	10	9	32	88.84
September.....	8	4	11	5	28	95.50
October.....	10	3	9	7	29	93.12
November.....	10	4	5	2	21	89.70
December.....	4	2	9	7	22	87.39
January.....	16	3	19	12	50	102.55
February.....	8	3	10	9	30	106.71
March.....	12	5	6	4	27	101.90
April.....	6	.....	13	6	25	89.20
May.....	10	2	13	9	34	84.26
June.....	12	3	9	7	31	84.40
Total.....	114	41	126	88	369	92.72

## WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

July.....	68	38	54	64	224	157.32
August.....	83	24	66	34	207	134.71
September.....	76	31	57	44	208	140.03
October.....	69	24	50	40	183	148.81
November.....	56	30	52	47	185	155.73
December.....	96	19	62	40	217	177.52
January.....	66	33	49	47	195	173.68
February.....	74	26	75	39	214	181.57
March.....	105	31	66	67	269	178.77
April.....	85	28	58	50	221	158.33
May.....	86	35	63	41	225	149.87
June.....	94	25	64	58	241	158.23
Total.....	958	344	716	571	2,589	159.44



Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.

## SUMMARY.

Institutions.	Number of admissions.				Total.	Average daily number in hospital.	Average number days each patient was in hospital.
	White.		Colored.				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
Casualty.....	334	65	218	115	732	16. 20	7. 90
Children's.....	220	142	214	175	751	63. 81	28. 97
Columbia.....	31	204	115	657	1,007	54. 82	18. 70
Emergency.....	262	111	169	87	629	23. 82	13. 37
Freedmen's.....	60	8	1,276	1,091	3,035	191. 86	21. 56
Garfield.....	139	137	209	311	796	54. 65	23. 36
Georgetown.....	149	159	80	129	517	35. 16	23. 54
George Washington.....	75	109	.....	.....	184	13. 57	26. 78
Homeopathic.....	49	57	87	312	505	21. 60	14. 68
Providence.....	643	366	116	161	1,286	93. 18	24. 77
Tuberculosis.....	114	41	126	88	369	92. 72	74. 38
Washington Asylum.....	958	344	716	571	2,589	159. 44	21. 18
Total.....	3,034	1,743	3,326	4,297	12,400	820. 82	22. 67

## PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR.

Medical service to the poor in their homes has been rendered during the year by physicians to the poor to 3,761 persons, as against 3,641 the preceding year. Free medicine is also furnished to persons treated by them, through arrangements with druggists located in various sections of the city.

The physicians to the poor have again had the cordial cooperation of the nurses employed by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society. These nurses care for cases brought to their attention, and their services have been of the highest value. The nurses are supported by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society without aid from the city. The city furnished necessary supplies, such as bandages and dressings.

A sufficient supply of ice was again available for free distribution to the indigent sick. The ice was furnished through the benevolence of a private individual and was distributed by the visiting nurses.

*Summary of work of the physicians to the poor for the year ending June 30, 1913.*

Number of persons treated by physicians to the poor:

White.....	866
Colored.....	2,895
Total.....	3,761

Number of families represented in above list:

White.....	666
Colored.....	2,513
Total.....	3,179

*Summary of work of the physicians to the poor for the year ending June 30, 1913—Con.*

Month.	Visits made.	Office consultations.	Physicians' salaries.	Cost of medicine furnished. <sup>1</sup>
July.....	534	3	\$682.00	.....
August.....	564	11	667.00	.....
September.....	501	4	630.00	.....
October.....	501	9	680.00	.....
November.....	553	4	660.00	.....
December.....	619	5	682.00	.....
January.....	606	5	682.00	.....
February.....	651	4	616.00	.....
March.....	794	4	682.00	.....
April.....	554	4	660.00	.....
May.....	602	4	682.00	.....
June.....	482	5	632.00	.....
Total.....	6,961	62	7,955.00	\$511.50

<sup>1</sup> Medicines furnished by druggists on prescriptions written by physicians to the poor.

## Materials furnished:

Nurses' supplies.....	\$1,070.16
Homeopathic medicines.....	288.00
Surgical supplies, crutches, etc.....	332.75
Printing, etc.....	69.22
Medicines in tablet form, supplied from office.....	72.80
Antitoxin.....	76.85
Total.....	1,909.78

*Diseases treated by physicians to the poor during the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Abscess.....	44	Cancer:	
Adenitis.....	15	Uterus.....	2
Adenoids.....	5	Breast.....	3
Asthma.....	20	Eyeball.....	1
Arthritis.....	2	Chilblains.....	3
Anemia.....	3	Cholera morbus.....	2
Amenorrhea.....	15	Cholera infantum.....	8
Appendicitis.....	7	Dermatitis.....	8
Abortion.....	24	Diphtheria.....	16
Abortion, threatened.....	3	Debility.....	42
Apoplexy.....	7	Dentition.....	22
Alcoholism.....	16	Dementia.....	6
Angina pectoris.....	3	Dysmenorrhea.....	25
Ascaris lumbricoides.....	2	Dislocation of shoulder.....	2
Bronchitis.....	359	Eczema.....	28
Burns.....	15	Erysipelas.....	5
Bites:		Epididymitis.....	7
Insect.....	3	Endometritis.....	30
Dog.....	1	Enterocolitis.....	20
Brain:		Epilepsy.....	31
Concussion of.....	2	Furunculosis.....	8
Abscess.....	1	Fractures:	
Cystitis.....	28	Humerus.....	2
Coryza.....	56	Tibia.....	2
Cardiac disease.....	35	Colles's.....	1
Convulsions, infantile.....	8	Gastritis.....	170
Conjunctivitis:		Gastralgia.....	15
Catarrhal.....	5	Goitre.....	8
Purulent.....	13	Gonorrhea.....	20
Chicken pox.....	8	Gallstones.....	9

*Diseases treated by physicians to the poor during the year ended June 30, 1913—Contd.*

Gout.....	2	Nephritis.....	30
Hysteria.....	5	Neurasthenia.....	3
Hemorrhoids.....	12	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	8
Heat:		Peritonitis.....	10
Exhaustion.....	5	Phimosis.....	3
Stroke.....	2	Parturition.....	9
Hernia:		Pregnancy.....	32
Inguinal.....	8	Paralysis.....	15
Umbilical.....	1	Psoriasis.....	2
Herpes.....	6	Pleurisy.....	14
Hydrocele.....	4	Pneumonia.....	89
Injuries, slight.....	45	Parotitis.....	14
Impetigo.....	6	Pharyngitis.....	13
Intestinal indigestion.....	120	Pertussis.....	41
Incontinence of urine.....	6	Rheumatism.....	228
Influenza.....	189	Rachitis.....	13
Infantile paralysis.....	8	Scurvy.....	2
Locomotor ataxia.....	5	Sciatica.....	30
Lead poisoning.....	2	Stomatitis.....	15
Lumbago.....	10	Stillbirths.....	10
Labor.....	14	Scarlet fever.....	11
Laryngitis.....	19	Stricture, rectum.....	1
Liver congestion.....	10	Synovitis, knee.....	5
Measles.....	85	Syphilis.....	80
Menopause.....	22	Salivation.....	1
Malingering.....	2	Scabies.....	15
Mitral regurgitation.....	25	Senility.....	8
Menorrhagia.....	18	Tuberculosis, lung.....	95
Marasmus.....	25	Typhoid fever.....	72
Morphinism.....	2	Toothache.....	20
Malaria.....	96	Tonsillitis.....	126
Mastitis.....	3	Uterine disease.....	28
Melancholia.....	2	Urticaria.....	7
Myalgia.....	8	Ulcers, leg.....	30
Meningitis.....	2	Undiagnosed.....	229
Neuralgia:		Vaccination.....	215
Facial.....	25	Varicose veins.....	8
Intercostal.....	5	Referred to family physician.....	51

## AMBULANCE SERVICE.

*Runs made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

Month.	To hospitals.	To insane asylum.	To city hall, police stations, etc.	To almshouse.	To railroad stations and wharves.	To private homes.	When no service was rendered.	Total.
July.....	239	16	4	5	4	15	54	338
August.....	228	12	6	5	3	16	27	297
September.....	221	6	4	2	1	13	37	284
October.....	195	9	3	3	4	8	25	247
November.....	217	7	5	11	3	11	30	284
December.....	271	6	2	9	1	9	31	329
January.....	243	8	7	9	4	13	25	309
February.....	239	6	7	6	3	2	37	300
March.....	282	10	7	3	5	17	40	364
April.....	240	8	6	4	4	15	21	298
May.....	224	12	4	7	4	14	23	288
June.....	231	8	7	7	3	14	22	292
Total.....	2,830	108	62	72	39	147	372	3,630



## TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS.

The work of the transportation of paupers was carried on in a manner similar to that of the preceding year, careful inquiry being made in all cases presented to us. In making investigations of applicants for transportation, nearly all of whom are nonresident persons, we have had the hearty cooperation of organized charities in other cities and have been materially assisted by the police department. As a result of this system we have eliminated many fraudulent applications and consequently have been able to assist more adequately all genuine cases. We have strictly followed the rule of sending dependent persons through to their destinations, thus avoiding the hardships entailed upon destitute persons sent to intermediate points where application must be made anew to the authorities for transportation toward their homes.

The number of persons for whom transportation was issued during the year was as follows:

Males, white.....	201
Females, white.....	73
Males, colored.....	35
Females, colored.....	42
Total.....	351
Number sent free.....	269
Where part or all was paid.....	82
Total.....	351

## CARE OF THE INSANE.

The following table shows the number of persons chargeable to the District of Columbia cared for at the Government Hospital for the Insane during the past fiscal year:

Number on hospital roll July 1, 1912:	
Patients in the hospital.....	1,420
Patients out on visit.....	10
Patients out on elopement.....	2
	1,432
Number of admissions.....	383
Readmissions included in this number.....	8
Actual number of patients admitted.....	375
Total.....	1,807
Number of discharges.....	196
Readmitted of this number during the year.....	7
Actual number of persons discharged.....	189
Died.....	140
Number out on visit June 30, 1913.....	8
Number out on elopement June 30, 1913.....	1
Number of patients in the hospital.....	1,469
Total number on hospital roll June 30, 1913.....	1,478
Total.....	1,807

Daily average number in the hospital during the year, 1,458.

## INVESTIGATION AS TO INDIGENCY.

As shown above, the daily average number of insane patients chargeable to the District in the hospital during the past year was 1,458 as against 1,406 the previous year, an increase of 52. This increase is due in part only to the normal increase on account of the increase of the population of the District. It is explained in part by the fact that as a result of the investigations of the agents of the Board of Charities, a number of persons heretofore carried as pay patients have been found to be indigent and have been classified accordingly. Such patients were formerly carried on the hospital roll as not chargeable to the District of Columbia and were marked by the hospital as in arrears in payment. As a result of decisions by the accounting officers all civilian patients from the District of Columbia, whether indigent or pay patients, will hereafter be carried upon the roll of patients chargeable to the District and payment for their board and treatment will be made to the hospital by the District. The District of Columbia will in turn make collection from the estates or from responsible relatives or friends of such patients, and such collections will be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the United States and of the District of Columbia in equal parts, as provided in the act approved March 4, 1913.

The above statistics for the current year, as similar statistics for previous years, refer only to indigent patients. Hereafter the statistics will cover both indigent and pay cases. The number of independent or pay cases upon the roll at the beginning of the fiscal year 1914 is 90.

## RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CARE OF THE CRIMINAL INSANE.

For many years it has been the practice when criminals from the District of Columbia serving sentence in Federal penitentiaries or in State prisons under contract with the Federal Government became insane to transfer such prisoners to the Government Hospital for the Insane, where they have been enrolled as Federal patients and no charge made against the District of Columbia for their support. Within the past year it has been suggested by the superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane that criminals coming from the penitentiaries or directly from the courts, who are residents of the District of Columbia, should be cared for in the Hospital for the Insane at the expense of the District and not at the expense of the United States, as heretofore. The question has been referred to the corporation counsel for an opinion. The number of patients involved is approximately 67, and if it is decided that the District must pay for the maintenance of these patients a substantial increase in the appropriation will be necessary.

## DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE.

During the year ending June 30, 1913, as a result of our investigations, 92 persons were taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia. Of this number 55 were returned to their friends or the places of their legal residence, 21 were transferred from

the indigent to the pay list, 11 were residents released to their friends, 2 were transferred to the Soldiers' Home roll and 1 to the Army roll, and 2 were deported under the immigration laws.

*Finances.*

I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

	Work-house.	Washington Asylum and Jail.		National Training School for Boys.	National Training School for Girls.
		Jail.	Hospital.		
RECEIPTS.					
Appropriation:					
Salaries.....	\$54,830.00		\$27,135.00		\$9,960.00
Maintenance.....	75,000.00	\$42,000.00	35,000.00	\$44,296.00	13,000.00
Repairs.....			1,500.00		
Deficiency for maintenance.....		3,500.00			
New building (amount placed to credit of treasurer).....					40,011.52
Extraordinary repairs.....			2,000.00	2,000.00	
Furniture and furnishings.....			1,000.00	3,000.00	
Transportation.....				1,000.00	
Building and improvements.....	37,000.00			25,281.27	
District of Columbia under contract.....				45,000.00	
Fuel for maintenance.....	15,000.00				
Fuel for manufacturing, etc.....	17,500.00				
Net proceeds from farm and shop.....				14,105.79	
Total.....	199,330.00	45,500.00	66,635.00	124,683.06	62,971.52
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Salaries and extra services.....	56,090.17	23,821.17	25,129.13	32,765.28	10,096.75
Food.....	33,038.11	11,517.44	18,945.50	24,260.91	3,483.91
Ice.....	108.25	486.89	781.99	570.20	72.46
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	895.73	696.39	370.16		
Dry goods and clothing.....	9,679.83	2,451.01	2,144.85	7,563.95	1,093.86
Fuel.....	14,530.56	1,934.44	3,584.63	4,297.95	1,557.23
Light.....	678.18	1,694.99	1,846.24	1,405.75	576.72
Power.....					
Engineer's supplies.....	1,041.32	212.68			
Furniture and household furnishings.....	2,356.73		337.90	1,495.79	490.88
Medical and surgical supplies.....	443.60	121.31	2,980.45	2,310.38	1,125.34
School expenses.....					69.43
Materials used in industries.....					34.96
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	452.23	135.46		1,171.73	276.89
Stable, live stock, farm and garden.....	15,366.89		1,527.49	7,289.20	1,328.89
Telephone.....	638.61	270.21			78.50
Current repairs and materials for same.....	193.26		1,471.77	1,625.11	2,214.36
Transportation.....	3,908.39			979.62	
Miscellaneous.....	4,458.87	1,100.67	1,987.15	2,286.04	394.09
Building and improvements.....	36,883.28			21,712.22	39,928.77
Covered into U. S. Treasury.....				4,105.79	
Extraordinary repairs.....			1,839.55	1,998.81	
Furniture for new building.....			997.90	2,653.55	
Fuel for manufacturing, etc.....	17,077.77				
Total.....	197,841.78	44,442.66	63,944.71	118,492.28	62,823.04
Balance.....	1,488.22	1,057.34	2,690.29	6,190.78	148.48
Daily average number.....	620	237	160	371	79
Cost per capita.....	\$232.07	\$187.52	\$381.92	\$226.92	\$289.80

\* This item includes \$3,836.44 earned by boys.

\* Light and power.

\* Includes medical attendance.

\* Includes books.

\* Telegrams and postage also included.



*Finances—Continued.*  
II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Colum- bia Hospital for Women.	Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hospital.	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	George Wash- ington Univer- sity. Hospital.	George- town Univer- sity Hospital.	Chil- dren's Hospital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Casualty. Hospital.	Home for In- curables.	Women's Dispen- sary.	Tuber- culosis Hospital.	Wash- ington Asylum Hospital.
RECEIPTS.														
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....		\$1,694.05	\$7,767.81		\$1,863.26		\$3,426.86	\$3,850.01	\$43,882.16	\$2,542.45	\$639.84	\$251.19		
Pay patients.....	\$3,229.50	16,068.23	47,490.00		19,136.47	\$37,165.79	36,635.66	4,935.44	6,876.20	2,077.18	4,954.00			
Emergency cases.....		89.35			1,099.58	1,077.95	20.75			145.45				
Dispensary.....					1,310.00	6,123.30	337.50			424.84		298.85		
Use of operating room.....					65.50	309.50	3,052.00			117.00				
X-ray.....							57.50		1,118.95	373.55				
Hydropathic department.....							45.50							
Ambulance.....										62.00				
Nurses.....					1,329.50	2,489.88	2,079.80		70.00	115.25				
Ladies' aid societies.....		230.00		\$1,198.36	1,558.00	2,294.77	500.00	6,470.18	1,118.45	1,312.85	475.00			
Interest and dividends.....		77.81	533.57		748.75		12.98	9,731.01	926.43	215.00	5,204.90			
Rent.....									161.65	12.00				
Contributions.....					238.00		2,693.84		62.00	165.85	5,826.86			
Entertainments.....							1,581.88							
Telephone receipts.....			279.60		99.10		63.85	3.55		39.05				
Special services.....										67.63				
Training school.....							440.73							
Special account.....							113.00							
Miscellaneous sources.....					192.08	3,500.34		593.39	60.95		15.55			
Legacies or endowments.....						660.40	2,600.00	22,529.10	1,600.00					
Sale of property.....								51.56	250.00			6.51		
Loans.....							13,600.00							
Refund.....							289.67	1.49			166.12			
Unclaimed funds.....									15.75					
Damages.....										5.00				
Appropriation under contract.....	34,000.00	18,521.20	19,000.00	19,000.00	7,474.30	4,000.00	4,000.00	15,162.85	18,101.35	12,979.80	4,985.71			
Appropriation for maintenance.....	58,040.00											1,400.00	\$47,160.00	\$62,135.00
Appropriation for repairs.....		2,250.00											750.00	1,500.00
Appropriation for alterations to "old almshouse".....														2,000.00
Appropriation for furnishings.....	6,000.00													1,000.00
Deficiency appropriation.....		1,267.80												
Appropriation for plans.....		5,000.00												
Pathological laboratory.....													642.00	
Total.....	101,269.50	45,198.44	75,070.98		35,114.54	57,621.93	71,551.52	63,328.58	74,243.89	20,654.90	22,267.98	956.55	48,552.00	66,635.00

<sup>1</sup> Allotment from appropriation for relief of poor.

## Finances—Continued.

## II. MEDICAL CHARITIES—Continued.

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Colum- bia Hospital for Women.	Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hospital.	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	George Wash- ington Univer- sity. Hospital.	George- town Univer- sity Hospital.	Chil- dren's Hospital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Casualty Hospital.	Home for In- curables.	Women's Dispen- sary.	Tuber- culosis Hospital.	Wash- ington Asylum Hospital.
DISBURSEMENTS.														
Salaries and extra services.....	\$32,653.86	\$15,606.32	\$18,920.34		\$10,307.29	\$15,855.02	\$8,928.10	\$12,071.08	\$10,310.88	\$4,691.54	\$6,156.21	\$185.00	\$17,557.69	\$25,129.13
Food.....	25,568.69	11,196.92	22,250.21		9,723.87	16,613.83	19,099.28	8,792.92	9,935.16	4,974.09	6,904.68		18,668.92	18,945.50
Ice.....	620.37	509.44	1,016.42		541.31	1,239.26	574.98	656.09		172.17	310.19		1,125.64	781.99
Laundry and cleaning.....	1,112.56	267.23				1,903.00	436.45		882.64	649.26	108.11	18.00		370.16
Dry goods and clothing.....	2,356.22						1,970.49	635.81			1,030.58		670.40	2,144.85
Fuel.....	110,748.83	2,289.01	4,318.30		1,763.42	1,766.29	2,010.46	2,380.65	837.20	452.95	1,841.25	19.47	2,828.96	3,584.63
Light.....		1,596.29	3,318.71		2,597.44	1,808.24	2,247.88	1,628.66	634.67	1,013.18	2,917.32		2,405.28	1,846.24
Power.....						226.04			563.54					
Engineers' supplies.....		298.30			131.53	120.00								
Furniture and household fur- nishings.....	763.09	1,255.69			911.20	1,781.27	3,488.12	174.22	686.12	359.94		146.42	81.27	337.90
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	6,854.48	2,867.16	5,520.14		2,344.66	5,958.53	3,886.95	1,933.32	3,450.49	1,972.61	370.01		851.64	2,980.45
Stationery, printing, and office supplies.....	387.61	375.04	659.33		419.48	439.54	492.11	376.75	16.03	80.75	122.30			
Expenses of ambulance and stable, etc.....	361.04									571.94				\$1,527.49
Telephone.....	373.40	92.16	626.08		337.32	4,594.89	4,449.44	235.09	112.00	99.12	87.59		66.00	
Current repairs and materials for same.....	5,675.70	2,512.48	3,565.57		1,852.51	1,026.38	3,155.00	1,532.02	201.84	777.77	1,893.21		742.44	1,471.77
Interest.....			3,875.00		1,023.34		5,937.03	3,750.00				360.00		
Rent.....						1,200.00	265.26	14.34						
Water rent.....			136.03		84.93	44.08			28.85	8.25	32.40			
Taxes.....					104.52				387.20					
Insurance.....			381.05		47.25	76.50	70.00		62.50	75.20	47.25			
Miscellaneous.....	2,116.20	1,105.02	1,889.47		1,036.56	747.28	578.10	2,202.23	358.88	121.69	504.30	11.00	2,550.12	1,987.15
Hospital furnishings.....	6,000.00													997.90
Transferred to endowment.....								20,000.00					641.10	
Pathological laboratory.....														
Refund.....	110.35					497.78	50.00		20,000.00					
Purchase of property.....														
Building and improvements.....	4,434.24		2,910.33			1,500.00	14,049.48	1,845.76						1,839.55
Miscellaneous items not for an- nual maintenance.....								64.00		5.00				
Investment.....		5,000.00								3,500.00				
Architects' fees, etc.....									421.48					

	Fuel, light, power, etc.	Light and power.	Farm, garden, and stable.	Telegrams also.
Legal expenses.....				
Special fund.....				
Total.....				
Balance.....				
PER CAPITA COST, CONTRACT RATES, ETC.				
Percentage of private income exclusive of legacies.....				
Percentage of public income.....				
Daily average number of patients.....				
Daily average number of free patients.....				
Cost per capita per annum.....				
Whole amount paid under contract.....				
Contract rates per capita:				
Adults, per day.....				
Babies, per day.....				
Children, per day.....				
Emergency cases, each.....				
Redressings, each.....				
Prescriptions, each.....				
Ambulance runs, each.....				
Radiographs, each.....				
Physical examinations, each.....				
Physical and laboratory examinations, each.....				



## Finances—Continued.

## III. CHILD-CARING WORK.

	Board of Children's Guardians.	Indus- trial Home School.	Indus- trial Home School for Colored Children.	National Associa- tion for the Relief of Desti- tute Colored Women and Children.	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.	Washing- ton Home for Found- lings.
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>						
Balance.....		\$125.00		\$2,156.74	\$316.37	\$835.40
Board of children.....	\$1,949.08	679.54	\$197.82	470.12	4,059.95	2,165.01
Labor of inmates.....		4,360.46	290.08			
Interest.....				1,125.00		50.04
Contributions.....					1,093.47	1,537.54
Legacies and endowments.....					315.25	
Telephone.....						1.25
Services of nurse.....						154.00
Miscellaneous.....				20.00		
Loan.....						1,400.00
Sale of property.....						1,689.59
Appropriation under contract.....				9,900.00	5,560.08	3,976.70
Appropriation for salaries.....	9,880.00	8,620.00	7,080.00			
Appropriation for maintenance.....	84,820.09	16,000.00	9,250.00			
Appropriation for repairs.....		1,700.00	1,000.00			
Appropriation for manual training equip- ment.....			450.00			
Total.....	96,649.17	31,485.00	18,267.90	13,671.86	11,345.12	11,809.53
Requisitions drawn on deficiency.....		1,158.04				
<b>DISBURSEMENTS.</b>						
Salaries and extra services.....	9,862.00	9,014.79	7,045.85	3,588.00	3,398.68	3,967.98
Food.....		10,765.63	3,146.27	4,365.20	4,141.99	2,558.66
Ice.....		290.36		68.23	25.85	63.68
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....		375.06	109.71			233.86
Dry goods and clothing.....		3,544.58	1,391.63	718.66	667.95	
Fuel.....		2,373.96	1,524.50	846.64	618.20	666.30
Light.....		675.69		136.84	77.44	266.95
Power.....					108.00	
Engineer's supplies.....					15.00	127.88
Furniture and household furnishings.....		1,380.65	200.31	125.12	291.86	91.52
Medical and surgical supplies and instru- ments and medical attendance.....		540.62	30.29	173.58	339.83	124.80
School expenses.....		70.40	69.88			
Amusements.....		41.59				
Materials used in industries.....		25.60	132.82	29.14		
Stationery and printing and office sup- plies.....		46.62	91.98	39.25	48.97	34.97
Stable, live stock, farm, and garden.....		1,507.55	2,407.53		182.00	
Telephone.....			66.00	29.13	37.00	109.90
Car tickets.....			40.00			
Current repairs and materials for same.....		1,700.00	1,201.95	1,078.05	688.00	1,062.46
Water rent.....						9.78
Interest.....						20.80
Miscellaneous.....	85,827.07	120.91	295.29	157.20	145.22	159.04
Improvements.....						54.17
Payment on debt.....						1,416.34
Refund.....		10.11				
Furniture and manual training equip- ment.....			449.75			
Total.....	95,689.07	32,484.12	18,203.76	11,355.04	10,785.99	10,969.09
Balance.....	960.10	158.92	64.14	2,316.82	559.13	840.44
Percentage of private income, exclusive of legacies.....				14.03	48.10	49.56
Percentage of public income.....				85.97	51.90	50.44
Daily average number.....	1,699	138	63	95		38
Cost per capita.....		\$203.72	\$277.21	\$119.53		\$249.96
Whole amount paid under contract.....				\$9,900.00	\$5,563.62	\$4,148.95

<sup>1</sup> Heat, light, and water furnished through power plant at Home for Aged and Infirm.

## Finances—Continued.

## IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

	Municipal Lodging House.	Tempo- rary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.	Home for Aged and Infirm.	Florence Critten- ton Hope and Help Mission.	Aid Asso- ciation for the Blind.	Govern- ment Hospital for the In- sane—Dis- trict of Co- lumbia patients.
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>						
Balance.....				\$35.00	\$1,471.76	
Board of inmates.....				1,654.46	26.50	
Entertainments.....				336.70	735.25	
Interest.....					743.50	
Rent.....					370.50	
Earnings.....				885.15	475.19	
Contributions.....				3,300.97	1,963.99	
National Florence Crittenton Mission.....				4,389.57		
Telephone.....				65.75	11.20	
Loan.....					3,300.00	
Sale of property.....					8,395.55	
Board of Children's Guardians.....				268.58		
Appropriation under contract.....				2,877.13	600.00	\$345,000.00
Appropriation for salaries.....	\$2,070.00	\$1,920.00	\$15,172.00			
Appropriation for maintenance.....	1,820.00	4,000.00	27,000.00			
Appropriation for repairs.....			2,500.00			
Furnishing dormitory and dining room.....			1,200.00			
Removal of boilers from Capitol.....			1,000.00			
Total.....	3,890.00	5,920.00	46,872.00	13,813.31	18,093.44	
<b>DISBURSEMENTS.</b>						
Salaries and extra services.....	2,070.00	1,920.00	15,056.38	2,951.50	147.62	
Food.....	1,040.41	1,885.24	11,132.57	3,947.61	1,736.95	
Ice.....		42.42		221.59		
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	48.60	70.96	384.21			
Dry goods and clothing.....		22.30	2,408.86	634.80		
Fuel.....	209.40	259.80	6,258.76	1,292.85	269.80	
Light.....	120.70	154.14		473.62		
Power.....	1.60					
Engineer's supplies.....			1,155.91			
Furniture and household furnishings.....	154.73	132.63	1,784.86			
Medical and surgical supplies.....		12.50	234.03	416.33	117.97	
Materials used in industries.....					418.33	
Stationery, printing, and office supplies.....	18.40	16.03	57.06	225.00	9.48	
Stable, live stock, farm, and garden.....			3,418.38			
Telephone.....	60.00	66.00	66.00	228.38	34.57	
Current repairs and materials for same.....	91.51	42.57	2,498.44	1,801.39	195.50	
Interest.....				90.00	512.84	
Rent.....		1,200.00				
Water rent.....				14.50		
Taxes.....					140.02	
Insurance.....					28.20	
Miscellaneous.....	58.19	83.48	90.80	1,160.77	148.00	
Purchase of property.....					4,067.55	
Building and improvements.....					4,431.64	
Furnishing dormitory and dining room.....			1,190.98			
Removal of boilers.....			997.26			
Total.....	3,873.54	5,908.07	46,734.50	13,458.34	12,158.47	
Balance.....	16.46	11.93	137.50	354.97	5,934.97	
Percentage of private income, exclu- sive of legacies.....				77.17	87.82	
Percentage of public income.....				22.83	12.18	
Daily average number.....	14	31	296	124	11	1,458
Cost per capita.....	\$276.68	\$190.58	\$150.49	\$108.53	\$289.47	
Whole amount paid under contract.....				\$2,956.92	\$600.00	

1 Medical attendance.

*Movement of population.*

## I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

	Work-house.	Washington Asylum and Jail.		National Training School for Boys.	National Training School for Girls.
		Jail.	Hospital.		
Number of inmates June 30, 1912.....	644	207	158	371	80
Received during the year.....	4,889	6,900	2,688	233	29
Recaptured.....	18			5	
Readmitted.....				43	9
Total.....	5,551	7,107	2,846	652	118
Discharged.....	4,902	1,683	2,444	247	35
Transferred.....		5,230		1	4
Escaped.....	64			19	
Died.....	6		239	3	
Number remaining June 30, 1913.....	579	194	163	382	79
Total.....	5,551	7,107	2,846	652	118
Daily average number.....	620	237	160	<sup>1</sup> 371	79

<sup>1</sup> Of this number 291 were District boys.



Movement of population—Continued.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Columbia Hospital for Women.	Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hospital.	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	George Washing- ton Uni- versity Hospital.	George- town Univer- sity Hospital.	Chil- dren's Hospital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Casualty Hospital.	Home for Incura- bles.	Women's Dispen- sary.	Tubercu- losis Hos- pital.	Wash- ington Asylum Hospital.
Number of patients June 30, 1912.	213	81	71	187	54	40	77	61	29	20	61		86	158
Admitted during year.	2,944	1,079	1,676	1,286	834	1,514	1,786	1,036	945	725	13		369	2,634
Births.	264	435	126		171	153	208							54
Total.	3,421	1,595	1,873	1,373	1,059	1,707	2,071	1,097	974	745	74		455	2,846
Discharged.	2,985	1,437	1,741	1,212	963	1,599	1,840	917	859	710	7		143	2,444
Deaths.	245	90	58	64	43	59	125	126	89	20	8		231	239
Remaining June 30, 1913.	191	68	74	97	53	49	106	54	26	15	59		81	163
Total.	3,421	1,595	1,873	1,373	1,059	1,707	2,071	1,097	974	745	74		455	2,846
Number of emergency cases.	994		253	563	175	125	1,424		8,970	4,116				
Daily average number of pa- tients treated in hospital.	201	75	102		42	69	101	73		18	60			
Daily average number of free patients treated in hospital.	192	55	55	93	22	21	38	64	24	16			93	160
Number of cases treated in dis- pensary.	7,482			4,367		2,713		4,945				3,430		
Number of new cases treated in dispensary.		936			2,860	956	3,253		15,683	2,182		2,118		
Number of visits to dispensary by patients.	17,638	2,032		18,750	8,748	5,519	9,540		27,157	7,169				
Number of prescriptions com- pounded.		1,005			3,880	1,996	3,545	10,443	9,834	3,926		3,362		

<sup>1</sup> Charity patients only.

*Movement of population—Continued.*

## III. CHILD-CARING WORK.

	Board of Children's Guardians.			Industrial Home School.	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.	National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.	Washington Home for Foundlings.
	Permanent wards.	Temporary wards.	Feeble-minded children.					
Number under care June 30, 1912.....	1,439	222	84	138	64	98	133	41
Inmates or wards received.....	277	333	10	93	98	60	77	68
Total.....	1,716	555	94	231	162	158	210	109
Discharged.....	187	358	3	92	101	58	91	67
Died.....	14					1	26	6
Number remaining June 30, 1913.....	1,515	197	91	139	61	99	93	36
Total.....	1,716	555	94	231	162	158	210	109
Daily average number cared for.....	1,485	129	85	138	63	95	.....	38

## IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

	Municipal Lodging House.	Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.	Home for Aged and Infirm.	Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.	Aid Association for the Blind.	Government Hospital for the Insane—District of Columbia patients.
Number in institution June 30, 1912.....	.....	20	285	103	9	1,432
Admitted during year.....	5,357	212	97	<sup>1</sup> 453	4	375
Readmissions.....	.....	213	107	113	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	445	489	669	13	1,807
Discharged.....	.....	426	147	563	2	188
Died.....	.....	.....	52	7	.....	140
Remaining June 30, 1913.....	.....	19	290	99	11	1,479
Total.....	.....	445	489	669	13	1,807
Daily average number.....	14	31	296	124	11	1,458

<sup>1</sup> 49 births included





Cost per capita per day.

[This table shows the total cost per capita per day, classified by items, at the various institutions.]

	For salaries and extra services.	Food.						Ice.	Clothing, dry goods, and shoes.				Fuel, light, power, and engineers' supplies.					Furniture and household furnishings.	Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.	Laundry and laundry cleaning supplies.	Expenses for stable, farm, garden, etc.										Transportation.	School expenses.	Materials used in industries.	S
		Meats, fish, etc.	Flour.	Bread.	Groceries and provisions.	Milk.	Total.		Clothing.	For shoes and pairs to same.	Dry goods.	Total.	Fuel.	Light.	Power.	Engineers' supplies.	Total.				Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.	Purchase of stock.	Purchase of harness and repairs to same.	Blacksmithing and materials for same.	Farm tools and appliances.	Fertilizers and seeds, etc.	Forage.	Total.						
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.																																		
1	Workhouse .....	\$0.2479	\$0.0554	\$0.0362	\$0.0544		\$0.1460	\$0.0005	\$0.0144	\$0.0277	\$0.0007	\$0.0428	\$0.0642	\$0.0030		\$0.0046	\$0.0718	\$0.0104	\$0.0019	\$0.0040	\$0.0020	\$0.0025	\$0.0011	\$0.0028	\$0.0031	\$0.0050	\$0.0514	\$0.0679	\$0.0173					
2	Jail .....	.2754	.0598	.0021	.0393	.0319	.1331	.0056	.0041	.0094	.0143	.0233	.0224	.0196		.0024	.0444		.0014	.0081														
3	National Training School for Boys .....	.2419	.0749	.0275		.0768	.1792	.0042				.0559	.0317	2 .0104			.0421		.0110										.0538	.0072				
4	National Training School for Girls .....	.3502	.0344	.0143		.0721	.1203	.0025				.0379	.0540	.0290			.0740	.0171	2 .0391										.0461		\$0.0021	\$0.0012		
MEDICAL CHARITIES.																																		
5	Freedmen's Hospital .....	.4451	.1191	.0030	.0230	.1593	\$0.0441	.3485	.0085			.0321		.0836			.1465	.0104	.0934	.0152														
6	Columbia Hospital for Women .....	.5701					.4090	.0186					.0836	.0583		.0109	.1523	.0459		.0098														
7	Garfield Memorial Hospital .....	.5082					.5976	.0273					.1160	.0891			.2051																	
8	National Homeopathic Hospital .....	.6724					.6343	.0353					.1150	2 .1694		.0086	.2930			.0594														
9	George Washington University Hospital .....	.6285	.2706	.0094	.0341	.2784	.0672	.6597	.0492				.0701	.0718	\$0.0090	.0043	.1557			.0707														
10	Georgetown University Hospital .....	.2422					.5181	.0155				.0535	.0545	2 .0610			.1155			.0946	.0756													
11	Children's Hospital .....	.4530					.3300	.0246				.0239	.0894	2 .0311			.1505			.0065	.1054													
12	Home for Incurables .....	.2811	.1089		.0203	.1362	.0499	.3153	.0142			.0471	.0841	2 .0419			.1260			.0169	.0726													
13	Tuberculosis Hospital .....	.5173	.2107		.0328	.2137	.0928	.5500	.0332			.0197	.0833	2 .0709			.1542			.0049	.0159													
14	Washington Asylum Hospital .....	.4303	.1081	.0021	.0454	.1269	.0419	.3244	.0134		.0019	.0348	.0367	.0614	.0316		.0930	.0058	.0510	.0064				.0007	.0002	.0011	.0242	.0262						
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.																																		
15	Industrial Home School .....	.1790	.0477	.0018	.0355	.0695	.0592	.2137	.0058	.0367	.0339		.0703	.0471	.0134		.0605	.0274	2 .0108	.0075	.0006		.0002	.0009	.0075	.0125	.0082	.0299		.0014	.0005			
16	Industrial Home School for Colored Children .....	.3064	.0494	.0021	.0247	.0606		.1368	.0048	.0181	.0272	.0152	.0605				.0663	.0087	2 .0013		.0087	.0055	.0086	.0037	.0105	.0106	.0571	.1047		.0030	.0058			
17	National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children .....	.1035	.0325		.0170	.0428	.0336	.1259	.0029				.0244	.0039			.0283	.0036	2 .0050													.0009		
18	Washington Home for Foundlings .....	.2861	.0679		.0163	.0281	.0722	.1845	.0046				.0490	.0193		.0092	.0765	.0066	.0060	.0168														
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.																																		
19	Municipal Lodging House .....	.4051					.2036						.0410	.0236	.0003		.0649	.0303		.0095														
20	Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors .....	.1697	.0513	.0016	.0075	.0898	.0164	.1666	.0037			.0020					.0366	.0117	.0011	.0063														
21	Home for the Aged and Infirm .....	.1394	.0335	.0204		.0492		.1031				.0223	.0579			.0107	.0686	.0165	.0022	.0036									.0316					
22	Florence Crittenden Hope and Help Mission .....	.0653						.0872	.0049				.0140	.0236	.0104		.0390		.0092															
23	Aid Association for the Blind .....	.0303					.4326										.0672		.0045													.1042		

as, at the various institutions.]

Expenses for stable, farm, garden, etc.						Trans- portation.	School expenses.	Materials used in indus- tries.	Stationery and printing.	Telephone.	Current re- pairs and materials for same.	Interest.	Rent.	Water rent.	Taxes.	Insur- ance.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	
Purchase of harness and repairs to same.	Black- smithing and ma- terials for same.	Farm tools and appli- ances.	Fertiliz- ers and seeds, etc.	Forage.	Total.														
\$0.0011	\$0.0028	\$0.0031	\$0.0050	\$0.0514	\$0.0679	\$0.0173			\$0.0020	<sup>1</sup> \$0.0028	\$0.0008						\$0.0197	\$0.6338	1
					.0538	.0072			.0016	.0031	.0120						.0127	.5137	2
					.0461		\$0.0021	\$0.0012	.0087		.0768						.0169	.6500	3
									.0096	.0027							.0138	.7939	4
					.0049				.0053	.0051	.0774						.0288	1.2212	5
									.0137	.0034	.0918						.0403	1.4601	6
									.0177	.0168	.0953	\$0.1041		\$0.0037		\$0.0102	.0508	1.7856	7
									.0274	.0220	.1208	.0688		.0055		.0031	.0676	2.1674	8
									.0175	<sup>4</sup> .0236	.0403		\$0.0476		\$0.0068	.0030	.0297	2.0409	9
									.0133	.0122	.0856	.1611		.0017		.0019	.0157	1.4537	10
									.0142	.0038	.0575	.1407		.0005			.0327	1.3655	11
									.0056	.0040	.0864			.0015		.0021	.0230	.9281	12
	.0007	.0002	.0011	.0242	.0262					.0019	.0219						.0751	1.4007	13
											.0252						.0340	1.0464	14
.0002	.0009	.0075	.0125	.0082	.0299		.0014	.0005	.0009		.0338						.0032	.6447	15
.0086	.0037	.0105	.0106	.0571	.1047		.0030	.0058	.0040	.0029	.0522						.0146	.7720	16
								.0009	.0011	.0003	.0311						.0045	.3274	17
									.0025	.0079	.0766	.0015		.0007			.0115	.6848	18
									.0036	.0117	.0179						.0114	.7580	19
					.0316				.0005	.0058	.0038		.1060				.0083	.5221	20
									.0005	.0006	.0231						.0008	.4123	21
								.1042	.0030	.0050	.0398	.0020		.0003			.0257	.2973	22
									.0024	.0086	.0487	.1277			.0349	.0070	.0368	.9114	23

<sup>2</sup> Includes medical attendance.

<sup>4</sup> Includes telegraph.

*Daily average number of persons cared for during 12 years, 1901-1913.*

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.</b>													
Workhouse.....	260	295	357	323	324	335	373	403	484	436	448	534	620
Jail.....												214	237
National Training School for Boys....	220	234	257	275	304	260	248	303	333	350	369	387	371
Reform School for Girls.....	30	55	67	80	.....	85	83	77	79	80	79	79	79
<b>MEDICAL CHARITIES.</b>													
Freedmen's Hospital	146	138	139	134	136	142	146	141	154	161	168	198	192
Columbia Hospital...	53	58	58	56	58	53	52	53	54	56	48	59	55
Garfield Hospital...	49	49	55	53	50	54	52	51	53	52	51	54	55
George Washington University Hospital.....							9	11	10	10	10	15	14
Georgetown University Hospital.....							11	11	13	15	25	33	35
Providence Hospital...	112	129	117	108	98	95	92	102	98	93	94	91	93
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.....		15	15	16	16	15	15	15	17	19	17	24	24
Children's Hospital...	59	70	72	65	62	57	53	58	57	59	64	57	64
Homeopathic Hospital.....	18	23	24	24	24	21	23	21	21	22	24	23	22
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.....				1	2	6	6	9	13	16	15	16	16
Home for incurables...	38	37	40	41	40	43	41	43	52	56	55	59	60
Tuberculosis Hospital.....									83	84	81	94	93
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	93	95	103	119	113	116	131	142	123	124	151	174	160
<b>CHILD-CARING CHARITIES.</b>													
Board of Children's Guardians.....	761	995	1,171	1,255	1,373	1,471	1,471	1,564	1,747	1,711	1,625	1,621	1,699
Industrial Home School.....	119	123	124	123	127	127	132	134	133	126	138	143	138
Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....								24	42	51	52	65	63
National Association for Colored Women and Children.....	103	107	108	98	93	99	99	100	89	86	88	90	95
Washington Home for Foundlings.....	36	33	36	40	35	36	26	28	28	34	37	40	38
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	128	104	113	126	131	125	131	124	127	129	130	136	.....
<b>MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.</b>													
Almshouse.....	237	237	230	219	233	242	209	227	262	276	294	282	296
Municipal Lodging House.....	9	8	6	15	16	14	15	21	19	13	18	20	14
Temporary Home for Soldiers and Sailors.....	18	21	29	43	43	42	34	45	32	34	26	30	31
Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.....	59	79	92	124	118	95	84	95	102	93	113	103	124
Aid Association for the Blind.....			10	10	11	11	11	10	11	10	9	9	11
Government Hospital for the Insane—District of Columbia patients.....	1,035	1,094	1,107	1,138	1,205	1,231	1,260	1,317	1,373	1,376	1,373	1,406	1,458



## APPENDIX.

## CONDENSED HISTORY OF THE HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CHARITIES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

[Compiled by Geo. M. Kober, M. D., chairman Committee on Medical Charities, Board of Charities.]

The following condensed history is based upon data obtained from the History of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, edited by Dr. D. S. Lamb, Washington, 1909; the "Anniversary oration" delivered by Dr. J. M. Toner, before the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, September 26, 1866; personal reminiscences of Dr. S. C. Busey, Washington, D. C., 1895.

The Report of the Joint Select Committee to Investigate the Charities and Reformatory Institutions in the District of Columbia, Part III, Washington, Government Printing Office, 1898; the records of the health office and of the office of the Board of Charities; and the hearings before subcommittees of the House and Senate Committee on Appropriations, have also been consulted.

The first public hospital in the District of Columbia was established October 31, 1806. At that time \$2,000 was appropriated to buy a lot and to erect suitable buildings "the more effectually to provide for the poor, disabled, and infirm persons." It was located in the square bounded by Sixth and Seventh and M and N Streets NW. and, although known as the Washington Infirmary, was in reality a poorhouse and as such naturally disappointed the expectations of physicians.

Dr. Thomas Sewell, September 6, 1820, submitted in the National Intelligencer a plan for the foundation of a public hospital which would answer the requirements of the two corporations, viz, Georgetown and Washington, quite independent of what was popularly known as the "poorhouse," and which would not only subserve the interests of the sick, but also the cause of medical education. He referred to the need of a room for teaching women the duties they should perform to each other in child-bed or for other purposes of lecturing, the medical department to be under the exclusive control of the regularly qualified physicians of the two corporations, each in succession sharing the duties and each having the right to witness the practice of the others. The project in spite of the moral support of the newspapers and a promise of \$1,000 by a benevolent citizen failed, and Dr. Sewell died in 1826.<sup>1</sup>

In 1832, during the cholera epidemic, the board of health established temporary hospitals in different wards and after the cessation of the epidemic the board of health called a public meeting of citizens and for six successive years petitioned Congress to establish a general public hospital, but without success. In January, 1841, the medical society appointed a committee to petition Congress for a national hospital.

On August 29, 1842, Congress made an appropriation of \$10,000 and granted authority for the old jail in Judiciary Square to be altered and fitted up as an insane asylum and hospital for sick, disabled, and infirm seamen, soldiers, or others. In 1844 Congress decided that the site and buildings were unsuitable for the care of insane persons and granted the use of this hospital to the medical faculty of Columbian College. This was a very wise decision, as it resulted in 1852 in the establishment of a creditable Government Hospital for the Insane on the heights of Anacostia River, which was opened in 1855. Between 1844 and 1855 the insane were cared for in adjoining State institutions.

In 1846 the alms house was removed to reservation 13, at Nineteenth and B Streets SE., and the inmates of the poorhouse and its infirmary were removed to the new site, which became known as the Washington Asylum. At this time was also provided the first hospital for smallpox patients, located on the same reservation. On June 15, 1844, Congress granted the use of the hospital on Judiciary Square, also known as the Washington Infirmary, to the medical faculty of Columbian College "for an infirmary and for other purposes"; the other purposes were "medical instruction and scientific purposes." Congress at the same time required a bond from the incorporators for the return of the property in good condition when demanded.

<sup>1</sup> Charities in the District of Columbia, Part III, Joint Select Committee, Washington, Government Printing Office, 1898, p. 3.

In 1848 Congress appropriated \$2,000 "for the support, attention, and medical treatment of 12 transient medical or surgical patients, to be expended under the supervision of the commissioner of public buildings."

In 1853 the hospital was enlarged by an appropriation of \$20,000, and Congress also increased the amount for maintenance to \$3,000 for 18 patients, and in 1858 the amount was increased to \$6,000 for 40 patients. The hospital aroused considerable opposition in the ranks of the medical profession, largely because it was under the exclusive control of the medical faculty of Columbian College, not open to students of both schools, and none but the members of the faculty could send a private patient and retain the management of the case. In consequence of this feeling an agitation for a public general hospital was started under the leadership of Drs. Noble Young and S. C. Busey. At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, the United States Government took possession of the building for military hospital purposes, and on November 3 of the same year it was entirely destroyed by fire. It will be observed that up to this time Congress had pursued a very consistent policy of subsidizing only institutions in which the title vested in the Government and the property was owned and controlled by the Government. It is a matter of regret that this sound policy was not continued.

*Providence Hospital.*—In consequence of the Government taking charge of the Judiciary Square hospital, the need of the establishment of a new hospital became again apparent, and the immediate necessity was met on June 10, 1861, by the Sisters of Mercy opening Providence Hospital in a rented house on the corner of Second and E Streets on Capitol Hill, Drs. J. M. Toner and Noble Young were largely instrumental in securing the first appropriation of \$6,000 from Congress "for the support, care, and medical treatment of 40 transient paupers." This appropriation continued until 1866, when it was doubled, and the number of patients increased from 40 to 60. The act of 1866 also provided an appropriation of \$30,000 for the erection of an additional building. Since the hospital was used during the Civil War largely for the treatment of soldiers, announcement that it was open to the public was first made as late as 1866.

This institution was the first hospital in the city to permit private patients to be treated by the family physician. The hospital has received in all from the Government the munificent sum of \$465,079.67 for building purposes, and cares for an average of 93 patients a day for the sum of \$19,000 a year. It has accommodations for 160 pay patients and 150 charity beds.

*Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.*—This institution was established early in 1866 chiefly through the efforts of Dr. J. Harry Thompson upon the theory, it is claimed, that a large number of wives of United States soldiers and sailors required the fostering care of the Federal Government through the agency of a hospital for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women and for lying-in purposes. If this effort had been made during the Civil War there would have been ground for such an argument. After the close of the war the number of such cases must have been extremely limited. The records of the Board of Charities do not disclose any evidence that soldiers' wives as such have been cared for in that institution during the last 10 years.

According to Dr. Thompson's first report, however, there was a distinct need in this city not only for such a hospital with at least 100 beds but also for a general hospital with not less than 300 beds.

Columbia Hospital has been liberally supported by the Government from its inception and has doubtless rendered most valuable service to the community. Congress appropriated up to 1912 \$176,600 for buildings and grounds and from \$10,000 to \$20,000 per annum for maintenance of the indigent sick.

The hospital has a capacity for 34 pay and 66 charity patients. The District government pays a per diem rate of \$1.20 for the indigent patients and 40 cents per day for infants. For several years the board of directors requested an appropriation of \$300,000 for the erection of a new building to accommodate about 150 patients, both pay and charity cases. A special effort was made in 1912 to include this item in the appropriation bill for 1913. The Board of Charities in the interest of economy opposed this measure on the ground that, by the private benevolence of Mrs. Henry A. Willard, a new building had been erected at Garfield Hospital which would accommodate 75 female patients. A similar building, the gift of Mrs. Medora Riggs, had been provided in connection with Georgetown University Hospital, which would accommodate 63 patients, and accommodations for 10 additional patients had been provided at George Washington University Hospital, making in all 147 beds for that class of patients, against 100 now provided for at the Columbia Hospital for Women.

It was shown, also, that there were ample accommodations for private patients in existing hospitals, and pending the erection of a municipal hospital the indigent patients could be cared for at Garfield, Georgetown, and other hospitals in which facilities existed.



In advocating this policy the board found ample support in an opinion rendered by two hospital experts, viz, Dr. Hurd, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, and Dr. Chapin, of Philadelphia, in their report to a joint select congressional committee in November, 1897, which was as follows:

"It is recommended that Columbia Hospital surrender the valuable grounds upon which it is now located and be established elsewhere. The present buildings, except the nurses' house, have no special value, and the cost of modification and reconstruction would be attended with an outlay equivalent to the cost of a new hospital. As the gynecological and maternity service have no necessary connection, except in exceptional cases, it is recommended that they be disassociated with advantage to both classes, and that the new hospital to be erected be a maternity hospital of sufficient size to render all of the charitable hospital maternity service now performed in this or other hospitals of the whole District.

"Gynecological surgery, it is believed, can be better done in acute general hospitals with less danger of interfering with the operations of the maternity hospitals."

Had Congress heeded the advice of the Board of Charities the \$300,000 appropriated for Columbia Hospital would have provided shelter for 250 indigent patients in a municipal hospital instead of 60 or 70 in the new institution, the private patients would have found ample accommodations in existing hospitals, and the overhead charges of at least one institution would have been eliminated.

*Freedmen's Hospital.*—This institution was first established in 1862 and greatly enlarged during the Civil War, when the Government had to care for a large number of colored refugees in this city, estimated at over 40,000. The hospital, apart from rendering most efficient service for the care and treatment of the colored race, is also a strong and important factor in the medical education of the colored physicians.

Congress has appropriated in all to December 31, 1913, \$665,521.23 for hospital buildings. The hospital last year cared for 3,461 patients, of whom 1,753 were chargeable to the District of Columbia at a rate of \$1.10 a day and 1,708 were nonresidents and were maintained at the expense of the Federal Government. The hospital is owned by the Government and will always fulfill a very high mission. It has a capacity for 15 private or pay patients and 263 public patients.

*Children's Hospital.*—This institution was established in 1870, largely through the efforts of Drs. S. C. Busey, F. A. Ashford, Wm. B. Drinkard, and W. W. Johnston, with the cooperation of the lady managers of the Washington City Orphan Asylum and public-spirited citizens. The first home of the hospital, which accommodated 12 beds, was on the corner of Thirteenth and F Streets NW. In 1872 it was removed to more commodious quarters in an old colonial house still standing on the south side of E, near Ninth Street NW., where it remained until the completion in 1878 of the central and east wing of the present hospital on W between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets. In 1890 the west wing was added and in 1910-11 two additional wings were built. The last additions include accommodations for pay patients. There is and always will be a distinct need for a hospital specially devoted to the care of sick children.

The institution has been the recipient of considerable private benevolence. One of the largest bequests was from Dr. James C. Hall, amounting to over \$76,000. With the exception of \$60,000 received from the Government for building purposes and appropriations for maintenance beginning in 1874-75 with \$5,000, and never exceeding \$15,000 per annum, this hospital has developed into a high-grade institution, and ranks among the leading hospitals for children in this country. Capacity of the hospital, 7 rooms for private patients and 135 charity beds.

*Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.*—This institution was established in connection with Georgetown Medical College, then located on the corner of Tenth and E Streets NW., mainly through the efforts of Drs. G. Lloyd Magruder and H. H. Barker, and was opened May 1, 1871. In the spring of 1874 an effort was made to establish a dispensary for the benefit of the German element unable to speak the English language. Dr. Kober opposed the proposition upon the ground that the same object could be accomplished by the appointment of a few German-speaking physicians on the staff and recommended that the funds subscribed and collected and the influence of the originators be turned over to the Central Dispensary.

This recommendation was approved and resulted in the appointment of a few German-Americans both on the staff and board of directors, and thus not only strengthened an already existing institution, but also prevented duplication of agencies. In May, 1877, the dispensary was removed to 514 Sixth Street NW. In May, 1880, an emergency department was added, with headquarters at 416 Tenth Street, opposite the Washington Gas Light office, and the institution became known as the "Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital."



In March, 1886, the hospital purchased No. 521 Twelfth Street and remained there until the completion of the present quarters in March, 1892. In 1890 the Government appropriated \$30,000 toward the erection of the hospital on the corner of Ohio Avenue and Fifteenth Street. This, together with \$25,000 from the sale of the Twelfth Street property, constituted the building fund. Congress also made an appropriation of \$4,500 toward maintenance, which has been increased from year to year until it now reaches \$17,500 per annum. The appropriation for building purposes for this hospital to date amounts to \$103,708. The last appropriation of \$50,000 was made in 1913 toward the erection of a new hospital on New York Avenue between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, the change in location having become necessary on account of the condemnation of the present site for Government purposes. The Board of Charities opposed this appropriation upon the ground that it was unwise to appropriate money for buildings not owned and controlled by the Government. The board also believed that until the Government was in a position to erect and operate municipal emergency stations, just as it now provides fire, police, and health protection, the interests of economy and efficiency would be subserved by having the emergency work of the city performed by George Washington University Hospital in the central portion of the city, the Casualty Hospital in the eastern, Garfield Hospital in the northern, and Georgetown University Hospital in the western section of the city.

This plan, apart from providing an adequate emergency service for all sections of the city, would have eliminated the overhead charges of one institution. The Emergency Hospital for over 40 years of its existence has rendered a most beneficent service, not only to humanity, but also to the cause of medical education. No sensible person would have suggested its withdrawal from the field of activity if the service, with the expansion of the city, could not be better performed in more favorable geographical locations by the agencies referred to.

The hospital authorities contemplate the erection of a hospital on the north side of New York Avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets, for about 150 patients at an estimated cost of \$350,000, and in order to make it in part self-supporting, it is the intention to provide, as in other general hospitals, accommodations for private or pay cases. The capacity of the present hospital is 14 beds for pay patients and 28 for indigents.

*General hospital at Georgetown.*—In May, 1874, Drs. L. W. Ritchie and C. H. H. Kleinschmidt united with several physicians and private citizens in the establishment of a hospital in Georgetown. This hospital, for lack of support, closed its doors in March, 1876.

*City general hospital.*—In June, 1877, a number of prominent medical men under the leadership of Drs. Francis A. Ashford, W. W. Johnston, and others held a meeting for the purpose of seeking to reorganize the almshouse hospital and "bring about such improvements in the institution as would adequately meet the requirements of the community and be a credit to the municipality."

Armed with a petition signed by a large number of medical men Dr. Ashford presented the project to the municipal authorities but without success. In the language of Dr. Busey<sup>1</sup> "the ban of politics then, as on many other occasions here and elsewhere, so dominated the authorities that they could not be made to appreciate the difference between a hospital properly constructed and managed, where people would go to get cured, and a pesthouse where people were sent to die." And thus the third effort on the part of the medical profession to secure a creditable city hospital failed.

*Garfield Memorial Hospital.*—Dr. Ashford continued his efforts on behalf of suffering humanity with commendable zeal, but met with little or no encouragement until the suggestion made by Mr. Lewis J. Davis and Mr. A. S. Solomon in August, 1881, to erect a general hospital to be known as the Garfield Memorial Hospital offered a good opportunity. Dr. Ashford at once united with these gentlemen in enlisting the interest and support of a large number of persons in a common cause.

The first public meeting in the interest of the establishment of the hospital was held at Lincoln Hall on October 5, 1881. Eighty-five of the leading medical men in this city issued an appeal commending the project in the interest of the sick poor. The following significant paragraphs are here reproduced:

"In this, as in every large community, there are many deserving poor whose current resources are wholly inadequate to supply the necessities and to defray the expenses of any protracted illness. Lamentable illustrations of this fact are constantly presented. The families of this class are perhaps as frequently reduced to actual want by the illness of a father or mother as by inability to obtain employment. \* \* \* There is no institution in the District which fulfills the foregoing requirements. \* \* \*

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Busey's Personal Reminiscences, Washington, D. C., 1895, pp. 221, 222.

"The most comprehensive and economical method of administration of medical charities in any large community is through the advantage and opportunities offered by a general public hospital which can be supplied with all necessary medical and surgical appliances and appurtenances, which is open and free to the admission of the sick poor of all classes, creeds, and nationalities, and in which all forms of disease or injury can be treated by competent physicians, whose services can be obtained without pecuniary compensation.

"The almshouse hospital is owned, governed, and supported by the District of Columbia. It affords accommodations in a badly constructed and improperly located building for about 150 patients, in which the vicious, criminal, vagrant, and a few deserving paupers are promiscuously commingled as one class. \* \* \* The hospital accommodations are also inadequate to the wants of the community, and there is an absence of any system regulating and governing the administration of medical charities in this District."

As a result of efforts in various directions Garfield Memorial Hospital was incorporated on May 18, 1882. The first report of the directors issued March 1, 1883, showed that \$23,901.07 was available in money; the board had also come into possession of the Wirt House, 1732 G Street NW., formerly owned by the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, and which had been transferred to the hospital under an act approved August 8, 1882, "with power to sell, convey, transfer, and convert the said property, or any part thereof, into cash at its option." This property was subsequently sold for \$39,708.03.

On May 31, 1883, the board purchased a site, comprising about 7 acres of land, for \$37,500; a wing costing \$12,000 was attached to the "Haw mansion," already on the ground, and on Decoration Day, May 30, 1884, the building and grounds were formally dedicated. This much-needed institution deserved and received liberal support from private benevolence, but on the first of May, 1885, the directors faced a deficit of \$3,000 to tide the hospital over until July, when the first appropriation of \$7,500 for maintenance of patients made by Congress would become available. The appropriation from Congress for maintenance is now \$19,000, and the total amount of money appropriated for buildings up to date is \$279,830, an amount far in excess of the contributions and endowments from private sources.

The hospital has accommodations for 80 pay patients and 190 charity cases. The District pays at the rate of \$1.10 a day for patients admitted upon the order of the Board of Charities. It is to be regretted that the title to the property does not vest in the Government as the location offers many advantages as a city hospital for acute cases.

*National Homeopathic Hospital.*—This hospital was incorporated in June, 1881, but for several years had no buildings. As a matter of fact an effort was made to unite with the Garfield Memorial Hospital, chartered a few months later, with the view of establishing "a grand unsectarian hospital where both systems of medicine could be fairly and openly tried." Indeed, paragraph 7 of section 17 in the plans of organization of Garfield Memorial Hospital reads as follows:

"One ward in the hospital shall be appropriated to the homeopathic treatment for such patients as desire it, and the directors shall provide for that purpose."

According to Dr. Busey<sup>1</sup> "the adoption of this clause against the protest and over the votes of the medical members present, aroused the opposition and open hostility of many of its most conspicuous supporters among the profession at large and threatened for a time not only the success of the enterprise, but, what was even worse, to effect its transfer to the homeopaths." The objectionable paragraph was eliminated in May, 1883, and in 1884 the board of directors of Garfield Memorial Hospital finally declined to grant to the homeopaths an equal representation on their board. The friends of the National Homeopathic Hospital, having received in the meantime both money and pledges from private sources, appealed to Congress in 1884 for recognition of a homeopathic hospital among the charities in the District of Columbia and secured an appropriation of \$15,000 for the purchase or erection of a building.

The first home of the hospital, in January, 1884, was in rented quarters on F Street between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets; in October, 1884, the hospital was removed to 520 Third Street NW., and in January, 1886, the hospital was removed to the present building, corner Second and N Streets NW., erected originally for a brewery and subsequently used as a public school. In 1905 a handsome addition, largely used for private patients and dispensary purposes, was erected. The Government has contributed in all for building purposes to this institution the sum of \$126,168.62. The hospital has a capacity for 37 ward patients and 36 pay patients. The District pays at the rate of \$1.10 a day for charity patients, from an annual appropriation of \$8,000.

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Busey's Personal Reminiscences, Washington, D. C., 1895. p. 236.



In view of the fact that duplication of agencies always involves additional cost in the way of overhead charges, it was unfortunate that the proposed union with Garfield Memorial Hospital was not accomplished.

*The Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital* was organized April 13, 1888, and for a number of years occupied a rented building at 212 Delaware Avenue NE. It is now located on Massachusetts Avenue near Seventh Street NE. and provides a very efficient dispensary and emergency service for the eastern section of the city. The establishment of the hospital would not have been necessary if Providence Hospital had been provided with an ambulance and emergency service. The institution has a capacity of 17 beds, 3 for pay and 14 for indigent patients, and receives \$1.20 a day for patients chargeable to the District of Columbia. The appropriations from Congress have gradually increased from \$1,000 to \$12,500.

*Washington Home for Incurables.*—This institution was incorporated on March 6, 1889, for the care of indigent incurable persons of both sexes. Its first home was in Mount Pleasant, 1503 Meridian Avenue. In 1892, largely through the benevolence of Miss Bessie J. Kibbey, a new home near U Street, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second Streets in Georgetown, was erected. The price of the lot, viz, \$12,047, and \$28,000 additional were given by Miss Kibbey. There was also an anonymous gift of \$10,000, and gifts from Mrs. G. V. Fox and others. Until 1896 this hospital received no aid from the Government; since that time the appropriation, beginning with \$2,000, has now reached \$5,000 per annum. An additional wing was erected in 1908. The institution accommodates about 65 patients, and the District pays at the rate of \$5 a week for such patients as have been admitted upon the request of the Board of Charities.

The home is well managed and fulfills in every way a noble mission; it has been the recipient of well-bestowed private benevolence and it is hoped that some day it will be sufficiently endowed to make it wholly independent of Government aid.

*Smallpox hospital.*—In spite of the fact that smallpox was prevalent in Washington in 1828 and 1833, no special hospital provision for the care of such patients was made until 1846.

It is stated that in 1833 President Jackson's coachman, Charles, was seized with the disease in its severest form. The other servants at the White House were so badly frightened that they would not nurse him, and no competent nurse was to be had from the outside. Gen. Jackson made an isolation ward in the Executive Mansion and installed himself as nurse, remaining on duty until his servant was out of danger.<sup>1</sup>

According to the records of the board of health, volume 2, the councils on May 13, 1846, passed an "act for the government of the hospital for persons laboring under infectious diseases, and for other purposes." "This act was to all intents and purposes a dead letter, as the house which was built for that purpose was never furnished.

\* \* \* Some few cases of smallpox were taken there at different times, but the house was never properly prepared." In November, 1849, upon a call from the board of health for an appropriation for that purpose, \$300 was granted and the institution was maintained by the board of health until February 5, 1850, when, for want of appropriations, it was turned over to the intendent of the asylum and the physician of that institution. A larger frame building for smallpox patients, with a capacity of 30 beds, was erected in 1871.

In 1894-95 Congress appropriated \$18,000 for a new hospital. This building was completed in 1896 at a cost, including a disinfecting plant, of \$20,000, and has a capacity for 45 patients. In 1908 a quarantine station for smallpox suspects was erected on reservation 13, at an expense of \$15,000, and in August, 1908, the appearance of a case of leprosy made it necessary to provide accommodations for this patient in a special building on reservation 13.

*Isolation hospital for minor contagious diseases.*—No provisions had ever been made in this city for the reception and treatment of patients suffering from minor contagious diseases, such as diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, etc. In order to meet this want, Congress, in the sundry civil bill approved August 30, 1890, made an appropriation of \$2,500 for the Freedmen's Hospital "for erecting one frame building of four rooms to provide for a class of patients not provided for in other institutions, to wit, those suffering with contagious diseases, such as measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and erysipelas." The building was duly erected and used for several years in accordance with the terms of the appropriation, but in 1894, during the reorganization of the hospital, it was deemed best to use it for accommodations for pupil nurses and others connected with the training school about to be organized.

<sup>1</sup>Related by Dr. Toner on the authority of President Jackson's family physician, Dr. J. C. Hall, Charities in the District of Columbia, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1898, Pt. III, p. 2.



On March 17, 1895, the health officer of the District of Columbia requested Dr. D. H. Williams, surgeon in charge of Freedmen's Hospital, to admit a scarlet-fever patient to the ward provided at that institution for such cases. He declined to do so, and on March 20, 1895, the commissioners invited the attention of the Secretary of the Interior to the provisions of the act approved August 30, 1890, and requested that the building be speedily restored to the use for which it was provided. On March 28 the Secretary of the Interior replied that the contagious disease building had been erected within less than 25 feet of the surgical and obstetrical wards, and hence would be a menace to the inmates of these wards if used for the original purpose. While doubtless poor judgment was exercised in locating the building in close proximity to other wards, the report of the health officer<sup>1</sup> distinctly states: "So far as can be discovered, in no instance did contagion spread to other parts of the institution."

The medical society on January 18, 1893, recognizing the need of additional provisions besides those made in connection with Freedmen's Hospital, appointed a committee consisting of Drs. W. W. Johnston, J. H. Bryan, and S. S. Adams to confer with the conference committee of Congress and urge an appropriation for that purpose.

The act approved March 3, 1893, carried an appropriation of \$5,000 for the erection of a suitable building on land belonging to the United States or the District of Columbia; and in case a suitable site could not be thus secured an additional sum for the purchase of a site, not exceeding \$10,000, was authorized. Considerable delay ensued on account of differences of opinion as to exact location of such a hospital. It was generally agreed that the hospital should not be located within the city limits nor in a thickly-settled portion of the suburbs, and yet be easily accessible. A site was finally purchased in June, 1894, between Bismarck and Princeton, Seventh and Sherman Streets. The hospital, however, on account of strong opposition from adjoining property owners, was not built there. In July, 1898, Congress, however, appropriated \$32,000 for the erection of a pavilion for the treatment of diphtheria patients at Providence Hospital and \$33,000 for the erection of another pavilion for the treatment of scarlet fever and other eruptive fevers at Garfield Memorial Hospital. The money collected by the Daisy Chain Guild, an organization of children for the same purpose, was turned over to Garfield Memorial Hospital.

*Sibley Memorial Hospital.*—This institution was chartered in 1894, not only for the care of the sick and injured, but also for the training of the "Lucy Webb Hayes National Training School for Deaconesses and Missionaries." The first hospital building, located on Pierce Street, near North Capitol, the gift of Mr. William J. Sibley as a memorial to his wife, was erected at a cost of about \$10,000, and dedicated October 19, 1894. For lack of funds the hospital was closed for a few years, but after reopening the institution grew with wonderful rapidity.

In 1899 an addition was erected which gave the hospital 5 wards and 22 private rooms. After the completion of Rust Hall in 1903 the two upper stories of Nash Hall were used as an annex to the hospital.

In 1912 the authorities laid the corner stone for an additional building to harmonize with Rust Hall, which was dedicated as Robinson Hall on June 2, 1913. The hospital has now accommodations for 150 patients, erected at a cost of over \$400,000.

The phenomenal growth of the hospital is attributed to the fact that it reopened without a medical staff in the ordinary meaning of the term. Any reputable physician in good standing can bring patients to the hospital and attend them as in their own homes. Any free patient admitted is allowed his choice of such physicians or surgeons as will render their services without charge. The hospital has done a considerable amount of gratuitous work, but the majority of patients pay from \$1 upward a day. This hospital has the proud distinction of being one of the very few medical charities in the District of Columbia that have never received any aid from Congress. As a matter of fact, Congress appropriated in 1908 the sum of \$5,000 under contract to be made with the board of charities, but the offer was respectfully declined on the ground that it would be impracticable for the hospital to do the character of work which would be demanded under the contract without seriously interfering with the primary objects of the hospital.

*The Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital* was founded in 1897 under the auspices of the Episcopal Church and largely through the efforts of Dr. Edwin Oliver Belt. It is devoted, as its name implies, to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, and throat.

Patients unable to pay are received free of all charge upon presentation of a certificate to that effect; when able to pay, a charge of \$7 a week is made for ward beds. Patients in private rooms pay from \$15 to \$35 a week. A dispensary is maintained for the treatment of the deserving poor. The hospital occupied rented quarters on

<sup>1</sup> Report of the health officer for the District of Columbia, 1895, p. 11

the corner of L and Seventeenth Streets for a number of years until the buildings specially designed and equipped and located at 1147 Fifteenth Street NW. was completed in 1904. In 1910 extensive additions were made and in 1912 the hospital secured a large piece of property adjoining the hospital on the corner of Fifteenth and M Streets which can be utilized for future expansion and in the meantime the property can be controlled in the interest of the hospital. The hospital has a capacity for 26 private or pay patients and 56 ward cases.

This hospital, like Sibley Hospital, is a shining example of what a private charity under Christian auspices can accomplish without Government aid. The institution has received no appropriation from Congress for buildings or maintenance. The number of patients treated in 1912 was 4,632; the number of operations was 1,437; and the visits to the dispensary amounted to 12,589. Of the total number of patients only 939 belonged to the Episcopal denomination; hence the plea made in 1912 for the establishment of a strictly nonsectarian institution appears to be without justification.

*Washington Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital.*—It is a matter of sincere regret that this hospital should have been established in 1913 at No. 4 Iowa Circle. It is one of those unfortunate and oft recurring duplications of philanthropies, involving the expenditure of money which might have been more advantageously used in strengthening and expanding the work so well performed for 16 years in the Episcopal Hospital.

*Georgetown University Hospital.*—In February, 1897, the medical faculty of Georgetown University decided to establish a teaching hospital. A site located on N Street between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets NW. was provided by the university, and as a result of earnest work one of the wings accommodating 29 patients was ready for occupation in August, 1898. The cost of building and furniture amounted to \$27,500, of which \$20,000 was derived from voluntary contributions. In 1903 an additional wing was erected 30 by 95 feet, 4 stories and a basement high, which increased the capacity of the hospital to 100 beds. In, 1908 through the generosity of Mr. A. Lisner, another wing 60 by 30 feet was added, which increased the capacity of the hospital from 100 to 155 beds. The "ladies' board in the same year erected a home for the nurses. In May, 1911, Mrs. Medora Riggs very generously provided the funds for the erection of the Elisha Francis Riggs Memorial Building." This building is 59 feet by 111 feet, 4 stories in height, provides accommodations for 63 patients, and is one of the best-equipped maternity hospitals in this country. It also has accommodations for 15 sick children, not including the nurseries.

In 1912 a very pressing need was filled by the erection of a pavilion for the care and treatment of mental and nervous diseases in persons able to pay for the services. This department doubtless will enjoy a most beneficent future, especially in what has been aptly called the "ameliorated treatment of the insane." So far very few cities in this country have recognized the fact that the insane are sick people and should be treated as such, and that quite a large percentage of these patients can be cured and thus be spared from chronic insanity and the stigma of commitment to an asylum. In this connection it should be stated that the board of charities in 1908 provided similar accommodations in connection with the Washington Asylum Hospital for persons unable to pay, the results of which will be referred to on page 60.

The development of Georgetown University Hospital has been very gratifying to its friends. Starting in 1898 with a capacity of 29 beds for the sick it now has accommodations for 267 patients; 169 pay and 98 ward beds. The total cost of the hospital is \$327,220, of which nearly \$200,000 has been contributed by benevolent citizens, and not one dollar by the Government. The hospital carries an indebtedness of \$124,000. Congress makes an appropriation of \$5,000 a year, from which the District pays at the rate of \$1 a day for such patients as are sent there by the Board of Charities.

*George Washington University Hospital.*—For reasons already given the medical faculty of Columbian—now George Washington—University also established a teaching hospital in 1898 on H Street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth NW. The first building used for this purpose was a commodious dwelling and in 1902 the university erected an additional building, which increased the capacity of the hospital to 104 beds, 50 beds for pay cases and 54 for ward patients. This institution has rendered excellent service to the community. The total amount invested in the hospital is \$326,334.

The Government has not contributed any money to either one of the two last-named hospitals for building purposes, and yet the tendency elsewhere is to favor university hospitals. Indeed, Congress showed a similar disposition when it turned over the Washington Infirmary in 1844 to the medical faculty of Columbian College and also by the erection of Freedmen's Hospital in connection with Howard University. It is generally conceded that university hospitals subserve two noble purposes, namely, not only the proper care of the sick and injured, which receive the most



skilled service, as the staff engaged in teaching must prepare themselves for the instruction of students and pupil nurses, but also for the training of the future family physician and nurse, the object of which is not less humane than the healing of the sick.

*The Northern Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.*—The residents of the northern section of the city, feeling the need of an emergency service, instead of making their wants known to Garfield Memorial Hospital and offering their moral and financial support to that institution, established a new agency in 1912 at 3121 Fourteenth Street NW. It is needless to point out that this is another instance of misdirected philanthropic effort, and that the activities of that institution could very well be carried on in connection with Garfield Hospital and with less expense.

Among other medical charities should be mentioned the Woman's Dispensary, located on the corner of Maryland Avenue and Four-and-a-half Street SW., organized June 18, 1883, by Drs. Annie Rice and Jeannette Sumner. The Woman's Clinic, founded in 1890 by Drs. Ida J. Heiberger, D. S. Lamb, and others, was formerly located at 1833 Fourteenth Street and is now at 1237 T Street. In June, 1913, the Woman's Clinic Auxiliary was organized, first, for the establishment of an evening clinic for white women and girls, to be attended by women physicians; second, to establish a school of hygiene and practical nursing; and, third, to establish a hospital or sanitarium for women, the majority of the medical staff to be women. This clinic was opened at 716 Thirteenth Street NW. on September 20, 1913. Drs. Elnora C. Folkmar, Isabel H. Lamb, A. T. Foye, and other female physicians were active promoters of this new charity.

Several religious denominations maintain dispensaries, viz.: The Lutheran Eye, Ear, and Throat Infirmary, established in 1889 and still located at the corner of Fourteenth and N Streets NW. The Seventh Day Adventists maintain a dispensary since April, 1912, at 427 Four-and-a-half Street SW.; the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church established a dispensary in November, 1907, at Nineteenth and I Streets.

*St. Ann's Infant Asylum and the Washington Hospital for Foundlings.*—Mention should be made of these excellent institutions. The first named was established in August, 1860, and is now located at the corner of Twenty-third and K Streets NW. The institution cares on an average for about 120 children under 6 years of age per annum, and receives about \$6,000 from an annual appropriation under contract with the Board of Charities.

*The Washington Hospital for Foundlings* was chartered in 1870 and has been in active operation since 1887. This institution was made possible by a legacy, consisting of 38,000 square feet of ground on Fifteenth Street between R and S Streets NW. from Mr. Joshua Pierce, who died in 1869. The money for building purposes to the extent of \$31,500 was secured by private contributions largely through the efforts of Dr. Z. T. Sowers and Mr. and Mrs. William Stickney. Congress appropriated \$3,500 toward the building and about \$6,000 a year for maintenance.

*Physicians to the poor.*—The work of physicians to the poor was organized in 1879 for such indigent sick as were not suitable cases for hospital treatment. This work may be said to be in a very satisfactory condition. The duties of these physicians since 1901 have been performed under the supervision of the health officer and the Board of Charities.

*The Instructive Visiting Nurse Society.*—During the past 13 years the work of the physicians to the poor has been nobly aided and greatly strengthened by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society, which provides, at its own expense, 10 district nurses to "visit and nurse the poor in their homes and to instruct them in the care of their sick. This work is intended to supplement, not to duplicate or interfere with, the proper function of hospitals. Ordinarily only such cases are attended as hospitals do not receive or where the circumstances of particular patients require home treatment." In addition to this, the society also maintains 4 nurses for educational work in the prevention of infant mortality and 2 tuberculosis nurses who last year made 7,531 visits in the homes of consumptive patients.

*Washington Diet Kitchen.*—Another noble and much-needed philanthropy, a genuine helpmate to the physicians of the poor and the Instructive Visiting Nurses in their ministrations to the sick of our least resourceful neighbors, is the Washington Diet Kitchen, which was established April 24, 1896. In 1912 milk, eggs, and other necessary nutriment was served to 252 patients. Within the past year the Diet Kitchen has established a baby dispensary and a milk station in Georgetown, and has recently undertaken, to supply the infant feeding stations connected with social settlements with pure milk free of cost to persons found to be dependent. It is hoped that both of these philanthropic agencies will continue to grow in favor.



*Capacity of hospitals, Washington, D. C., January, 1914.*

Name of hospital.	Number of beds.		
	Pay.	Free.	Total.
Children's Hospital.....	7	135	142
Columbia Hospital.....	34	66	100
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.....	3	14	17
Emergency Hospital.....	14	28	42
Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital.....	26	56	82
Freedmen's Hospital.....	15	263	278
Garfield Hospital.....	80	190	270
George Washington University Hospital.....	50	54	104
Georgetown University Hospital.....	169	98	267
Home for Incurables.....			<sup>1</sup> 62
Homeopathic Hospital.....	36	37	73
Providence Hospital.....	160	150	310
Sibley Memorial Hospital.....			<sup>1</sup> 150
Tuberculosis Hospital.....		135	135
Washington Asylum Hospital.....		200	200
Total.....	594	1,426	2,232

<sup>1</sup> Makes no distinction between pay and charity beds.

## DUPLICATION OF MEDICAL CHARITIES AND ABUSES.

It is apparent from the foregoing historical review that the policy first adopted by Congress in 1861 in granting subsidies for buildings and lump-sum appropriations for maintenance to private charities doubtless leads to duplication of agencies if not actual abuses. It is a well-known fact that persons who would not think of asking charity in any other form have been known to abuse the privileges offered by the medical charities. The medical profession has always been ready and willing to extend free medical services to the sick poor, and also to a class of persons who are self-supporting when well, but who have no savings to rely upon in case of sickness. Beyond these classes medical charity can not reach without pauperizing the recipient.

A number of the hospitals and dispensaries appear to have lost sight of these dictates of common sense, and as a result their annual reports vie with each other in statements of the work done without any consideration as to how much of this work was done for the benefit of the real dependent classes. With a view of placing a limit on the performance of unrequited services and to sift charity from abuse the medical association on October 6, 1896, acting upon the suggestion originally made by Dr. William C. Woodward, appointed a committee to investigate the matter. The committee submitted its report November 10, 1896, entitled "Hospital and dispensary abuse in the city of Washington."

The report, on pages 11 and 12, shows that during the year ending June 30, 1895, a total of 58,180 patients were treated, or a percentage to population of about 21. "Many of the cases are recorded more than once, but this does not alter the fact that 58,180 cases were treated, and we believe fully 90 per cent were free patients."

The association adopted the report and formulated certain rules, one of which was to the effect that medical charities should require some evidence of dependency in all cases seeking free treatment, emergency cases excepted. The rules were adopted in May, 1897, and went into effect January 1, 1898, and resulted in a gradual but positive decrease in the number of cases treated from 59,767 in 1896 to 50,682 in 1901, in spite of an increased population, clearly indicating that certain abuses have existed.

## JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS.

By acts approved June 11, 1896, and March 3, 1897, a joint select committee was appointed to investigate charities and reformatory institutions in the District of Columbia, and in their report submitted March 21, 1898, the committee stated that there was no organization of charities in the District of Columbia, conditions were chaotic, and recommended the creation of a board of charities to the end that a useful system, built on careful study of needs and conditions, might be established and adhered to.

## CREATION OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

The Board of Charities was created by an act of Congress approved June 6, 1900, and after a careful and prolonged study of the problem it recommended a policy opposed to appropriations for buildings not owned and controlled by the Government, and also

lump sums for maintenance. In 1902 the contract system was adopted, which permits the Board of Charities to contract with private institutions for the care of indigent patients and to pay therefor out of appropriations annually made by Congress. This system has at least the advantage that the dependency of the patients can be determined, and it also reestablished the policy pursued by Congress at the very beginning of hospital appropriations, viz, the principle of specific payments for specific services.<sup>1</sup>

The board has not favored the contract system except as a temporary expedient, for it believes that the Government should provide for the care of the indigent sick in a modern hospital properly equipped, owned, supported, and controlled by the Government. In urging the establishment of a municipal hospital the board believes, first, that the interest of economy will be subserved; second, that it will discourage the establishment of new agencies which sooner or later appeal to Congress for Government aid, and hence result in duplication of work with corresponding waste of money in overhead charges; third, the Government should only care for the real dependent classes, viz, persons without money, relatives, or friends, a class of patients for which, in spite of repeated efforts, no adequate provisions exist to-day.

*Findings and recommendations of the joint select committee in reference to Washington Asylum as a city hospital.*—This institution has already been referred to as having been established in connection with the almshouse in its present location in 1846, and also because of the several unsuccessful efforts on the part of the medical profession to lift it from its deplorable condition.

In order to secure wholly disinterested advice, the joint select committee already referred to requested Dr. Henry M. Hurd, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, of Baltimore, and Dr. John B. Chapin, physician in chief and superintendent of the department for the insane of the Pennsylvania Hospital, at Philadelphia, to conduct an inspection of the medical charities. The following is an extract of their report, dated November 24, 1897:

"This institution is connected with the almshouse and workhouse and consists of 5 wards, accommodating about 70 patients. \* \* \* The wards or pavilions are wooden structures, erected in recent years, and are considered an improvement on former buildings. They are lacking in conveniences, have insanitary water-closet arrangements, the furnishings are poor, and the number of nurses insufficient for the proper attendance upon the sick. In our opinion it has been an erroneous and unwise judgment to erect or maintain a hospital for the worthy poor who are sick in the shadow and amid the environments and association of an almshouse. While we sympathize with the efforts of officers, physicians, and others concerned to make the best use of the limited facilities placed at their disposal, yet if we are to use plain language we must declare the present standard of care and provision for the sick but little above that of the primitive country poorhouse of an earlier day. \* \* \* It is doubtful, however, if it is in the power of any service, however devoted, to lift the hospital up to the proper standard in its present buildings with their present surroundings. \* \* \*

"It is recommended and proposed that a municipal hospital be erected, to receive all patients, inmates of Garfield, Providence, or any other hospital in the District and inmates of the Washington Asylum or Almshouse, who may be proper subjects for such an institution; that is, those who have been under treatment in the hospitals of the city at public charge and have become chronic or are, in the opinion of physicians, incurable patients.

"The proposed municipal hospital should be a well-constructed building, with modern appointments \* \* \* and medical service equal to the best in the District, with plain and becoming furnishings, on grounds entirely separate and dissociated from the almshouse, jail, and house of correction. This would remove objections made by the worthy poor to treatment in an almshouse hospital. \* \* \* It is recommended that wards for the temporary detention of insane persons and of cases of alcoholism who may be arrested on the streets or who may fall into the custody of the police to be detained pending their examination and legal disposition be erected in connection with the municipal hospital and that the temporary detention of insane persons in the station houses or jail pending such examinations be prohibited. \* \* \*

In connection with the Washington Asylum Hospital, it is of interest to note the fact that Dr. Alexander McWilliam, born in 1827, and who died May 17, 1898, was,

<sup>1</sup> In 1848 Congress appropriated \$2,000 for the support, attention, and medical treatment of 12 transient paupers, medical or surgical patients, in the Washington Infirmary, and the institution was placed under bond to keep rooms for the accommodation of 12 pauper patients weekly on an average during the year. The amounts actually expended were \$1,300 in 1849, \$1,700 in 1850, \$2,000 in each of the next three years, and \$1,000 in 1854. Thus, at the very beginning of hospital appropriations Congress established the principle of specific payments for specific service. (Medical Charities, Pt. III, Joint Select Committee, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1898, p. 6.)



according to Dr. Toner,<sup>1</sup> for 35 years the visiting physician, and was the first surgeon to use with uniform success the present method of making extension in fractures by the application of strips of adhesive plaster.

The joint select congressional committee in its report submitted March 21, 1898, says, on page 47:

"The hospital operated in connection with the Washington Asylum has far outgrown the uses for which it was intended. It has become a municipal hospital, and it is the only hospital to-day that is really under municipal control in the sense that persons can be sent to it by the municipal authorities with a certainty that they will be received. It is located in a situation where the patients have to suffer not only from the diseases they have when they enter, but also from the malaria created by the exhalations from the Anacostia flats on the one side and from the James Creek Canal on the other. \* \* \* The committee therefore recommend that the management of the asylum hospital be divorced absolutely from that of the asylum proper. \* \* \* The work now done at the asylum hospital and that done at Columbia Hospital might well be combined in one institution but in separate buildings, and thus a duplication of agencies might be done away with."

*Congress provided the means for the purchase of a municipal hospital site and for other remedial measures.*—Congress, evidently impressed by the findings and recommendations of its joint select committee, appropriated, June 6, 1900, \$100,000 for the purchase of a site for a new municipal hospital, and under this appropriation the commissioners acquired title to 35 acres of land located between Fourteenth Street, Georgia Avenue, Upshur, and Allison Streets NW., at a cost of \$80,000. By an act approved March 1, 1901, Congress appropriated \$5,000 for the preparation of a plan or plans, specifications, and estimates of a cost for a municipal hospital.

The plans were submitted April 19, 1902, and designed to meet the ultimate requirements of the city of about 1,000-bed hospital, exclusive of the contagious department. The magnitude of the project naturally caused apprehension as to the cost. In the meantime the friends of the private hospitals appeared to have had little difficulty in securing sufficient funds for the expansion of Providence, Garfield, and other hospitals.

The records show that from 1902 to 1912 Congress appropriated for additional buildings, equipment, repairs, etc., for private hospitals the sum of \$747,936.29, and this with no substantial increase in the number of indigents provided for. It can be truly said that most of the money was used for additional private rooms and expensive operating rooms.

The Washington Asylum Hospital, in spite of the disgraceful conditions described in 1897, received during the entire period up to the present only \$28,200, which was expended for the erection of a receiving ward, nurses' home, for sanitary plumbing, and the construction of porches and connecting corridors and for the conversion of old buildings into hospital purposes.

*Washington Asylum overcrowded and relief is not yet in sight.*—This same hospital which in 1896 cared for only 811 and in 1902 for 1,257 patients, was obliged in 1912 to care for 2,939 patients, conclusively showing that the other hospitals had not met the real needs, although the sum expended would have been sufficient to provide for all present needs and for a number of years thereafter. As a matter of fact the Board of Charities has always felt that by the expenditure of \$300,000 the Washington Asylum population would be properly housed.

*Policy of the board.*—It was clearly the intention of the board to continue the contract system for a number of years to come with the various hospitals for the treatment of acute cases, and to remove such patients upon their convalescence to the city hospital, as also all other cases who after 60 days' treatment in the hospitals for acute cases have not recovered and hence are chronic cases. This would have afforded ample accommodations for acute cases, and at the same time provided a more economic method for the care and treatment of convalescent and chronic cases. The necessity for a hospital for poor convalescents can scarcely be questioned, since many have neither the necessary food nor the comforts of a home and yet the exigencies of the hospitals require their discharge before they have fully recovered their strength. All that such persons usually need is good food, pure air, outdoor life, and a general tonic treatment.

The policy of the board would not have resulted in vacating the charity beds of a single hospital, but it was contemplated that when, with the growth of the city, additional accommodations for charity cases became necessary, they should be provided in connection with the municipal hospitals instead of institutions not owned and controlled by the Government. The board also felt that by a gradual reduction of Gov-

<sup>1</sup> Toner's anniversary oration, 1866, p. 77.



ernment aid extending over a period of 15 to 20 years, these same beds now paid for by the Government would be filled by a class of patients who would prefer to pay a dollar a day rather than to be regarded as objects of public charity. That this can be done is strikingly shown by the business management of the Episcopal and Sibley Hospitals. There is also a disposition among wealthy persons to spend money for a good cause, and the private hospitals will be remembered just as these two hospitals have been, not only by large contributions for building purposes, but also by endowments for free beds, and hence will be in a position to take care of an increasing number of free patients. Such endowments are less likely to come to any extent to hospitals receiving Government aid.

*Difference in the administration of public and private charities.*—In the opinion of the Board of Charities the administration of public charities is essentially different from that of private charities. The Government should be careful to do only what is necessary and do it well for the relief of indigents, and in the doing of this to use every effort to lessen and prevent indigency. Remedial action is as essential as is the work of relief, and both depend upon rigid investigation and judicious direction in order to prevent imposition and the promotion of pauperism.

The disposition of those engaged in private charity, whether religious or social, is to give immediate relief, and frequently this is done, especially when not pressed for funds, through emotion and without proper investigation or reason, with the result that recipients of extravagant giving grow to depend for the support of themselves and families upon an over-generous public.

*Methods likely to cause abuse of medical charities.*—That such methods actually invite abuses has already been pointed out by the fact that in 1896 21 per cent of the population of the District of Columbia received free medical treatment. That this tendency is not confined to this city is shown by an editorial in the New York Sun of January 28, 1912, which reads in part as follows:

"The public is unaware to what extent physicians and institutions in which they labor for the alleviation of suffering are imposed upon by persons who would resent the charge of obtaining anything else by false practice.

"Whether this moral turpitude is due to some occult influence of disease, or the applicant for free medical service regards the dispensary or hospital as public property because it is incorporated, the fact remains that an enormous number of people who are not poor, or at least are able to pay moderately for medical advice, burden these institutions and exclude those for whom they were constructed."

This was based on a treatise of the president of the County Medical Society of New York. The editorial goes on to say:

"He finds the answer in the fact that many qualified physicians are deprived of a reasonable living because medical charities as represented by hospitals, dispensaries, and other societies treat without compensation persons who are able to pay. Sixty per cent is a low estimate of those who could pay for medical services who are now receiving them free. In 20 per cent of these cases it would be difficult to determine whether they are deserving of free treatment or not. The remaining 40 per cent are not poor and many among them enjoy larger incomes than the physicians who treat them. In this manner those who can pay for medical attention deprive the deserving poor of what they need and have a right to expect."

The Board of Charities has advocated the establishment of a municipal hospital for a number of years as the best solution in its judgment of the problem of medical charities. Congress can not be charged with indifference to the needs of the indigent poor, for it did appropriate ample funds with the evident expectation that additional ward accommodations would be provided for in existing hospitals. It is a lamentable fact that this expectation was not realized for reasons already given, hence this situation which existed at the time of the congressional investigation in 1898 has not been remedied and relief is not yet in sight. Owing to constant changes in the membership of congressional committees, the conflicting views presented by well-meaning but misinformed influential persons, and the limited time available, it is not an easy matter for any committee to solve the problem.

The task of the Board of Charities has not been an enviable one, but it feels that it has an important duty to perform, and the only reason why some of the members remain in office at all is the hope that Congress some day will either act upon its recommendations or evolve an equally satisfactory plan. When this is accomplished the duties can very well be performed by a superintendent or director of charities.

During all these years the Board of Charities has not remained idle in efforts to bring about an amelioration of the deplorable conditions at the Washington Asylum Hospital. One of its first official acts, after a thorough investigation of the institution, was a recommendation to the commissioners for the appointment of a new superintendent. The commissioners appointed Mr. Louis Zinkhan, who, by experience,

training, and general aptitude, was well qualified, and ably supported the efforts of Dr. D. Percy Hickling, the visiting physician, in the establishment of a higher standard of the hospital. The appointment of a consulting staff and a competent staff of resident physicians, the establishment of a training school for nurses, the installation of a modern equipment for the operating room and laboratory, the erection of connecting corridors, together with better nursing, improved diet, and general attention to the comforts of the sick, all served to improve the tone and morale of the institution.

In 1901 it became apparent that the almshouse building, located on the same reservation with the jail and workhouse, had outgrown its capacity, and the Board of Charities, firmly convinced that the aged and infirm should not be cared for within the shadow and environments of penal institutions, recommended the purchase of 280 acres of land at Blue Plains and the erection of plain but suitable buildings. This recommendation was approved and a very creditable institution was completed and occupied in September, 1906, at a total cost of \$207,000, inclusive of the land. It has a capacity for 350 inmates. The farm lands have been brought to a high state of cultivation and, under the efficient supervision of Mr William J. Fay, the farm is an important factor in reducing the per capita cost of maintenance. Mr. Fay has erected a number of barns and outhouses for live stock, pigs, poultry, etc., with material collected from condemned schoolhouses and other Government property.

This same farm also accommodates the Industrial School for Colored Boys, consisting of six separate buildings, and erected in 1906 at a cost of \$100,000.

The old almshouse buildings thus vacated were soon utilized in connection with the Washington Asylum Hospital. The building formerly occupied by female inmates of the almshouse was converted into wards for tuberculosis patients to take the place of the tents originally provided by the committee for the prevention of tuberculosis for the isolation and treatment of consumptives, who for lack of other accommodations had to be cared for in the general wards.

In 1908, recognizing the pressing need of wards for the temporary detention and treatment of insane persons and victims of the alcohol and drug habit, the men's building of the old almshouse was converted into hospital accommodations.

This class of patients, except in the case of well-to-do families, were formerly detained in the station houses or jail and frequently prematurely subjected to the stigma of commitment to an insane asylum. We have already alluded to the beneficent effects of so-called "psychopathics' wards" in the prevention of chronic insanity. It is a gratifying fact that out of 573 mental suspects treated in these wards in 1912, 306 recovered and only 267 were committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane. The results achieved in the psychopathic wards reflect great credit upon Dr. Hickling, the physician in charge, under whose direction the beneficent work has been carried on. It has received the unqualified indorsement of Dr. William A. White, the superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane.

In addition to this class of patients there were treated in 1913, 569 victims of the alcoholic and drug habit. These persons were arrested because of habitual drunkenness, but in the absence of a law permitting of their detention until permanent reformation is accomplished, they are returned after getting over the acute effects to serve their respective sentence, and hence no permanent benefits are accomplished.

Such persons, in order to overcome the habit, should be detained sufficiently long under proper and wholesome environments, engaged in profitable employment until they have regained their power of resistance to the evil influences which are afloat.

*Tuberculosis Hospital.*—The Board of Charities, backed by a strong public opinion, secured, January 19, 1906, an appropriation of \$100,000 for the erection of a hospital for the care and treatment of consumptive patients. The building is located on the Municipal Hospital site near 14th and Upshur Streets NW., and has accommodations for 120 patients. The hospital has eight departments for white and colored, males and females, advanced and incipient patients, and consists of an administration building 48 by 50 feet, and two wings each 26 by 75 feet, with southern exposure. A third wing, 30 by 60 feet, is attached to the north end of the administration building. The building is a substantial brick structure with large French windows, hardwood floors and doors, and has been erected at a cost of \$800 per bed, which is believed to be unprecedented in the history of recent hospital construction.

Last year Congress appropriated \$2,000 to provide additional facilities for incipient cases of consumption, and this amount has been expended in the erection of six metal buildings which will secure greater privacy for 15 patients.

The hospital during its six years of existence has cared for 1,946 patients, and one of its most important functions has been the care of cases in an advanced and hopeless stage, whose presence in the home of the poor would not only be a great burden but a positive menace to the health of the other members of the family.



*The Tuberculosis Day Camp.*—In 1908 the Washington Chapter of the American Red Cross erected a building suitable for a day camp for tuberculous children and for adults who for one or more reasons prefer to spend their nights at home.

The camp is open usually from April until November. In 1912, 68 patients, 46 children and 22 adults, were cared for, with an average daily attendance of 21.1. The patients receive a wholesome dinner, and the average cost per patient is 47 cents a day. The expenses are wholly defrayed by the Red Cross Chapter from the local sales of the Red Cross Christmas Seals. The Instructive Visiting Nurse Society furnishes the nurses.

*Tuberculosis Dispensary.*—In 1904, under the auspices of the committee for the prevention of tuberculosis, a dispensary was established at 605 Four-and-a-half Street, SW. In 1905 the dispensary was removed to 926 F Street NW., and in 1907 to its present location, 923 H Street NW. The work is carried on by a faithful dispensary staff at the expense of the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, and is generally recognized as an important factor in the campaign for the prevention of this disease. Last year 522 patients were treated in the dispensary and 8,235 visits were made by the nurses in attendance upon patients in their homes or at the dispensaries. The dispensary has the hearty cooperation of the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society and the local chapter of the American Red Cross.

It is gratifying to record the fact that the mortality rate from consumption in this city has been reduced from 191.8 per 100,000 in 1900 to 119.9 per 100,000 in 1912, in the white population and from 494 to 425.6 during the same period in the colored population.

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MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
NOVEMBER 29, 1912, BY THE BOARD OF CHARITIES RE PROPOSED TRAINING  
SCHOOL FOR WHITE GIRLS.

1. AS TO THE NECESSITY.

The Board of Charities has examined the records of the juvenile court and of the house of detention and has made inquiry as to the number of girls provided for in the House of the Good Shepherd and the House of Mercy, the two institutions which receive wayward girls such as might be committed to a training school. We have also had reports from a large number of social workers and agencies interested in children, and an agent of the board has made careful inquiry respecting all cases reported. We find marked differences of opinion among social workers as to whether certain girls should be committed to a training school or should be cared for, as at present, in private institutions or upon probation. It appears that during the three years that the existing training school was open to white girls (1901-1904) only 6 such girls were sent there. The judge of the juvenile court is of the opinion that during his six years on the bench only 3 or 4 white girls have come before him that ought to have been committed to such an institution.

A few months ago, when our inquiry was made, there were in the House of the Good Shepherd (Catholic) 40 girls from the District of Columbia, and of these 9 had been committed by the juvenile court directly to the institution and 9 were wards of the board of children's guardians. There were at the same time 17 girls in the House of Mercy (Episcopal), 2 of whom were committed by the juvenile court.

The fact that wayward white girls are from time to time brought before the court is sufficient reason why there should be an institution for the training of such girls. The court ought not to be placed in a position which requires either that such girls be sent to private institutions or be allowed to go at large. All persons held in legal custody should be kept in public institutions, organized and conducted by public officials as prescribed by statute. Furthermore, private institutions may at any time refuse to receive a girl, and the court can commit to such institutions only with their consent.

The Board of Charities is of the opinion, therefore, that there is need for a training school for white girls. There may be doubt as to whether the number of girls needing the training of such a school would warrant the establishment of a new institution, and we are of the opinion that a cottage for white girls with a capacity of not less than 20 should be erected on the grounds of the existing training school for girls and be conducted as an integral part of the existing institution.

2. AS TO EXISTING FACILITIES.

(a) The House of the Good Shepherd (Catholic) has accommodations for 100 girls. It admits wayward and immoral girls who are not known to be pregnant and who do not have children. The girls are detained for varying periods of from 6 months



to 5 or 6 years. They are trained in domestic service and in sewing and embroidery. In addition they are trained to work in the laundry, the principal industry of the institution being a laundry where work is done not only for the institution but for the outside market. This institution is seldom or never filled. It usually has a considerable number of girls from outside the District of Columbia.

(b) The House of Mercy (Episcopal) has accommodations for 24 girls. It admits incorrigible girls, including girls who are pregnant or who have babies. The majority of girls received at this institution would not be eligible for a training school for girls because they are beyond the age of 17 years. Girls are kept from 1 to 3 years. The training is in domestic service, cooking, cleaning, washing, ironing, and plain sewing. The object is to train up good housewives.

Neither of the above institutions could give the per capita cost of maintenance. There are some wards of the District of Columbia in each of these institutions and the rate charged the District is \$100 per capita per annum.

### 3. AS TO THE COST OF CONSTRUCTING AND MAINTAINING A TRAINING SCHOOL.

A cottage with capacity for 20 girls, erected on the grounds of the existing training school, would cost approximately \$36,000; for annual maintenance, including salaries of necessary additional employees, \$3,060 for not to exceed 10 girls, and \$4,560 for 20 girls.

If the school were established as an independent institution, the cost of construction would be probably about \$5,000 greater, and the maintenance cost would be approximately twice as much. The per capita cost in an institution of the capacity of 20 or 30 people is always excessive. For economy the unit should not be less than from 80 to 100, and there is still greater economy where the numbers are even larger.

[PUBLIC—No. 179.]

An act to establish a board of charities for the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be established in the District of Columbia a board of charities, to consist of five members, residents of the said District, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, each for a term of three years, but in such manner that the terms of not more than two of them shall expire in any one or the same year. The members of the said board shall serve without compensation. During his term of office no member shall serve as trustee or other administrative officer of any institution subject to the visitation of the said board. The board shall elect a president and vice-president from among its own members, and shall appoint a secretary, who shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum; and a messenger, who shall receive a salary of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum; and may appoint such other officers, inspectors, and clerks as it may deem proper, and fix the number, duties, and compensation of such other officers, inspectors, and clerks, subject to appropriations of Congress: *Provided,* That the office of superintendent of charities of the District of Columbia is hereby abolished from and after the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred; and the amounts appropriated in the Act making appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, for salaries of superintendent of charities and of messenger in the office of said superintendent and for traveling expenses are hereby made available for the payment of secretary of the board of charities, messenger for said board, and necessary traveling expenses authorized by said board. The said board of charities shall visit, inspect, and maintain a general supervision over all institutions, societies, or associations of a charitable, eleemosynary, correctional, or reformatory character which are supported in whole or in part by appropriations of Congress, made for the care or treatment of residents of the District of Columbia; and no payment shall be made to any such charitable, eleemosynary, correctional, or reformatory institution for any resident of the District of Columbia who is not received and maintained therein pursuant to the rules established by such board of charities, except in the case of persons committed by the courts, or abandoned infants needing immediate care. The said board of charities shall be provided with suitable rooms in the building occupied by other departments of the government of the District of Columbia. Regular meetings of the said board shall be held at least once each month, and more often if required. The said board shall make such rules and orders for the regulation of its proceedings as may be deemed necessary. The officers in charge of all institutions subject to the supervision of the board of charities shall furnish said board, on request, such information and statistics

as may be desired; and to secure accuracy, uniformity, and completeness of such statistics the board may prescribe such forms of report and registration as may be deemed to be essential; and all plans for new institutions shall, before the adoption of the same, be submitted to said board for suggestion and criticism. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia may at any time order an investigation by the board, or a committee of its members, of the management of any penal, charitable, or reformatory institution in the District of Columbia; and said board, or any authorized committee of its members, when making such investigation, shall have power to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and affirmations; and the report of such investigation, with the testimony, shall be made to the Commissioners. All accounts and expenditures of said board shall be certified as may be required by the Commissioners, and paid as other accounts against the District of Columbia. The said board shall make an annual report to Congress, through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, giving a full and complete account of all matters placed under the supervision of the board, all expenses in detail, and all officers and agents employed, with a report of the Secretary, showing the actual condition of all institutions and agencies under the supervision of the board, the character and economy of administration thereof, and the amount and sources of their public and private income. The said report shall also include recommendations for the economical and efficient administration of the charities and reformatories of the District of Columbia. The said board shall prepare and include with its annual report such estimates of future appropriations as will, in the judgment of a majority of its members, best promote the effective, harmonious, and economical management of the affairs under its supervision; and such estimates submitted shall be included in the regular annual Book of Estimates. No member or employee of said board shall be either directly or indirectly interested in any contract for building, repairing, or furnishing any institution which by this Act the board is authorized to investigate and supervise. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 6, 1900.

## REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL.

*Principal officers.*—Louis F. Zinkhan, superintendent; W. G. Ladd, deputy superintendent; D. Percy Hickling, M. D., visiting physician; Sacks Bricker, M. D., resident physician; W. G. Urner, clerk; George Martin, property clerk; Ada Isabelle Humphrey, superintendent of nurses and training school; A. B. Slaymaker, pharmacist.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

GENTLEMEN: There is a saying that "long is the way and hard that out of hell leads up to light." This is true of the slow and tedious consummation of the splendid plan outlined years ago by the District Commissioners and the Board of Charities for a creditable segregation and housing of its wards in the charitable and correctional institutions of the District of Columbia. There has been an aggressive forward movement in the past 10 or 12 years which has resulted in establishing a home for the aged and infirm as a separate unit, and well housed; a District workhouse well established, and giving great promise for the future; a tuberculosis hospital on a splendid site, with patients well cared for; the new reformatory is a dream soon to materialize, but the institution which is needed most, a model hospital for the indigent sick of the District of Columbia, is yet like "the hope deferred that maketh the heart sick."

The institution which has done duty as a hospital for so many years is housed in a number of small frame structures which have seen their best days and which can not be made satisfactory by any physical changes, even with the expenditure of a liberal appropriation. The only substantial building in the group is a brick structure formerly used as an almshouse and now used as a psychopathic ward, but poorly adapted and equipped for the important kind of service required. Washington's greatest need to-day, as it has been for years past, is a modern up-to-date municipal hospital. For years this hospital was part of the Washington Asylum, which also embraced the almshouse and workhouse. Since these institutions have been removed, the hospital has in location and administration been part and parcel of the District Jail, and is officially known as the Washington Asylum and Jail.

The hospital buildings are, especially during the winter months, taxed beyond their capacity. The old workhouse buildings, although vacant, can not be used to provide for the housing of patients, because they are filled, not with rooms, but with steel cells. The hospital has been severely criticized from time to time; its kitchen is too small; its wards are overcrowded; its location is unhealthy; its management is not ideal; its environment is undesirable, etc. There is a crying need for a new hospital, and criticisms of the old institution or even praise for some of the good work done can not cover up or condone its shortcomings and its shame. Washington is a large and growing city; it has many indigent sick patients who need good care and treatment. They are numbered by the thousands. There is



only one hospital in the city which cares for a larger number of patients annually. During the past fiscal year the Washington Asylum Hospital has treated 2,846 patients in its wards. In addition it has treated 3,148 in the District Jail. It has a record of 55 births in its maternity ward, and the record of deaths for the year was 239, or 50 less than in the previous year. The highest population in the hospital for any one day was 198, and the general daily average for the year was 160.

The ward which is the largest and most important unit in the hospital is known as the psychopathic ward, which cares for the mental suspects, alcoholics, and dope fiends. Last year we had 573 mental cases, of which 267 after careful examination and treatment were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane. In this ward we also treated 569 alcoholics, and many addicted to the cocaine habit.

No one unfamiliar with our conditions realizes the difficulties under which we labor in the treatment of our patients in the psychopathic wards. We say that conditions are greatly improved here because we have doubled the capacity of the wards and thus have relieved the congestion; we have better light, better service, and a better dietary; but we lack what is very essential, and that is the absolute separation in different buildings of the cases received and treated here. Alcoholics and dope fiends should not be placed in a building used for mentally disturbed patients. It retards their improvement and disturbs their nerves. Many of the mental cases in the acute stages are so noisy, unruly, and profane that they disturb patients even in the buildings far removed. The psychopathic ward should be for mental cases exclusively, and it should have one of the best equipped hospital buildings in the city. Other cities are expending large sums of money in providing suitable buildings and equipment for the treatment of those suffering from mental diseases.

Of the 2,688 patients admitted during the year, 497 were brought in by the police department; 219 were transferred from the jail; 148 were admitted as emergency cases; and 1,778 were admitted on permits issued by the Board of Charities. Nearly all those brought in by the police department were either alcoholics or mental suspects.

Within the last year we have been more fortunate than usual in getting the necessary number of pupil nurses to do the work required in the hospital. We need at least from 25 to 30, but for years past we have often not been able to reach more than 60 per cent of this number. Our training school is thoroughly organized; it is a three years' course, with competent instructors. Two years are served in the Washington Asylum Hospital and for one year the nurses are sent either to Bellevue and allied hospitals in New York or to the Casualty Hospital in Washington, with both of which institutions we are affiliated.

We should have more room for housing our nurses and a better building for our resident staff. The building used by the latter and the only one available for this purpose is old and small and in every way undesirable. The hospital department also needs a larger and better equipped operating room than it now possesses. The equipment is not what it should be, and we have asked for a special appropriation to provide new sterilizers and other accessories needed.

We have serious trouble during the winter to heat the hospital buildings because the steam pipes were originally laid and are still in the ground without conduits or without proper covering to preserve them. On this account we have serious trouble every winter from bursting steam pipes, which necessitates digging and the relaying of pipes. If these buildings are to give service a few years longer, as is most likely, then we should at once provide a better heating system. This could be done at this time at a reasonable cost, namely, for about \$4,500. At this time a new heating plant is being installed in the District Jail, and when completed will be of sufficient capacity to supply heat and hot water to all the hospital buildings by constructing conduits to connect up all the buildings and placing the pipes properly covered on hangers. Such an equipment would not only be serviceable for many years but it would result in great economy, because it would dispense with the further use of two old heating plants now in service in the hospital and the engineers that must necessarily go with these plants. It would also result in a large saving of fuel used if the heat is all generated from one plant.

I do not suggest that provision be made for additional accommodations for nurses nor for a new building for the resident staff, because I earnestly believe that in the near future provision will be made for these in a new hospital.

#### DISTRICT JAIL.

The number of prisoners committed to the jail during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, was 6,900, or 135 less than for the previous year. Of this number 4,890 were transferred from day to day to the District Workhouse at Occoquan, Va., making 341 more than were transferred in the preceding year. We also transferred 107 male prisoners to Leavenworth, Kans., and 172 male prisoners to Stillwater, Minn., and 24 women to the State prison at Lansing, Kans., making a total of transfers to other institutions for the year of 5,194, or 448 more than in the preceding year.

This large increase is to be attributed to two things: First, that when the courts closed last summer there were many trial cases pending; second, during the past year the courts were very active in trying cases and as far as possible in cleaning up the calendar before the courts closed.

The average daily population of the jail was 236 as against 214 in the preceding year. The highest number on any given day was 317 and the lowest 165. Thirty-six prisoners were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane and 188 to the Washington Asylum Hospital for mental observation or for hospital treatment.

The daily average cost of food was 13.3 cents; the daily average cost of maintenance was  $23\frac{2}{3}$  cents, and the daily average cost of maintenance with salaries was  $51\frac{1}{10}$  cents.

A number of the prisoners committed to serve time in the District Jail have been detailed to do the necessary work—not only in the jail itself but also to work on the farm, in the stables, firerooms, and in the kitchens and laundry connected with the hospital. Some of the female prisoners have been detailed to do the drudgery in the hospital wards. With the exception of sick and decrepit prisoners, all others receiving a jail sentence have been from day to day transferred to the

workhouse at Occoquan, Va., on the day following their commitments. These prisoners are transferred to Union Station by wagons and from there taken to Lorton, Va., by train. The women are sent on the early morning train and the men at noon. The number sent on a single day will vary from 5 or 6 to as high as 65.

Quite a large number of prisoners are committed to the jail by the courts for further hearing, with the request for "hospital treatment" or for "mental observation." A number of these cases would probably not be committed to the jail at all except for the fact that the court knows of the facilities in our psychopathic ward for observing and treating these cases. In a number of cases it would probably be more considerate to send them for mental observation through the agency of the sanitary officer than through the jail. However, the same ends are reached.

I deem it unfortunate that some prisoners must be held in jail a long time before their cases can be disposed of by the courts. I do not presume to suggest the remedy, but I know that it is hurtful to both the mind and body for a prisoner to be locked up for a long time without occupation or something to properly employ his mind. Of course, some further-hearing and grand-jury cases are put to work because they request it, but under the law we are not permitted to enforce employment upon these untried prisoners who are unwilling to work for their own good.

I also feel very earnestly that many of the fixed sentences now imposed for minor offenses are a mere farce and do not accomplish what the law perhaps itself intends. There are many recurrent cases, especially of those violating the excise law or who are arrested for disorderly conduct, who come again and again with a sentence of from 5 to 30 days, which means that they may be cleaned up—but not built up. An indefinite sentence for inebriates which would be long enough to bring about a physical restoration would unquestionably result in reclaiming numbers of men and women who now are a menace to themselves and a menace to the community in which they live.

The new boiler plant at the jail is now being installed and will be ready for service in a few months. The municipal architect in making the plans very wisely provided for the installation on the outside of the jail building, both for reasons of safety and because the old stacks were not of sufficient size for the new plant.

I have asked for a special appropriation to install a new laundry plant in the jail to do all the necessary laundry work, not only for the prisoners but for the hospital department. The present hospital laundry is situated in the female workhouse and there requires a separate boiler and engineer to give service. If this plant can be installed in the District Jail it will mean considerable economy, as it will dispense with an engineer and possibly with some other paid employees now in the service, because additional prison help can be utilized with the installation of the laundry within the jail proper. The centralization of the heating plant at one point to provide heat for all the buildings on the plant and for the use of the laundry will probably mean a saving of 40 per cent in fuel expense and reduce the force of engineers to one-half of the present number.

Respectfully submitted:

L. F. ZINKHAN, *Superintendent.*



## HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

*Daily average number of inmates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

White:	
Male.....	48
Female.....	27
Colored:	
Male.....	46
Female.....	39
Total.....	160
Employees.....	72
Grand total.....	232
Daily average.....	232
Cost per capita, exclusive of salaries.....	\$148. 73
Cost per capita, inclusive of support and compensation of employees.....	252. 82
Amount expended from appropriation for maintenance.....	34, 506. 36
Cost per capita for 232 patients, including 72 employees.....	252. 82
Daily average number in hospital, including 72 employees.....	232
Decrease in number of patients.....	15
Increase in number of employees.....	3

*Appropriation for the support of the institution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

Appropriation 1913, "maintenance".....	\$35, 000. 00
Expended.....	\$34, 483. 66
Bills outstanding (estimated).....	22. 70
Unexpended.....	34, 506. 36
Unexpended.....	493. 64
For salaries.....	25, 935. 00
Expended.....	24, 149. 13
Unexpended.....	1, 785. 87
For temporary labor.....	1, 200. 00
Expended.....	980. 13
Unexpended.....	219. 87
For repairs to buildings.....	1, 500. 00
Expended.....	1, 471. 77
Unexpended.....	28. 23
For repairs to old almshouse building and almshouse annex.....	2, 000. 00
Expended.....	1, 839. 55
Unexpended.....	160. 45
For hospital furnishings.....	1, 000. 00
Expended, bills received.....	\$944. 50
Expended, bills outstanding (estimated).....	53. 40
Unexpended.....	997. 90
Unexpended.....	2. 10

*Amount expended from appropriation for maintenance for articles purchased for use during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

Food supplies.....	\$19, 727. 49
Fuel, gas, and electric current.....	5, 430. 87
Dry goods and clothing.....	2, 144. 85

## 282 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Medical supplies.....	\$2,980.45
Forage.....	1,415.74
Hardware and kitchen utensils.....	781.99
Furniture.....	337.90
Miscellaneous.....	1,687.07
Total.....	34,506.36

*Financial report of Washington Asylum and Jail, for fiscal year 1913.*

## RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for—	
Salaries.....	\$25,935.00
Maintenance.....	35,000.00
Repairs to buildings.....	1,500.00
Temporary labor.....	1,200.00
Repairs to old almshouse and annex.....	2,000.00
Hospital furnishings.....	1,000.00
Total.....	66,635.00

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services (\$24,149.13 and \$980).....	25,129.13
Meats, fish, etc.....	6,314.55
Flour.....	124.68
Bread.....	2,649.36
Groceries and provisions.....	7,407.95
Milk.....	2,448.96
Total for food.....	18,945.50
Ice.....	781.99
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	370.16
Shoes and repairs to same.....	109.80
Dry goods.....	2,035.05
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	2,144.85
Fuel.....	3,584.63
Light.....	1,846.24
Engineers' supplies, hardware, and kitchen utensils.....	781.99
Total for heat, light, and power, and engineers' supplies.....	6,212.86
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	337.90
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	2,980.45
Blacksmithing and materials for same.....	40.00
Farm tools and appliances.....	10.00
Fertilizers and seeds.....	61.75
Forage.....	1,415.74
Total for stable, farm, garden, etc.....	1,527.49
Miscellaneous items.....	1,205.16
Hospital furnishings.....	997.90
Repairs to old almshouse and annex.....	1,839.55
Repairs to buildings.....	1,471.77
Total expenditures.....	63,944.71
Balance, June 30, 1913.....	2,690.29

*Appointments and resignations.*

Name.	Occupation.	Appointed.	Resigned.
L. F. Zinkhan.....	Superintendent.....	July 1, 1911	
D. Percy Hickling.....	Visiting physician.....	do.....	
J. J. Madigan.....	Resident physician.....	Sept. 1, 1910	July 20, 1913
J. E. Lind.....	do.....	July 21, 1911	May 31, 1913
M. Adelaide Parsons.....	Superintendent of nurses.....	Dec. 1, 1911	Apr. 30, 1913
R. E. Madigan.....	Pharmacist.....	Sept. 23, 1911	Sept. 30, 1912
A. B. Slaymaker.....	do.....	Nov. 25, 1912	
Geo. Martin.....	Clerk.....	July 1, 1911	
B. M. Elliott.....	Engineer.....	do.....	
T. J. Mahoney.....	Assistant engineer.....	do.....	
G. Fitzgerald.....	do.....	do.....	Jan. 31, 1913
F. Engle.....	do.....	July 1, 1912	July 31, 1912
Edward Henson.....	do.....	Aug. 8, 1912	Sept. 15, 1912
George Shoenberger.....	do.....	Sept. 18, 1912	
L. B. Burkholder.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1912	Apr. 4, 1912
John Monaghan.....	do.....	Oct. 7, 1912	
Edward Henson.....	do.....	Oct. 17, 1912	Jan. 21, 1913
George Folks.....	do.....	Apr. 5, 1913	May 15, 1913
R. Ratherdale.....	Blacksmith.....	July 1, 1911	
George Erskine.....	Gardener.....	do.....	
George Webster.....	Laundryman.....	Jan. 1, 1912	
J. J. Mahoney.....	Assistant laundryman.....	July 1, 1912	Aug. 31, 1912
Alvoid Queen.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 1912	Nov. 30, 1912
W. A. Sword.....	do.....	Dec. 3, 1912	Dec. 4, 1912
Thos. J. Tighe.....	do.....	Dec. 16, 1912	
Martha Ellis.....	Laundress.....	July 1, 1911	Mar. 1, 1913
Emma Allen.....	do.....	do.....	
Ida Smith.....	do.....	do.....	
Louise White.....	do.....	do.....	
Mary Dyson.....	do.....	do.....	
Maggie Holmes.....	do.....	July 15, 1912	
Josephine Miller.....	do.....	Mar. 13, 1913	
Clarence E. Carr.....	Night watchman.....	July 1, 1911	Dec. 18, 1912
Vance W. Grey.....	do.....	Dec. 21, 1911	
J. S. Martin.....	Driver for dead wagon.....	July 1, 1911	
Percy Smith.....	Driver for laundry wagon.....	do.....	
J. Silas.....	Hostler.....	do.....	
Bessie Basye.....	Hospital cook.....	May 1, 1912	Sept. 6, 1912
Chas. H. Williams.....	do.....	Sept. 7, 1912	Feb. 1, 1913
Paul Cordier.....	do.....	Feb. 8, 1913	
C. E. Selby.....	Assistant cook.....	July 1, 1911	
Elizabeth Corbin.....	do.....	do.....	July 5, 1911
Mattie Ferguson.....	do.....	June 1, 1913	
Sallie Perry.....	do.....	July 5, 1912	
Maggie Rhone.....	do.....	July 10, 1912	July 21, 1912
Elizabeth Corbin.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 1912	
Mary Thomas.....	do.....	July 27, 1912	Aug. 31, 1912
Kate E. Zinkhan.....	Housekeeper.....	July 1, 1911	
Elizabeth Campbell.....	Seamstress.....	July 27, 1912	
Ann R. Adams.....	Graduate nurse.....	May 1, 1912	Oct. 31, 1912
Mollie F. Thompson.....	do.....	July 1, 1911	
F. Helen Clarke.....	do.....	July 1, 1912	Oct. 15, 1912
Evelyn Albrittain.....	do.....	do.....	
Mina Post.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1912	Sept. 30, 1912
Evelyn Green.....	do.....	June 1, 1912	Sept. 1, 1912
Elizabeth Kincaid.....	do.....	Nov. 3, 1912	
Edith Kester.....	do.....	do.....	
M. S. Hardy.....	do.....	Dec. 4, 1912	Dec. 31, 1912
A. M. Wiley.....	do.....	Jan. 11, 1913	Mar. 17, 1913
Mae Witherow.....	Pupil nurse.....	Oct. 1, 1911	Dec. 6, 1912
Ethel Rinker.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1911	Oct. 15, 1912
Katherine Keiner.....	do.....	Sept. 19, 1910	Aug. 31, 1912
Grace L. Neil.....	do.....	May 15, 1911	
Emma I. Bagley.....	do.....	Aug. 24, 1911	Aug. 16, 1912
Louise L. Bowen.....	do.....	Oct. 2, 1911	Oct. 8, 1912
Bertha Brucklacher.....	do.....	Oct. 10, 1911	Apr. 1, 1913
Marie Seewald.....	do.....	Jan. 3, 1912	Dec. 17, 1912
Garnette Hilltop.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1912	Feb. 28, 1913
Minnie Black.....	do.....	do.....	May 2, 1913
Anna Coyle.....	do.....	do.....	Feb. 28, 1913
Bertha Marmaduke.....	do.....	Feb. 10, 1912	
Anna O'Brien.....	do.....	Mar. 14, 1912	
Mabel Simms.....	do.....	Apr. 16, 1912	
Imogene Sullivan.....	do.....	May 1, 1912	Nov. 25, 1912
Mary Caples.....	do.....	July 1, 1912	July 14, 1912
Sophie Trageser.....	do.....	Oct. 15, 1912	Apr. 30, 1913
Lola Berger.....	do.....	Sept. 3, 1912	Mar. 31, 1913
Cora Dillon.....	do.....	Aug. 20, 1912	Do.
Marie Granberg.....	do.....	Nov. 11, 1912	
Gertrude Foote.....	do.....	Sept. 12, 1912	
Jennie Watt.....	do.....	Oct. 4, 1912	
Natalie Newman.....	do.....	Dec. 11, 1912	



*Appointments and resignations—Continued.*

Name.	Occupation.	Appointed.	Resigned.
Virginia Pailca.....	Pupil nurse.....	Jan. 22, 1913	
L. A. Hanna.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1913	
Louise Bobinger.....	do.....	Apr. 1, 1913	
Marguerite Wertenbacker.....	do.....	do.....	
Marie Seewald.....	do.....	May 11, 1913	
William Speake.....	Orderly.....	July 1, 1911	Feb. 1, 1913
R. H. Beckwith.....	do.....	July 27, 1911	Oct. 31, 1912
Sam. Reid.....	do.....	Aug. 18, 1911	
Geo. Matthews.....	do.....	Mar. 22, 1912	Sept. 30, 1912
Thos. Welch.....	do.....	Apr. 12, 1912	Sept. 6, 1912
Roland Russell.....	do.....	June 3, 1912	Aug. 20, 1912
Sylvester Tolliver.....	do.....	June 25, 1912	Feb. 1, 1913
Walter Perry.....	do.....	July 8, 1912	Do.
Thos. Johnson.....	do.....	Aug. 23, 1912	Sept. 30, 1912
R. T. Wise.....	do.....	Sept. 7, 1912	Oct. 31, 1912
Nathaniel Hicks.....	do.....	Oct. 1, 1912	Do.
Jerry Sullivan.....	do.....	Oct. 8, 1912	Jan. 22, 1913
Eri Dollaway.....	do.....	Nov. 1, 1912	Nov. 30, 1912
James Dews.....	do.....	do.....	Feb. 12, 1913
Frank Harris.....	do.....	Nov. 4, 1912	Nov. 29, 1912
Lawrence Davin.....	do.....	Dec. 2, 1912	June 30, 1913
Jesse Holcomb.....	do.....	do.....	
William Stevens.....	do.....	Jan. 24, 1913	Feb. 11, 1913
Joseph Colbert.....	do.....	Feb. 14, 1913	Apr. 10, 1913
Douglas Swan.....	do.....	Feb. 13, 1913	June 4, 1913
Raymond Carter.....	do.....	Feb. 2, 1913	
Verter Norwood.....	do.....	Feb. 3, 1913	Feb. 28, 1913
Fred Warren.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Eugene Patton.....	do.....	Mar. 5, 1913	June 14, 1913
Augustus Woode.....	do.....	Mar. 2, 1913	
Wm. Speake.....	do.....	May 9, 1913	
Wm. Swinson.....	do.....	Apr. 24, 1913	Apr. 28, 1913
John Gordon.....	do.....	June 26, 1913	June 30, 1913
Florence Moore.....	Chambermaid.....	July 1, 1911	
Mattie Saunders.....	do.....	May 21, 1912	Apr. 30, 1913
Catherine Young.....	do.....	May 1, 1913	
Frances Ross.....	Waitress.....	July 1, 1911	
Carrie Burrell.....	do.....	do.....	July 23, 1912
Ida Buchanan.....	do.....	May 1, 1912	
Edmonia Ross.....	do.....	July 29, 1912	
Hattie Salomon.....	Wardmaid.....	Sept. 5, 1911	
Josephine West.....	do.....	Oct. 5, 1911	Oct. 5, 1912
Hattie Hill.....	do.....	Oct. 24, 1911	July 5, 1912
Mary Wright.....	do.....	Oct. 19, 1911	Oct. 31, 1912
Kate Nelson.....	do.....	Nov. 21, 1911	
Bertha Beecher.....	do.....	Apr. 19, 1912	
Annie Hill.....	do.....	July 6, 1912	Do.
Kate Gray.....	do.....	Oct. 7, 1912	Feb. 28, 1913
Ida Spencer.....	do.....	Nov. 5, 1912	Jan. 31, 1913
Josephine Miller.....	do.....	Nov. 13, 1912	Mar. 3, 1913
Bertha Berry.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Apr. 30, 1913
Annie Washington.....	do.....	Mar. 1, 1913	Apr. 2, 1913
Frances Blount.....	do.....	Apr. 10, 1913	
Carrie Logan.....	do.....	May 1, 1913	
Mary Wright.....	do.....	Mar. 5, 1913	

*Salaries.*

Name.	Occupation.	Amount.	Name.	Occupation.	Amount.
L. F. Zinkhan.....	Superintendent..	\$1,800.00	Marie Seewald.....	Pupil nurse.....	\$75.25
D. P. Hickling.....	Visiting physician.	1,200.00	Garnette Hilltop.....	do.....	82.50
J. J. Madigan.....	Resident physi- cian.	26.67	Minnie Black.....	do.....	108.33
J. E. Lind.....	do.....	413.33	Anna Coyle.....	do.....	82.50
Sacks Bricker.....	do.....	40.00	Bertha Marmaduke..	do.....	131.75
M. Adelaide Parsons.	Superintendent of nurses.	700.00	Anna O'Brien.....	do.....	128.91
Ada. Humphrey.....	do.....	14.00	Mabel Simms.....	do.....	126.25
R. E. Madigan.....	Pharmacist.....	180.00	Imogene Sullivan...	do.....	48.33
A. B. Slaymaker.....	do.....	412.00	Mary Caples.....	do.....	4.67
George Martin.....	Clerk.....	840.00	Sophy Trageser.....	do.....	65.33
B. M. Elliott.....	Engineer.....	900.00	Lola Berger.....	do.....	29.33
T. J. Mahoney.....	Assistant engineer.	435.00	Cora Dillon.....	do.....	73.67
Garrett Fitzgerald..	do.....	320.00	Marie Granberg.....	do.....	85.83
Fred. Engle.....	do.....	40.00	Gertrude Foote.....	do.....	123.25
Edward Henson.....	do.....	217.67	Jennie Watt.....	do.....	89.00
L. B. Burkholder.....	do.....	106.67	Natalie Newman.....	do.....	66.67
George Shoenberger..	do.....	480.00	Virginia Pailca.....	do.....	53.00
John Monaghan.....	do.....	352.00	L. A. Hanna.....	do.....	50.00
George Folks.....	do.....	68.33	Louise Bobinger.....	do.....	30.00
Robert Ratherdale..	Blacksmith and woodworker.	500.00	Marguerite Werten- backer.	do.....	30.00
George Erskine.....	Gardener.....	540.00	Margaret Yarnall.....	do.....	13.00
Geo. Webster.....	Laundryman.....	600.00	William Speake.....	Orderly.....	219.16
J. J. Mahoney.....	Assistant laundry- man.	60.83	R. H. Beckwith.....	do.....	100.00
Alvoid Queen.....	do.....	91.25	Sam Reid.....	do.....	300.00
W. A. Sword.....	do.....	2.03	George Matthews.....	do.....	75.00
Thos. J. Tighe.....	do.....	197.71	Thos. Welsh.....	do.....	55.00
Martha Ellis.....	Laundress.....	241.00	Roland Russell.....	do.....	41.67
Emma Allen.....	do.....	360.00	Sylvester Tolliver..	do.....	175.83
Ida Smith.....	do.....	360.00	Walter Perry.....	do.....	170.00
Louise White.....	do.....	360.00	Thos. Johnson.....	do.....	31.87
Mary Dyson.....	do.....	360.00	R. T. Wise.....	do.....	45.00
Maggie Holmes.....	do.....	346.00	Nathaniel Hicks.....	do.....	25.00
Josephine Miller.....	do.....	132.00	Jerry Sullivan.....	do.....	87.50
Clarence E. Carr.....	Night watchman..	224.00	Eri Dollaway.....	do.....	25.00
Vance W. Gray.....	do.....	253.33	James Dews.....	do.....	85.00
J. S. Martin.....	Driver for dead wagon.	365.00	Frank Harris.....	do.....	21.67
Percy Smith.....	Driver for laun- dry wagon.	240.00	Lawrence Davin.....	do.....	174.17
J. Silas.....	Hostler.....	240.00	Jesse Holcomb.....	do.....	174.17
Bessie Basye.....	Hospital cook.....	110.00	Wm. Stevens.....	do.....	15.00
Chas. H. Williams...	do.....	241.67	Joseph Colbert.....	do.....	47.50
Paul Cordier.....	do.....	238.33	Douglas Swan.....	do.....	93.33
Elizabeth Corbin...	Assistant cook.....	152.50	Raymond Carter.....	do.....	124.17
Maggie Rhone.....	do.....	6.00	Verter Norwood.....	do.....	23.33
Sallie Perry.....	do.....	164.50	Fred. Warren.....	do.....	23.33
Mary Thomas.....	do.....	17.00	Eugene Patton.....	do.....	83.34
Mattie Ferguson.....	do.....	15.00	Augustus Woode.....	do.....	99.17
C. E. Selby.....	do.....	300.00	Albert Katz.....	do.....	16.67
Kate E. Zinkhan.....	Housekeeper.....	300.00	William Swinson.....	do.....	4.17
Elizabeth Campbell..	Seamstress.....	300.00	John Gordon.....	do.....	4.17
Mollie F. Thompson..	Graduate nurse..	478.45	Florence Moore.....	Chambermaid.....	180.00
F. Hellen Clarke.....	do.....	123.96	Mattie Saunders.....	do.....	150.00
Evelyn Albrittain...	do.....	480.00	Catherine Young.....	do.....	30.00
Mina Post.....	do.....	120.00	Frances Ross.....	Waitress.....	180.00
Ann R. Adams.....	do.....	141.00	Carrie Burrell.....	do.....	11.50
Elizabeth Kincaid...	do.....	280.98	Ida Buchanan.....	do.....	180.00
Edith Kester.....	do.....	280.98	Edmonia Ross.....	do.....	166.00
N. Thompson.....	do.....	7.08	Hattie Salomon.....	Ward maid.....	180.00
M. S. Hardy.....	do.....	31.90	Josephine West.....	do.....	45.50
A. M. Wiley.....	do.....	79.10	Hattie Hill.....	do.....	2.50
Mae Witherow.....	Pupil nurse.....	65.00	Mary Wright.....	do.....	60.00
Ethel Rinker.....	do.....	43.75	Kate Nelson.....	do.....	180.00
Katherine Keiner...	do.....	25.00	Bertha Beecher.....	do.....	180.00
Grace L. Neil.....	do.....	150.00	Annie Hill.....	do.....	57.50
Emma I. Bagley.....	do.....	15.33	Kate Gray.....	do.....	72.00
Louise L. Bowen.....	do.....	57.67	Ida Spenser.....	do.....	43.00
Bertha Brucklacher..	do.....	104.16	Josephine Miller...	do.....	55.00
			Bertha Berry.....	do.....	45.00
			Annie Washington..	do.....	16.00
			Frances Blount.....	do.....	40.50
			Carrie Logan.....	do.....	30.00
			Mary Wright.....	do.....	58.00

*Amount of produce raised on farm during the fiscal year 1913, and estimated cost of same.*

Articles.	Quantity.	Cost.	Amount.
Apples, green.....bushels..	36	\$1.00	\$36.00
Asparagus.....bunches..	348	.12	41.76
Beans:			
String.....bushels..	52	.80	41.60
Lima.....do.....	11	2.50	27.50
Beets.....bunches..	215	.03	6.45
.....bushels..	49	.42	20.58
Cabbage.....heads..	3,941	.06	236.46
Corn, green.....dozen..	105	.15	15.75
Cucumbers.....do.....	76	.12	9.12
Kale.....bushels..	219	.60	131.40
Lettuce.....heads..	2,077	.03	62.31
Milk.....gallons..	2,360	.28	660.80
Onions.....bunches..	5,028	.02	100.56
.....bushels..	15	1.20	18.00
Peas, green.....do.....	10	1.20	12.00
Pears.....do.....	49	1.25	61.25
Potatoes.....do.....	100	1.00	100.00
Potatoes, sweet.....do.....	80	1.00	80.00
Pork.....pounds..	740	.12	88.80
Radishes.....bunches..	2,081	.02	41.62
Strawberries.....boxes..	438	.10	43.80
Tomatoes.....bushels..	291	.70	203.70
Turnips.....do.....	154	.60	92.40
Veal.....pounds..	300	.12	36.00
Eggs.....dozen..	120	.30	36.00
Hay.....tons.....	10	11.21	121.00
Total.....			2,324.26

<sup>1</sup> Per 100 pounds.

#### REPORT OF VISITING PHYSICIAN.

*Consulting staff.*—Gen. George M. Sternberg, M. D., general medicine; Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, internal medicine; Dr. Joseph Tabor Johnson, gynecology; Dr. Wm. A. White, psychiatry.

*Attending staff.*—Dr. Wm. P. Reeves, surgery; Dr. Ryan Devereaux, physical diagnosis; Dr. C. C. Marbury, diseases of chest; Dr. Thomas S. Lee, cardiac and vascular diseases; Dr. Wm. F. Hemler, genito-urinary diseases; Dr. Paul B. Johnson, obstetrics; Dr. Victor B. Rench, diseases eye, ear, nose, and throat.

*Visiting physician.*—Dr. D. Percy Hickling.

*Resident staff.*—Sacks Bricker, M. D., resident physician; Joseph C. Leonard, interne; Luther L. Chamblin, interne; George J. Schirck, interne; A. B. Slaymaker, Phar. D., pharmacist and clerk; Ada Isabelle C. Humphrey, superintendent of nurses.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1913.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the medical and surgical work at the Washington Asylum and Jail for the year ending June 30, 1913; also such recommendations as, in my judgment, are necessary for the care and treatment of the patients in the hospital department. The statistical tables have been compiled by Dr. Bricker and Mr. Slaymaker of the resident staff.

During the past year there have been treated in the jail and hospital departments 5,994 cases, this being 311 less than last year; of the 5,994 cases, 2,846 were in the hospital department and 3,148 in the jail. In the hospital department there were 37 patients less than the number treated in the previous year. In consulting the authorities for admission noted in the tabulated report it will be seen that this decrease in the number of patients admitted was due to the fact that fewer cases were received from the jail, police department, and emergency cases, while the number of cases admitted by authority of the Board of Charities was 28 more than the preceding year.

In the hospital department, 2,846 patients were treated, 2,688 being admitted during the year. Fifty-five births occurred in the institution and 163 patients remained in the hospital at the close of this report; 1,076 were cured, 923 improved, 445 unimproved, and 239 died; the number of deaths being 50 less than last year.

The greatest number of patients under treatment any one day was 198, which was 28 less than the highest number last year, while the daily average for the year was 160, being 15 less than the daily average last year. There were 573 mental examinations, being an increase of 23 over the previous year; of this number 267 were transferred



to the Government Hospital for the Insane, being 18 more than the number transferred last year. There were 6,236 prescriptions compounded.

Of the 2,688 patients admitted during the year, 1,778 were admitted by order of the Board of Charities, 497 were brought to the institution directly by the police department, 219 were admitted from the jail, 148 were admitted as emergency cases, and 46 were admitted by authority of the superintendent of the institution.

It is interesting to note that the adverse criticism given to the conditions existing at the institution during the past year have not materially influenced the number of patients received during the year, although it has contributed materially to the condition which was due to overcrowding by reducing the daily average number of cases. It has been gratifying to note that the criticisms referred to have not been directed against the personnel of the institution but to the conditions under which the work has been carried on. I therefore desire to commend in the highest terms the work of the resident staff and the devotion of the nurses, as well as the interest of Drs. Wm. P. Reeves, Thos. S. Lee, J. J. Kenyon, Ryan Devereaux, W. F. Hemler, C. C. Marbury, Wm. A. White, Victor B. Rench, and Paul Johnson.

I desire to again call attention to the advisability of changing the name of the institution for reasons already set forth so as to eliminate the words "asylum and jail."

I also desire to call attention to the fact that there has been a large increase in the number of children under 16 years of age who have been sent to the institution, and I earnestly recommend that a special building be provided for their care and treatment, as it is not advisable to treat these cases in the wards with the other patients, as we are now compelled to do.

#### PSYCHOPATHIC WARDS.

There were 573 cases admitted into the psychopathic ward for mental examination, which is 23 cases more than the preceding year. Of this number, 267 were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane, 92 discharged cured, 79 discharged into the custody of friends, 71 were sent to court with a report as to their mental condition, 21 were returned to jail with similar reports, and 17 died. It will be thus seen that in spite of the unfavorable conditions under which this work is done, which was fully outlined in my last report, the work has continued to increase not only in numbers but in responsibility and the character of the work required.

During the past year I am glad to note there has been a decided improvement in the conditions of the psychopathic department by adapting two floors of the south wing to the psychopathic work. This practically doubles the capacity of the wards and permits the better segregation and classification of the patients. There has also been an improvement in the furnishing of some of the rooms, enabling us to give better accommodations to those patients whose condition seems to require it. There has also been provided a large open-air inclosure which will permit of the patients getting more exercise and the benefit of fresh air, which is so essential to their improvement. There has also been a decided improvement in the diet of the institution, which, although increasing the cost per capita, is more than justified by the results obtained.

In considering the recommendations for the necessary demands made by this class of cases, I can not lose sight of the fact that since this special line of work has been taken up by this institution a number of other cities, realizing the necessity and importance of this special work, have expended large sums of money and erected special buildings with special equipment for the benefit of those suffering from mental diseases. Without such an institution it is seldom that an indigent patient is able to receive any treatment for a mental disease until three or four years have elapsed from its onset, or until his condition is such that he becomes actually dangerous to himself or the community, and it is only through the work of these institutions that it is being realized that the early and proper treatment of these cases is as essential for their recovery as it is for disease of any other organ of the body. It is also a fact that a mental examination is becoming a necessary part of the judicial work of the community, as courts of justice are anxious to obtain information as to the mental status of not only those who are charged with crime, but after trial and conviction by the jury, the court, in many instances, deems such information essential to the best interest of the public as well as the prisoner, before imposing sentence.

It is also an important feature of the work of these institutions to examine and report upon the conditions of the abnormal child, not only for the benefit of the juvenile court and reform schools, but such information is earnestly desired by the board of children's guardians and others interested in this line of work. All of these questions have been kept actively in mind and should be thought of in connection with the work of the coming year.

There is no doubt in my mind that the District of Columbia should have a separate and distinct institution of this character similar to the other cities, but until such an institution is definitely provided for I would make the following recommendations for the carrying on of the work at the Washington Asylum: First. To increase the salary of the visiting physician so that he may give a greater amount of his time to this special work; second, that \$5,000 be appropriated for building of bow windows, necessary additions, and furnishings for psychopathic ward; third, that a clerk, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, be employed at a compensation of \$720 per annum and be assigned to this department; fourth, that two additional graduate nurses who have had special training in this work be employed at a compensation of \$480 per annum each.

## ALCOHOLICS.

During the year there were 569 alcoholics treated in the psychopathic ward, which is 13 less than the number treated last year. The figures show a marked decrease in the white and colored females and also in the number of white males admitted, while the number of colored males shows a remarkable increase. There has also been an increase of 16 in the number of cocaine users during the year. I would urgently recommend that these cases be transferred to another building, so adapted that they may be put to work after they recover from the immediate effects of the use of the drug.

There has also been a slight increase in the number of epileptics; these cases unfortunately are cared for only in a temporary way, and I would urgently recommend that some special provision be made for their care.

I desire specially to call attention to the report of the superintendent of nurses and commend it for your consideration.

With a high appreciation for your many acts of kindness, and your special interest in the work of the hospital department, I am,

Very sincerely,

D. PERCY HICKLING, M. D.,  
Visiting Physician.

SUPERINTENDENT WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL.

*Statement showing the medical and surgical work of the hospital department during the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	158
Patients admitted during year.....	2,688
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,846</b>
Patients discharged:	
Cured.....	1,076
Improved.....	923
Unimproved.....	445
Patients who died.....	239
Patients in hospital June 30, 1913.....	163
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,846</b>
Daily average for the year.....	160
Patient days.....	58,205
Lowest number on any day.....	129
Highest number on any day.....	198
Deaths within 24 hours after admission.....	26
Deaths between 24 and 48 hours after admission.....	39
Mental examinations.....	573
Transferred to Government Hospital for the Insane.....	267
Births.....	54
Stillbirths.....	1
Prescriptions compounded.....	6,236
Sex and color classification:	
Male—	
White.....	1,104
Colored.....	762

## Sex and color classification—Continued.

Female—	
White.....	370
Colored.....	610
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,846</b>
Authorities for admission:	
Board of Charities.....	1,778
Police department.....	497
Jail.....	219
Superintendent of Washington Asylum Hospital.....	46
Emergency.....	148
Patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	158
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,846</b>
Children treated under 16 years of age:	
Male—	
White.....	21
Colored.....	15
Female—	
White.....	59
Colored.....	71
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>166</b>

*Nativity of patients treated.*

NATIVE.		FOREIGN BORN.	
Alabama.....	17	Austria.....	7
California.....	9	Australia.....	3
Connecticut.....	6	Bohemia.....	1
District of Columbia.....	739	Canada.....	16
Delaware.....	11	China.....	7
Florida.....	13	Costa Rica.....	3
Georgia.....	37	Danish West Indies.....	1
Illinois.....	11	Denmark.....	1
Indiana.....	13	East Indies.....	1
Kansas.....	6	England.....	38
Kentucky.....	24	France.....	17
Louisiana.....	7	Finland.....	2
Maryland.....	327	Germany.....	76
Mississippi.....	8	Holland.....	1
Missouri.....	11	Italy.....	27
Massachusetts.....	18	Ireland.....	92
Maine.....	7	Japan.....	1
Montana.....	3	Poland.....	4
Michigan.....	8	Turkey.....	5
Minnesota.....	6	Syria.....	3
Nebraska.....	4	Mexico.....	6
New Hampshire.....	7	Nova Scotia.....	3
New York.....	93	Russia.....	27
New Jersey.....	20	Switzerland.....	3
North Carolina.....	83	Sweden.....	1
Ohio.....	36	Scotland.....	13
Pennsylvania.....	78	West Indies.....	5
Rhode Island.....	11	Greece.....	8
South Carolina.....	28	Norway.....	1
South Dakota.....	5	Wales.....	1
Oregon.....	1		
Tennessee.....	26	Total.....	374
Texas.....	8		
Unknown.....	53	Native born.....	2,314
Virginia.....	542	Foreign born.....	374
Vermont.....	3	Remaining in hospital June 30, 1912.....	158
West Virginia.....	31		
Wisconsin.....	4	Total.....	2,846
Total.....	2,314		

*Medical and surgical cases treated.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
General diseases.										
Alcoholism:										
Acute.....	315	55	114	58	542	394	128		20	
Chronic.....	14	4	4	5	27	2	18		7	
Asthenia.....			4		4	1	2			1
Diabetes mellitus.....	1		1	1	3	1	2			
Heat exhaustion.....	1		1		2	1			1	
Influenza.....	10	7	4	1	22	15	4	1	2	
Morphinism.....	23	13	4		40	22	15	3		
Malaria.....	18	6	5	3	32	30		1	1	
Patients not sick.....	6	2	1	3	12	6	1	5		
Malnutrition.....	2	1	1	2	6	3	3			
Rheumatism:										
Acute.....	3	5	4	12	24	8	12	1	1	2
Chronic.....	19	4	5	2	30	3	11	1	1	14
Muscular.....	18	2	4	2	26	3	21		2	
Syphilis:										
Congenital.....			3		3		3			
Secondary.....	27	15	8	14	64	11	40	3	1	9
Tertiary.....	4	1	6	2	13		9		2	2
Senility.....	4	2	5	4	15		4	10	1	
Companions to patients.....	11	4	9	4	28	22	4			2
Rickets.....			2		2	1				1
Typhoid fever.....	3	1	3	2	9	5	1		3	
Tuberculosis of—										
Lungs.....	32	7	15	18	72	1	30	21	17	3
Knee.....			1		1					1
Humerus.....				1	1					1
Glands.....			1		1					1
Acute miliary.....			1	1	2		1	1		
Total.....	511	129	206	135	981	529	299	57	59	37



## Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of nervous system and special senses.</i>										
Cataract.....		1			1					1
Optic atropy.....			1		1					1
Transverse myelitis.....			1	1	2		1		1	
Brain tumor.....			2	1	3			2	1	
Epilepsy.....	17	1	13	14	45		30	8	3	4
Traumatic epilepsy.....			2		2		2			
Hemiplegia.....	10	3	2	6	21	1	13	2	4	1
Hysteria.....	1	5		12	18	2	14			2
Trifacial neuralgia.....			1		1	1				
Lumbago.....	3	1	1		5	1	3			1
Locomotor ataxia.....	4	1	2		7		2	4		
Meningitis.....				1	1				1	
Monoplegia.....			1		1		1			
Neuritis:										
Alcoholic.....	7				7		6	1		
Multiple.....	3				3		3			
Optic.....	1				1		1			
Neurasthenia.....	2	3	1		6		5			1
Paralysis agitans.....	3		1		4		3		1	
Paraplegia.....	2	2	2	3	9		2	1	4	2
Tetanus.....			1		1				1	
Total.....	53	17	31	38	139	5	86	18	17	13
<i>Mental diseases.</i>										
Alcoholic psychosis.....	13	2	28	8	51	30	6	10	2	3
Dementia:										
Precox.....	49	27	42	23	141		34	101	2	4
Senile.....	19	10	14	9	52		7	38	3	4
Arteriosclerotic.....	6	3	8	2	19		3	15	1	
Epileptic.....	8	3	11	7	29		9	18	2	
Imbecility.....	7	3	9	8	27		8	19		
General paresis.....	17	8	15	5	45		5	36	1	3
Manic-depressant insanity.....	18	5	11	11	45	6	8	31		
Paranoia.....	9	3	6	2	20		7	12		1
Not insane.....	40	20	36	21	117	105			1	11
Toxic psychoses.....	5	4	11	7	27	2	5	15	5	
Total.....	191	88	191	103	573	143	92	295	17	26
<i>Diseases of circulatory system.</i>										
Arteriosclerosis.....	2	1	9	2	14		7	4	3	
Anemia:										
Secondary.....	1				1		1			
Pernicious.....		1			1				1	
Chlorosis.....				1	1	1				
Aortic regurgitation.....	18	2	18	5	43		26		14	3
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	5	4	12	10	31		15		12	4
Cardiac asthma.....	2		1	1	4	1	2		1	
Endocarditis.....	1	1		1	3	2			1	
Hemorrhoids.....	2			2	4		2	1		1
Mitral regurgitation.....	43	18	52	24	137		77	13	25	22
Mitralstenosis.....	2		3	6	11		7		2	2
Aortic stenosis.....	3		1	1	5		2		2	1
Phlebitis.....			1		1	1				
Purpura hemorrhagica.....		1			1				1	
Myocarditis.....			1		1				1	
Varicose veins.....	2			1	3		1			2
Uremia.....			3	3	6		1		5	
Aneurism.....			1	1	2		1	1		
Total.....	81	28	102	58	269	5	142	19	68	35
<i>Diseases of respiratory system.</i>										
Bronchial asthma.....	2		2	3	7		5		2	
Acute bronchitis.....	5		8	2	15	8	4	3		
Chronic bronchitis.....	8	1	13	10	32	1	20	2	5	4
Adenoids.....		1	1	1	3	1	2			
Laryngitis.....			2		2	1	1			
Epistaxis.....				1	1	1				
Edema of lungs.....	1		2	2	5		1		4	
Hypertrophic rhinitis.....			1		1		1			

*Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of respiratory system—Continued.</i>										
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1		3	1	5	1			3	1
Lobar pneumonia.....	12	2	4	1	19	12			7	
Pleurisy.....	2	1	7	1	11	7	3		1	
Tonsillitis.....		2		1	3	2	1			
Pertussis.....	1		2	3	6	4	1			1
Coryza.....	2	1	1	1	5	3	2			
Total.....	34	8	46	27	115	41	41	5	22	6
<i>Diseases of digestive system.</i>										
Acute appendicitis.....	2		3	2	7	6	1			
Chronic appendicitis.....	1	1		1	3	3				
Chronic constipation.....	10	4	3	3	20	10	10			
Diarrhea.....	1				1	1				
Enteritis.....	1		2		3	1	1	1		
Fistula in ano.....	5		2	1	8	3	2		1	2
Acute gastritis.....	4	1	3		8	4	3	1		
Chronic gastritis.....				1	1	1				
Gastroenteritis.....	2		2	1	5	1	1		2	1
Chronic pharyngitis.....	1		1		2					
Hernia:										
Congenital.....	1				1	1				
Inguinal.....	3		4		7	4	2		1	
Femoral.....	1				1	1				
Ventral.....		1			1	1				
Strangulated.....			1	1	2				1	1
Umbilical.....				3	3	1	1			1
Diaphragmatic.....			1		1	1				
Intestinal intoxication.....			2	1	3	2	1			
Intestinal indigestion.....				1	1		1			
Intestinal obstruction.....			2	2	4	3			1	
Intestinal colic.....			1		1	1				
Acute indigestion.....	1	2	3	2	8	5	3			
Gastric ulcer.....		1	2	1	4	1	3			
Jaundice.....			1		1	1				
Stomatitis.....			1	2	3	1	1		1	
Tubercular peritonitis.....			1	1	2	1			1	
Choleangitis.....		1	1	4	6	1	3	2		
Total.....	29	11	40	27	107	57	33	4	8	5
<i>Diseases of bone.</i>										
Arthritis deformans.....	2			2	4		2	2		
Gonorrheal arthritis.....	2	1	3	3	9	5	3	1		
Rheumatic arthritis.....	1	1	1	1	4	1	3			
Ankylosis.....	2		1		3		3			
Dislocation of hip.....		1			1				1	
Colle's fracture.....				1	1	1				
Fracture of—										
Ribs.....	2		1		3	1	2			
Tibia.....	3	1			4	2		2		
Jaw.....			1	1	2	1	1			
Hip.....		1			1	1				
Skull.....		1			1	1				
Humerus.....	1		2		3	2	1			
Femur.....	1	1		1	3	1	2			
Osteomyelitis.....	2	3			5		2	3		
Pott's disease.....	5		1	1	7		1	5	1	
Talipes equinus.....	1				1			1		
Sprains of—										
Wrist.....	1		1		2	2				
Elbow.....		1			1		1			
Ankle.....	7	1	1		9	5	4			
Knee.....	2			1	3	3				
Back.....	2				2	1	1			
Total.....	34	12	12	11	69	27	26	14	2	

## Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of skin, cellular and connective tissues, and puer- peral conditions.</i>										
Pellagra.....	1		2	1	4		1		3	
Burns, second degree.....	2			1	3	1	1		1	
Adiposis dolerans.....				1	1			1		2
Adenitis.....	2		8		10	4	4			
Herpes zoster.....	1			1	2	1	1			
Incomplete abortion.....		2		7	9	5	1		3	
Threatened abortion.....		8		5	13	13				
Births.....	7	3	20	24	54	49			3	2
Abscess of foot.....			1		1			1		
Abscess of jaw.....			4		4	3	1			
Carcinoma of—										
Breast.....		4		2	6			2	4	
Stomach.....	1	1		1	3				2	1
Rectum.....	3				3				3	
Uterus.....		1		1	2				2	
Liver.....				1	1				1	
Face.....	1				1					1
Tongue.....	1				1					1
Contused wounds of—										
Hand.....		1		1	2	1	1			
Leg.....	2		2		4	1	2			1
Head.....			4		4	2	1			1
Shoulder.....			2	1	3	2				1
Hip.....			2		2	2				
Side.....		1			1	1				
Ankle.....			1	1	2	1	1			
Knee.....	1				1		1			
Punctured wounds.....	2		1		3	2	1			
Dermatitis.....			1		1			1		
Scabies.....	1	1	1	2	5	5				
Eczema.....	2	2		1	5	3	2			
Measles.....				1	1	1				
Smallpox.....			1		1			1		
Iodine poisoning.....	1		1		2	2				
Erysipelas.....	3		3		6	5	1			
Myxoedema.....		2		1	3		2		1	
Frostbite.....	1		2		3	3				
Gangrene of foot.....			2		2	2				
Gangrene of finger.....	1				1				1	
Exophthalmic goiter.....				4	4		2	2		
Carbuncle.....	2			1	3	3				
Infected wound of—										
Hand.....	1	2	2	2	7	3	3	1		
Foot.....			2		10	8	1			1
Scalp.....	1				1		1			
Abdomen.....			1	1	2	1	1			
Mumps.....			1	1	2	2				
Lacerated wounds of—										
Perineum.....		2		1	3	2				1
Scalp.....		1	4	1	6	5	1			
Arms.....			2		2	1	1			
Neck.....	1		1		2	1	1			
Hand.....	1		1		2	2				
Pediculosis capitis.....		1	1	2	4	4				
Pediculosis corpus.....	2			2	4	4				
Pregnancy.....		4		52	56	46	1	4	2	3
Phagadenic ulcer.....			2		2		2			
Ulcer of tooth.....		1		1	2	1	1			9
Varicose ulcers of leg.....	16		10	5	31	2	20			
Amputation of foot.....	2				2	1	1			
Abscess of—										
Thigh.....	2		1		3	3				
Abdomen.....		2	1	3	6	4	2			
Ischio-rectal.....			1	2	3	1	1			1
Abdominal adhesions.....	2	3		7	12	2	9			1
Sarcoma.....			1	1	2				2	
Otitis media.....	1		2		3		3			
Phenol poisoning.....		1			1	1				
Carbon dioxide poisoning.....	1	1			2	2				
Puerperal septicemia.....				3	3	2		1		
Postpartum convalescence.....		2		10	12	9	2			1
Eclampsia.....										
Total.....	73	46	91	152	362	219	74	14	28	27



*Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of the genito-urinary system.</i>										
Chancroids.....	3	2	2	5	12	7	4	1		
Bubo.....			1	1	2	1	1			
Cystitis.....	3		1	3	7	1	4	1		1
Menorrhagia.....				1	1					1
Metrorrhagia.....				1	1	1				
Epididymitis.....	1		2		3	1	2			
Endometritis.....				2	2		2			
Gonorrhea.....	25	6	3	4	38	12	25	1		
Gonorrheal ophthalmia.....			1		1	1				
Orchitis.....			1		1		1			
Hydrocele.....	3				3	2		1		
Retroversion.....		4			4	3	1			
Nephritis—										
Acute parenchymatous.....	2	1	1	3	7	3	3		1	
Chronic parenchymatous....	2		5	6	13	1	10	1	1	
Chronic interstitial.....	53	17	18	15	105	5	65	9	13	11
Nephroptosis.....	1				1	1				
Ovarian cyst.....		1			1				1	
Phimosis.....	1		3		4	3	1			
Urethral stricture.....	1			1	2	1	1			
Salpingitis.....				6	6	1	2	3		
Prostatitis.....	1				1		1			
Renal asthma.....	1		5		6	1	2	2	1	
Vaginitis.....				7	7	4	3			
Urinary calculus.....	1				1		1			
Fibromata.....				2	2				1	1
Dysmenorrhea.....				2	2	1	1			
Total.....	93	31	43	59	231	50	130	19	18	14

*Surgical work.*

Num- ber.	Diseases.	Operation.	Result.
	Abscess:		
1	Ischiorectal.....	Incision and drainage.....	Improved.
2	Maxillary bone.....	Curetted.....	Cured.
1	Perineal.....	Incision and drainage.....	Died.
2	Rectal.....	do.....	Cured.
1	T. B. of hip.....	do.....	Improved.
1	Psoas.....	do.....	Do.
	Appendicitis:		
2	Acute.....	Appendectomy.....	Cured.
1	Catarrhal.....	do.....	Do.
2	Chronic.....	do.....	Do.
1	Suppurative.....	do.....	Do.
9	Adenitis, inguinal.....	Incision and drainage.....	Do.
7	Adenoids.....	Adenectomy.....	Do.
1	Abdominal adiposis.....	Abdominal section.....	Died.
1	Balanitis.....	Dorsal incision.....	Cured.
1	Carcinoma of uterus.....	Hysterectomy.....	Improved.
1	do.....	do.....	Died.
4	Cholecystitis.....	Laparotomy.....	Cured.
1	do.....	do.....	Improved.
1	Chancroids.....	Circumcision.....	Cured.
1	Concussion of brain.....	Trephine.....	Do.
1	Cystocele.....	Colporrhaphy.....	Do.
1	Contracted pelvis.....	Cæsarian section.....	Do.
1	do.....	do.....	Died.
1	Endometritis.....	Dilatation and curettage.....	Cured.
2	Epididymitis.....	Epididymotomy.....	Do.
1	Ectopic gestation.....	Laparotomy.....	Died.
1	Fecal impaction.....	do.....	Cured.
1	Fibroid.....	Dilatation and curettage.....	Do.
2	Fistula in ano.....	Incision and drainage.....	Do.
2	Fracture of tibia.....	Bone plated.....	Do.
1	Fracture of clavicle, ununited.....	do.....	Do.
1	Fracture, Pott's.....	Cast applied.....	Improved.

*Surgical work—Continued.*

Number.	Diseases.	Operation.	Result.
1	Gangrene:		
1	Leg.....	Amputation.....	Cured.
1	Great toe.....	do.....	Do.
5	Hemorrhoids.....	Excision.....	Do.
	Hernia:		
1	Femoral.....	Herniotomy.....	Do.
12	Inguinal.....	do.....	Do.
1	Strangulated.....	do.....	Do.
2	Do.....	do.....	Died.
1	Incarcerated.....	do.....	Do.
1	Ventral.....	do.....	Cured.
2	Hydrocele.....	Puncture.....	Do.
1	Hydrothorax.....	Drainage.....	Do.
1	Infected wound of neck.....	Curetted.....	Do.
1	Infected wound of toe.....	Incision.....	Do.
1	Keratitis.....	606 intravenously.....	Improved.
1	Lacerated cervix.....	Trachelorrhaphy.....	Cured.
1	Lipoma.....	Excision.....	Do.
1	Nephroptosis.....	Nephropexy.....	Do.
1	Obstruction, intestinal.....	Laparotomy.....	Died.
1	Osteoma.....	Curetted.....	Improved.
4	Osteomyelitis.....	do.....	Cured.
1	Osteomyelitis, syphilitic.....	do.....	Do.
1	Pancreatitis.....	Laparotomy.....	Improved.
2	Peritonitis, tubercular.....	do.....	Cured.
7	Phimosis.....	Circumcision.....	Do.
3	Puerperal sepsis.....	Curetted.....	Do.
1	Papillomata.....	Excision.....	Improved.
2	Pott's disease.....	Spinal osteotomy.....	Do.
2	Retroversion.....	Ventral suspension.....	Cured.
1	Retention of urine.....	Cystotomy.....	Died.
9	Salpingitis.....	Salpingectomy.....	Cured.
1	Sebaceous cyst.....	Excision.....	Do.
1	Sprained knee.....	Cast applied.....	Do.
1	Syphilitic gummata of toe.....	Incision and drainage.....	Improved.
19	Syphilis.....	606 intravenously.....	Cured.
7	Hypertrophic tonsils.....	Tonsillectomy.....	Do.
4	Varicose veins.....	Phlebectomy.....	Do.
1	Vesicular calculus.....	Cystotomy.....	Do.

*Diseases treated in jail department.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>General diseases.</i>										
Alcoholism, acute.....	206	2	16	1	225	175	50			
Rheumatism:										
Acute.....	15	1	10	1	27	20	7			
Chronic.....	5		2		7		7			
Epistaxis.....	1		1	2					2	
Influenza.....	32	3	19	2	56	22	34			
Morphinism.....	7				7		7			
Muscular rheumatism.....	29	2	33	5	69	10	24	35		
Malaria.....	36	2	39	4	81	52	29			
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	3	1			4		3	1		
Secondary syphilis.....	14		24		42		30	12		
<i>Diseases of respiratory system.</i>										
Acute bronchitis.....	189	4	193	6	392	225	167			
Bronchial asthma.....	3		2		5		5			
Coryza.....	64	1	56	3	120	73	24	23		
Laryngitis.....	12	2	14	4	32	16	4	12		
Pleurisy.....	1									
Rhinitis.....	11		32	2	45	18	20	17		
Tonsilitis.....	8	1	11		20	16	4			

*Diseases treated in jail department—Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of digestive system.</i>										
Acute constipation.....	327	2	406	7	742	720	22			
Acute gastritis.....	18	4	22	6	50	40	6	4		
Acute indigestion.....	16	2	19	7	44	40	4			
Chronic appendicitis.....	2				2		2			
Dysentery.....	3		6	2	11	8	1	2		
Diarrhea.....	14	1	18	3	36	30	2	4		
Gastro-enteritis.....	2				2	2				
Alcoholic gastritis.....	10		2		12		10	2		
Hyperchlorhydria.....	1	1	3	1	6					
Intestinal indigestion.....			1		1					
Jaundice.....	8	3	10	5	26	10	12	4		
Pytalism.....	1		3	1	5	3	2			
Pharyngitis.....	12	2	15	3	32	28	4			
Stomatitis.....	3		2	1	6	2	4			
<i>Diseases of circulatory system.</i>										
Anemia.....	6	2	3	1	12		12			
Angina pectoris.....	4				4		4			
Cardiac dyspnoea.....		1			1		1			
Hemorrhoids.....	1		5		6		1			
Pseudo-angina pectoris.....	1				1		1			
Varicose veins.....	1				1		1			
<i>Diseases of the skin, cellular and connective tissues and puer- peral conditions.</i>										
Callouses.....	2				2		2			
Dermatitis.....	1		2		3		3			
Eczema.....	1		3		4		4			
Furunculosis.....	3		1		4	4				
Parasitic infection.....	1		9	3	13	7	6			
Pediculosis pubis.....	8		12	1	21	19	2			
Psoriasis.....	1				1		1			
Scabies.....	14		18	1	33	28	5			
Tinea circinata.....	1		1		2		2			
<i>Mental diseases.</i>										
Hysteria.....		1			1		1			
Mental examinations.....	1				1					
<i>Diseases of nervous system and special senses.</i>										
Blephoritis.....			1		1	1				
Epilepsy.....			18		18		18			
Hordeolum.....	2		2		4			4		
Intercostal neuralgia.....	1		2		3		3			
Lumbago.....	4		5	3	12		10	1		
Migraine.....		1	2		3		3			
Neuralgia.....	29	1	25	4	59		30	19		
Otitis media.....	7		1		8		5	2		
Sciatica.....	2				2	2				
<i>Diseases of genito-urinary sys- tem.</i>										
Acute parenchymatous ne- phritis.....	7		2		9		8	1		
Bubo.....	1		5		6	5	1			
Chancroids.....	3		8		11	11				
Cystitis.....	10	3	12	1	26	15	6	5		
Dysmenorrhea.....		5		3	8	3	5			
Gonorrhea.....	48		48		96	42	54			
Epididymitis.....	2				2	1	1			
Orchitis.....			2		2	1	1			
Papillomata.....	1		1		2	1				



Diseases treated in jail department—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Surgical diseases and injuries.</i>										
Abscess:										
Arm.....	2		1		3	3				
Buttocks.....			3		3	2	1			
Face.....	1				1	1				
Foot.....	2	1			3	2	1			
Hand.....	2		2		4	3	1			
Leg.....	1		1		2	2				
Scalp.....	1		2		3	3				
Adenitis:										
Cervical.....	3		4		7		7			
Inguinal.....	2		18		20	15	3	2		
Burns.....	8	1	3		12	8	3	1		
Contusions.....	12		13	1	26	20	6			
Contused orbit.....	2		1		3		2			
Fractured rib.....	1				1	1				
Frostbite.....			1		1	1				
Sprains.....	20	1	22	3	26	20	4	2		
Ulcers of teeth.....	27	2	31	1	61	27				
Wounds:										
Contused.....	5		9		14	10	4			
Gunshot.....	3		2		5	5				
Incised.....	8		20	1	29	25	4			
Infected.....	9	1	24	4	38	30	6	2		
Punctured.....	1		2		3	3				
Lacerated.....	17	2	39	5	53	40	13			
<i>Conditions not otherwise speci- fied.</i>										
Malingeringers.....	23		128	1	152	152				
<i>Surgical operations.</i>										
Abscesses opened and drained.....	5	1	9		15	15				
Callouses removed.....	2				2	2				
Teeth extracted.....	4	2	7		13	13				
Sutures removed.....	9	1	11	2	23	23				
Total.....	1,458	78	1,511	101	3,148	2,239	706	151	2	

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

SIR: I herewith present the annual report of the Capital City School of Nursing connected with Washington Asylum Hospital and allied hospitals:

Pupils received on probation.....	21
Pupils accepted.....	16
Pupils resigned.....	8
Pupils advised to resign.....	5
Pupils graduated.....	10
Pupils in third year at Harlem.....	12
Present staff:	
Superintendent of nurses.....	1
Graduate head nurses (day).....	4
Graduate head nurses (night).....	1
Pupils in senior class.....	4
Pupils in junior class.....	10
Probationers.....	4
Nurses in third year, Bellevue and allied hospitals.....	3
Pupils in senior year at Casualty.....	1
Pupils in junior year at Casualty.....	3

The Capital City School of Nursing affiliated with the Washington Asylum Hospital and Bellevue and its allied hospitals of New York City, and the Casualty Hospital of Washington, D. C., provides for the pupils who enter the training school an excellent opportunity for a complete course of nursing.

The training consists of three years, two of which are spent at the Washington Asylum Hospital and one at either Bellevue or allied hospitals or at Casualty Hospital. At the Washington Asylum Hospital the nurses receive a complete training in medical, surgical, and obstetrical nursing. In Bellevue and its allied hospitals the course consists of gynecological and obstetrical nursing, pediatrics, massage, and operating and emergency work. At Casualty the nurses come in contact principally with emergency work, both medical and surgical, private as well as charity patients, thus affording them during their third year an opportunity to gain an extra experience that will be of value to them in private or institutional work.

The majority of nurses, after finishing their course at Bellevue and allied hospitals, are given positions as head nurses there or here at Washington Asylum Hospital.

This hospital affords an excellent opportunity for one who wishes to take up the profession of nursing. The nurses' home is attractive; the reception room and dining halls are large and are used for social affairs during the year. The nurses' rooms are bright and well furnished, and each girl has a separate room. Besides board and laundry, each nurse is furnished with textbooks, uniform material, after acceptance into the school, and an allowance each month which supplies the necessities while in training.

We need at least 30 nurses. The work here is increasing each year, and we are having continually a number of cases that need special treatment, as operative and fever cases. We have opened two wards in the psychopathic building, and many of the cases need constant attention, thus affording a nurse a splendid opportunity for experience in these cases.

The course of lectures is an excellent one. Our lecturers and instructors and their subjects are as follows:

- Dr. D. Percy Hickling, surgical technique.
- Dr. Joseph Tabor Johnson, ethics of nursing.
- Dr. William P. Reeves, surgical emergencies.
- Dr. John R. Willington, surgical nursing.
- Dr. R. F. Tobin, chemistry and urinalysis.
- Dr. Emory W. Reisinger, fever nursing.
- Dr. L. Elliott, communicable diseases.
- Dr. J. F. Lind, materia medica and therapeutics.
- Dr. John J. Madigan, bandaging.
- Dr. Thomas Lee, physiology.
- Dr. Raymond Fisher, bacteriology.
- Dr. Edgar Copeland, anatomy.
- Dr. C. B. Conklin, pediatrics.
- Dr. W. A. Frankland, gynecology.
- Dr. Maurice E. Miller, diseases of the eye, ear, throat, and nose.
- Dr. Harry Hunt, obstetrics.
- Dr. J. C. Blackstone, diseases of the skin.
- Dr. D. Percy Hickling, nervous and mental diseases.

I wish to express my thanks to these instructors for their valuable instruction; to the superintendent of the hospital, to the dean of the school, I desire to extend my earnest appreciation. To the visiting physicians, and to all who have by their cooperation helped in improving the work of the training school, I also extend thanks and appreciation.

There are also a number of societies, as well as individuals, who have been kind to the patients in giving extra things to eat, such as ice cream, cake, and turkey dinners, to whom we wish to extend our thanks and appreciation, and assure them the treats were much enjoyed.

The members of the year's graduating class are as follows: Catherine Finegan, Rose Iola Roberts, Ethel Hunt, Alma Hunt, Edith Kester, Florence Musheno, Elizabeth Kincaid, and Rose Underwood.

Respectfully submitted.

A. ISABELLE HUMPHREY, R. N.,  
Superintendent of Training School.

## THE WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL, SUPPORT OF PRISONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for maintenance.....	\$42, 000. 00
Appropriation to supply deficiency.....	3, 500. 00
Total.....	<u>45, 500. 00</u>

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$23, 821. 17
Fresh beef.....	2, 503. 80
Flour, \$104.22; corn meal, \$76.59.....	180. 81
Bread.....	3, 403. 20
Groceries and provisions.....	1, 809. 23
Vegetables.....	954. 57
Codfish.....	235. 00
Salt meats.....	2, 430. 83
Total for food.....	<u>11, 517. 44</u>
Ice.....	486. 89
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	696. 39
Clothing.....	353. 52
Shoes.....	815. 82
Dry goods.....	1, 281. 67
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	<u>2, 451. 01</u>
Fuel.....	1, 934. 44
Light: \$340.65; electric current, \$1,354.34.....	1, 694. 99
Engineer's supplies.....	212. 68
Total for heat, light, and power, and engineer's supplies.....	<u>3, 842. 11</u>
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	121. 31
Forage.....	24. 75
Stationery, printing, and office expenses.....	135. 46
Telephone.....	270. 21
Lumber.....	97. 76
Electrical supplies.....	16. 95
Hardware.....	402. 13
Paint, paint brushes, and oils.....	112. 39
Kerosene oil.....	29. 20
Miscellaneous items.....	417. 41
Total expenditures.....	<u>44, 442. 66</u>
Balance June 30, 1913.....	<u>1, 057. 34</u>

## JAIL DEPARTMENT.

## Prisoners in jail July 1, 1912:

White males.....	87
Colored males.....	95
White females.....	6
Colored females.....	19
	<u>207</u>

## Prisoners transferred from the jail to the District Workhouse, Occoquan, Va., during the fiscal year 1913:

White males.....	1, 258
Colored males.....	2, 583
White females.....	116
Colored females.....	933
	<u>4, 890</u>



## Prisoners transferred from the jail to penitentiaries during the fiscal year 1913:

United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.—	
White males.....	15
Colored males.....	92
	<hr/>
	107
United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.—	
White male.....	1
Minnesota State penitentiary, Stillwater, Minn.—	
White males.....	36
Colored males.....	136
	<hr/>
	172
Kansas State penitentiary, Lansing, Kans.: Colored females.....	24
	<hr/>
	304
Prisoners received at the jail, per commitment, from the District of Columbia courts during the fiscal year 1913.....	6,900
Daily average population for the fiscal year 1913.....	236 $\frac{68}{100}$
Largest number on any one day.....	317
Smallest number on any one day.....	165
Fiscal year 1913:	
Commutated by the President.....	3
Transferred from the jail to the Government Hospital for the Insane..	36
Transferred from the jail to the Washington Asylum Hospital, either for mental examination or for hospital treatment.....	188
Daily average cost of food for prisoners.....	\$0.13 $\frac{3}{10}$
Daily average cost of maintenance, without officers' salaries.....	.23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Daily average cost of maintenance, with officers' salaries.....	.51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daily average population:	
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.....	259
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	214
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.....	236
Daily average cost of food:	
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.....	\$48.32
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	30.61
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.....	31.55
Daily average per capita cost of food:	
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.....	.18 $\frac{3}{4}$
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.....	.13 $\frac{3}{10}$
	<hr/>
Appropriations:	
To provide for the expenses of the jail during the fiscal year 1912...	40,840.00
To supply deficiency in appropriation for the fiscal year 1912.....	2,500.00
	<hr/>
Total .....	43,340.00
	<hr/>
To provide for the expenses of the jail during the fiscal year 1913...	42,000.00
To supply deficiency in appropriation for the fiscal year 1913.....	3,500.00
	<hr/>
Total .....	45,500.00
	<hr/>
Total expenses:	
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	42,980.39
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.....	44,442.66
	<hr/>
Balance:	
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	359.61
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.....	1,057.34

# 300 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## *Appointments and resignations, fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

Name.	Office.	Appointed.	Resigned.
William G. Ladd.....	Deputy superintendent.....	July 1, 1911	
W. Grayson Urner.....	Clerk.....	do	
Thomas J. Mitchell.....	Captain of watch.....	do	
C. J. Mahoney.....	do	do	
George B. Blandford.....	do	do	
William R. Baltzell.....	Guard.....	do	
James L. Sollers.....	do	do	
Eugene Welch.....	do	do	
John Campbell.....	do	Aug. 14, 1911	
James Corrigan.....	do	July 1, 1911	Mar. 11, 1913
S. B. Garratt.....	do	Mar. 25, 1913	
James O. Thompson.....	do	do	
A. Youst.....	do	do	
T. J. Lerch.....	do	do	
W. H. Arnold.....	do	do	
William Erskine.....	do	do	
George Ratherdale.....	do	do	
Albert W. Joyce.....	do	do	
Alice J. Bennet.....	Matron.....	do	
M. E. Baker.....	do	do	Sept. 30, 1912
Mrs. E. E. Wood.....	do	Nov. 1, 1912	
John P. Hickey.....	Steward.....	July 1, 1911	
George C. Gumm.....	Superintendent of building.....	do	
David M. Proctor.....	Engineer.....	do	
Frederick C. Bache.....	do	do	
Mrs. E. E. Wood.....	Substitute matron (received \$152.50).....		

## *Salaries fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

Name.	Office.	Salary.
William G. Ladd.....	Deputy superintendent.....	\$1,400.00
W. Grayson Urner.....	Clerk.....	1,200.00
Thomas J. Mitchell.....	Captain of watch.....	1,080.00
C. J. Mahoney.....	do	1,080.00
George B. Blandford.....	do	1,080.00
William R. Baltzell.....	Guard.....	1,020.00
James L. Sollers.....	do	1,020.00
Eugene Welch.....	do	1,020.00
John Campbell.....	do	1,020.00
James Corrigan.....	do	609.17
S. B. Garratt.....	do	272.00
James O. Thompson.....	do	1,020.00
A. Youst.....	do	1,020.00
T. J. Lerch.....	do	1,020.00
W. H. Arnold.....	do	1,020.00
William Erskine.....	do	1,020.00
George Ratherdale.....	do	1,020.00
Albert W. Joyce.....	do	1,020.00
Alice J. Bennet.....	Matron.....	900.00
M. E. Baker.....	do	225.00
Mrs. E. E. Wood.....	do	600.00
John P. Hickey.....	Steward.....	720.00
George C. Gumm.....	Superintendent of building.....	1,200.00
David M. Proctor.....	Engineer.....	1,020.00
Frederick C. Bache.....	do	1,020.00

*Persons committed to the Washington Asylum and Jail, and offenses charged against them, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

Offense.	White male.	Colored male.	White female.	Colored female.	Total.
Abandonment.....			1	1	2
Adultery.....	7	14	1	11	33
Affray, and disorderly conduct.....		2			2
Arson.....		5		2	7
Assault.....	73	493	1	104	671
Assault, and disorderly conduct.....	26	101	1	29	157
Assault, and assault with a dangerous weapon.....		1			1
Assault, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	9		2	12
Assault, carrying concealed weapons, and disorderly conduct.....		1			1
Assault, carrying concealed weapons, and destroying private property.....		1			1
Assault, carrying concealed weapons, and repeatedly drunk.....	1				1
Assault, and destroying private property.....		2			2
Assault, disorderly conduct, and destroying private property.....		2			2
Affray.....		2			2
Assault, disorderly conduct, and throwing missiles.....		1			1
Assault, and indecent exposure.....		2			2
Assault, disorderly conduct, and indecent exposure.....		1			1
Assault, and larceny.....	1	4			5
Assault, disorderly conduct, and refusing to pay hack hire.....			1		1
Assault, and throwing missiles.....		1			1
Assault, and vagrancy.....		2			2
Assault, and violation of police regulations.....		2			2
Assault, and enticing prostitution.....				1	1
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	13	65		5	83
Assault with a dangerous weapon, and false pretenses.....	1				1
Assault, and carnal knowledge.....		1			1
Assault to rape.....	2	1			3
Assault with intent to kill.....		10			10
Assault with a dangerous weapon, and disorderly conduct.....	1				1
Attempt to commit larceny.....		1			1
Attempted false pretenses.....	3				3
Attempted housebreaking.....	2	4			6
Attempted robbery.....	1	15			16
Bench warrant.....	17	12			29
Bigamy.....	1			1	2
Bastardy.....		1			1
Carnal knowledge.....	6	28			34
Carrying concealed weapons.....	26	56		1	83
Carrying concealed weapons and disorderly conduct.....	1	9	1		11
Carrying concealed weapons and grand larceny.....		1			1
Carrying concealed weapons and larceny.....		2			2
Carrying concealed weapons and violation of section 806, District of Columbia Code.....	1				1
Carrying concealed weapons and indecent exposure.....	1	1			2
Contempt of court.....	3	1			4
Conspiracy.....		1			1
Counterfeiting.....	1				1
Cruelty to animals.....	2	38			40
Cruelty to animals and disorderly conduct.....		1			1
Depredation.....		8			8
Depredation and grand larceny.....		1			1
Depredation on private property.....	3	6			9
Delinquent witness.....	1				1
Desertion.....	1	1			2
Destroying property.....	4	4			8
Destroying private property.....	4	13		1	18
Destroying private property and indecent exposure.....		2			2
Disorderly conduct.....	45	1,122	54	594	2,415
Disorderly conduct and destroying private property.....	5	5			10
Disorderly conduct and indecent exposure.....	3	4		3	10
Disorderly conduct and embezzlement.....	1				1
Disorderly conduct and keeping an unlicensed bar.....		1			1
Disorderly conduct and larceny.....	1	2			3
Disorderly conduct and repeatedly drunk.....	2				2
Disorderly conduct and violation of police regulations.....		8			8
Embezzlement.....	19	36			55
Enticing prostitution.....	1	10	3	28	42
Forgery.....	14	3	1	2	20
False pretenses.....	32	16		3	51
Fornication.....	6	33	4	45	88
Fornication and throwing missiles.....		1			1
Fornication and larceny.....		1			1
Fornication and disorderly conduct.....	1			2	3
Giving a false alarm of fire.....	2	6			



# 302 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Persons committed to the Washington Asylum and Jail, and offenses charged against them, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.*

Offense.	White male.	Colored male.	White female.	Colored female.	Total.
Gambling.....	1				1
Gaming.....		2			2
Giving liquors to minors.....		3			3
Grand larceny.....	25	31	2	7	65
Habitual drunkard.....	38	6	5	1	50
Housebreaking.....	31	92	1		124
Housebreaking and depredation.....		2			2
Housebreaking and larceny.....	3	7			10
Housebreaking with intent to commit rape.....		1			1
Indecent exposure.....	47	57		5	109
Indecent exposure and disorderly conduct.....		1		2	3
Keeping a bawdyhouse.....	1			2	3
Keeping a disorderly house.....		1		1	2
Larceny.....	117	503	10	104	734
Larceny and assault.....		2			2
Larceny, assault, and carrying concealed weapons.....		1			1
Larceny and depredation.....		1			1
Larceny and destroying private property.....		1			1
Larceny and cruelty to animals.....		1			1
Larceny and grand larceny.....		2			2
Larceny and disorderly conduct.....	5	9		1	15
Larceny and embezzlement.....		1			1
Larceny and false pretenses.....		2			2
Larceny and violation sec. 848, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Larceny and housebreaking.....	2	4			6
Larceny and violation police regulations.....		1			1
Larceny and repeatedly drunk.....	1				1
Larceny and keeping an unlicensed bar.....	1				1
Larceny from the District of Columbia.....		3			3
Larceny from the United States.....	1	2			3
Libel.....	2				2
Maintaining a nuisance.....		1	1		2
Murder.....	8	15			23
Nuisance.....		1			1
Nonsupport.....	21	141	2	4	168
Obstructing pavements.....		3			3
Permitting gambling.....	2	5			7
Permitting gaming.....		6			6
Perjury.....	1	1			2
Permitting a prisoner to escape.....	1				1
Rape.....	4	2			6
Receiving stolen property.....		1		1	2
Refusing to pay hack hire.....	1				1
Refusing to pay board bill.....	1				1
Repeatedly drunk.....	285	119	18	39	461
Repeatedly drunk, and disorderly.....	2	1			3
Robbery.....	22	51		9	82
Robbery and assault with a dangerous weapon.....		1			1
Seduction.....		2			2
Selling liquor without a license.....		4		1	5
Selling liquor to minors.....	1				1
Soliciting prostitution.....		1	2	23	26
Soliciting prostitution and assault.....				1	1
Taking property without a right.....	5	18		2	25
Taking property without consent of owner.....		1			1
Taking property without a right, and cruelty to animals.....		1			1
Taking property without a right, and violation of police regulations.....		2			2
Taking property without a right, giving a false alarm of fire, and housebreaking.....		1			1
Threats.....	22	19		3	44
Threats, and carrying concealed weapons.....		3			3
Threats, and assault.....		2			2
Threats, and disorderly conduct.....		2			2
Threats and larceny.....		1			1
Throwing missiles.....		6			6
Throwing missiles, and threats.....		1			1
Throwing missiles, and cruelty to animals.....		1			1
Trespassing.....	5				5
Unlicensed bar.....	1	17		8	26
Unpaid board bill.....	9	6			15
Unpaid board bill, and carrying concealed weapons.....		1			1
United States witness.....	1	2	1		4
Unlicensed midwife.....				1	1
Vagrancy.....	339	144	40	66	589
Vagrancy, and assault.....	1				1
Vagrancy, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1				1
Vagrancy, and indecent exposure.....	1				1
Vagrancy, and disorderly conduct.....	1				1
Violation of the license law.....	1				1

*Persons committed to the Washington Asylum and Jail, and offenses charged against them, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.*

Offense.	White male.	Colored male.	White female.	Colored female.	Total.
Violation of the liquor law.....		1			1
Violation of the fish law.....	1				1
Violation of the pharmacy law.....	4				4
Violation of the health regulations.....			1	1	2
Violation of the thirty-third article of war.....	1				1
Violation of the Penal Code, No. 162, United States Statutes.....		1			1
Violation of the Penal Code, No. 194, United States Statutes.....	1				1
Violation of the Penal Code, No. 218, United States Statutes.....		1			1
Violation of the police regulations.....	14	79		5	98
Violation of the police regulations, and assault.....		1			1
Violation of the police regulations, and disorderly conduct.....	1	4		2	7
Violations of the police regulations, and cruelty to animals.....		3			3
Violation of the police regulations, and carrying concealed weapons.....		1			1
Violation of the police regulations, and fornication.....		1			1
Violation of the police regulations, and violation of the speed law.....		4			4
Violation of the policy law.....	1				1
Violation of the regulation to prevent infant blindness.....				1	1
Violation of the regulation to prevent the spread of chickenpox.....				1	1
Violation of the postal law.....	3				3
Violation of the postal law, and violation of the penal Code, No. 195.....		2			2
Violation of the speed law.....		9			9
Violation of the speed law, and cruelty to animals....		2			2
Violation of sec. 806, District of Columbia Code, and destroying private property.....		2			2
Violation of sec. 806, District of Columbia Code.....	3	2			5
Violation of sec. 806, District of Columbia Code, and disorderly conduct.....		1			1
Violation sec. 813, District of Columbia Code.....				1	1
Violation sec. 814, District of Columbia Code.....				1	1
Violation sec. 826, District of Columbia Code.....		2			2
Violation sec. 826 B, District of Columbia Code.....	3	4			7
Violation sec. 803, District of Columbia Code.....				1	1
Violation sec. 833 a, District of Columbia Code.....		1		1	2
Violation sec. 833 a, District of Columbia Code, larceny, and housebreaking.....	1				1
Violation sec. 848, District of Columbia Code.....	1	7			8
Violation sec. 848, District of Columbia Code, and assault.....		1			1
Violation sec. 848, District of Columbia Code, and disorderly conduct.....		2			2
Violation sec. 851 B, District of Columbia Code.....	1				1
Violation sec. 860, District of Columbia Code.....	1				1
Violation sec. 869, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Violation sec. 876, District of Columbia Code.....	3				3
Violation of secs. 2 and 3 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.....	1				1
Violation of the white slave act.....	1				1
Violation of the white slave traffic law.....		1			1
Violation of the white slavery law.....		1			1
Total.....	1,988	3,631	151	1,130	6,900

*Persons sent to the penitentiary during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

Offense.	White male.	Colored male.	White female.	Colored female.	Total.
Assault to kill.....		4			4
Assault to rob.....		4			5
Assault to rape.....	1	1			1
Assault with intent to rape.....		1			1
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	2	46		2	50
Assault with a dangerous weapon, and housebreaking.....		1			1
Assault with a dangerous weapon, and robbery.....		6		1	7
Assault with a dangerous weapon, and assault to kill.....		1		1	2
Attempted robbery.....		3			3
Attempted robbery, and assault.....		2			2

*Persons sent to the penitentiary during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.*

Offense.	White male.	Colored male.	White female.	Colored female.	Total.
Arson.....		5			5
Assault, housebreaking, and larceny.....		1			1
Assault to kill, and robbery.....	1				1
Adultery.....		1			1
Bigamy.....	1				1
Carnal knowledge.....	2	3			5
Carnal knowledge, and adultery.....		2			2
Carnal knowledge, and rape.....		1			1
Depredation on private property.....		15			15
Embezzlement.....	4	6			10
False pretenses.....	2				2
Forgery and uttering.....	12	2		2	16
Grand larceny.....	2	11		7	20
Housebreaking.....	2	9			11
Housebreaking, and larceny.....	7	53		4	64
Housebreaking, and grand larceny.....		2			2
Larceny from the United States.....		1			1
Manslaughter.....	3	5		1	9
Murder, first degree.....		1			1
Murder, second degree.....		7		1	8
Petit larceny, second offense.....	1	1			2
Rape.....		4			4
Robbery.....	8	22		4	34
Receiving stolen property.....		2			2
Seduction.....		1			1
Violation white slave traffic act.....	1	1			2
Violation sec. 860, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Violation sec. 828, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Violation sec. 215, United States Code.....	1				1
Violation sec. 211, Criminal Code.....				1	1
Violation sec. 22, United States Criminal Code.....	1				1
Violation sec. 195, United States Criminal Code.....		1			1
Total.....	52	228		24	304

*Movement of population.*

Number of inmates June 30, 1912.....	207
Received during the year.....	6, 900
Total.....	7, 107
Discharged during year.....	1, 683
Transferred.....	5, 230
Number of inmates June 30, 1913.....	194
Total.....	7, 107
Daily average number.....	236
Prisoners in jail July 1, 1912.....	207
Prisoners received at the jail from the District of Columbia courts during the fiscal year 1913.....	6, 900
Total number received during the fiscal year 1913.....	7, 107
Fiscal year 1913:	
Transferred to the District Workhouse, Occoquan, Va.....	4, 890
Transferred to the penitentiary.....	304
Transferred to the insane asylum.....	36
	5, 230
Commutated by the President.....	3
Released from the jail by expiration of sentence, payment of fine, suspension of sentence, personal recognizance, nolle prosequi, ignored by the grand jury.....	1, 680
	1, 683
Total.....	6, 913
Prisoners in jail July 1, 1913.....	194
Total.....	7, 107
Daily average number for the fiscal year 1913.....	236



REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DISTRICT OF  
COLUMBIA WORKHOUSE.OCCOQUAN, VA., *June 30, 1913.*

MR. GEORGE S. WILSON,  
*Secretary Board of Charities, Washington, D. C.*

SIR: I herewith submit for the consideration of your board the third annual report of the District of Columbia Workhouse, located in Fairfax County, near Occoquan, Va.

There has been transferred from the District Jail to the workhouse during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, 4,295 male prisoners, and we have discharged 4,902. There has also been transferred to us 1,085 female prisoners, and discharged 995. Total commitments for the year, 5,380.

Much progress has been made in all departments of the institution during the period covered by this report. The health of the inmates has been exceptionally good, as can be seen from the report of the physician in charge.

The spirit of earnestness for more thorough work among both officers and inmates has very much improved during the year, each coming to understand and realize that the results from the rules, regulations, and methods under which we are working, as approved by the commissioners and your board, are far better than the results heretofore obtained by close confinement and vindictive punishment that has so long controlled and governed institutions of this character.

It is a pleasure for me to be able at the end of three years' experimental work to say to you and the commissioners that there has been no mistake made in the system established. A large per cent of the inmates are benefited mentally, morally, and physically. Our records show but a few cases of discipline reports during the year. This, coupled with the amount of work accomplished, is the best evidence pointing to our success.

Experts in the line of prison discipline and prison management have visited this institution from various parts of the country during the past year and have expressed their approval of the scheme of simple construction of the buildings, admitting the sunlight and fresh air, and the sanitary arrangements and cleanliness of same, and the methods that are daily enforced looking to the betterment of those committed to our care. Many have expressed themselves, either personally or by letter, stating they believe thoroughly in these methods and that same would be adopted in the near future in the handling of the criminal class of the country, and that stone walls, locks, bars, cells, and poorly ventilated buildings as furnished in the past must go. If there can be added to this system sufficient salaries whereby the management will be able to employ trained instructors in the administration of the institution and care of these people, the results which society has been clamoring for for the past hundred years—that is, turning back to society the normal members of our criminal class capable of being an asset rather than a liability upon the community wherever they may go—will be accomplished.

In this connection I desire to again recommend that the commissioners present to Congress at its next regular session a bill containing the principles of probation, the indeterminate sentence, and parole law for the guidance and administration of the criminal courts and penal institutions of the District—for without these principles enacted into law the management of such institutions is greatly handicapped, on account of the inmate who, with us for a short period or a fixed sentence, can not be made to realize the purpose of his commitment; he knows there is no law that can compel him to remain beyond the time he is sentenced, while should he be under an indeterminate sentence and understand that it is necessary for him to become interested in his education and training in some trade before he is released from the institution he will immediately upon entering upon his sentence begin to prepare for his release by applying himself to the training that may be provided, as well as to the educational opportunities given him, and when he shows himself capable through such training then will be the time for him to be released on parole.

It is important that we have for the District a law that will give us the very best system of probation, so that a large percentage of the individuals who are convicted shall not have the stain of a prison sentence placed against them, but shall be placed under the supervision of a trained probation officer and found suitable employment or returned to their people, who, in many cases, are far better able to provide for them than is possible to be done at an institution.

When it is found necessary to pronounce and enforce a sentence on a violator of the law, then it should be for an indeterminate sentence. After the prisoner has complied with the rules and regulations of the institution and qualified himself in his educational and industrial training and can go out and maintain himself, it is still necessary he should be looked after for an indefinite period while on parole and see that he is honestly performing his work and that those who employ him and agree to pay him certain wages while he is paroled carry out their part of the obligation. Such a system will save 90 per cent of all normal subjects who come to us and make of them self-supporting and honest citizens. It should be understood in giving this percentage that from 30 to 40 per cent of the individuals sentenced to the penal institutions of the country are abnormal and should not be considered subjects for reformation; they should be kept during their natural lives in institutions such as we have here, where they can be made to sustain themselves.

In conclusion, I wish to recommend that a reformatory be provided for the adult normal subjects committed for crime in the courts of the District of Columbia. With such an institution and a system provided that will give a perfect classification by permitting the transfer from one institution to another, much good can be accomplished for the individual and for society.

#### CONSTRUCTION.

During the year just closed we have had an appropriation for construction purposes of \$37,000, and it has been represented by your board that with this amount certain things would be accomplished, as shown in table on page 107.

All the representations made by your board to the commissioners with reference to the expenditure of this money has been fulfilled. Duplicate pumps have been provided, much work requiring the use of cement in the construction of streets and sidewalks and repairs has been done; an administration building erected containing an office for the superintendent, offices for the chief clerk, including a fireproof vault for our records and other papers, a waiting room for the public, bath, toilet room, and barber shop for the officers, a large hall for the assembling of officers for roll call, 12 rooms 10 by 10 feet, with 12-foot ceiling, provided with light and ventilation, of fireproof construction, to be used for inmates who are unruly or insane. There is also in this building an office for the assistant superintendent and the superintendent of construction. A dining room has been constructed at the female department, equipped with necessary tables, etc.; a wagon and repair shop of sufficient capacity to accomplish all our horseshoeing, wagon repairing, painting, and blacksmith's work; a modern dairy built with capacity to accommodate 50 milch cows, a building large enough to house our water pumps and machinery erected, the brick plant enlarged; hoisting machinery, cars, etc., for the loading of brick and crushed stone installed; the tugboat and barges kept in repair.

#### BRICK PLANT.

The brick plant has now machinery for manufacturing 4,000 brick per hour, or an average of 32,000 brick per day. The material from which these brick are made is known as shale, and makes the best grade of common or paving brick. In addition to the machinery for the manufacturing of common brick we have also provided a repress machine for the manufacture of paving brick. The requirements of the District being about 2,500,000 annually, with the addition of another repress machine of the same size as the one now installed we will be able to furnish all the paving brick that will be required. We have already demonstrated that the results of the operation of this plant will be far greater than was predicted, providing the commissioners are able to give us a market for the output, and to insure this I would recommend a law permitting the institution to sell to the General Government the surplus products of this plant.

I submit, in another part of this report, the report received from the superintendent of the brick plant, showing the brick manufactured during the year and the necessary funds required to keep the plant in proper repair during the year 1914-15. This amount, however, is provided for in the fund of \$30,000 given us for fuel, oil, repairs, etc., to plant.

#### STONE-CRUSHING PLANT.

This plant is completed and turning out from 100 to 200 cubic yards of crushed stone per day. We have sufficient stone to keep this plant busy if a market is provided for the product. The only recommendation I have to make with reference to this plant is that the commissioners request Congress to give us permission to sell to the General Government the surplus stone from this plant. With this provision in the law there will be no trouble in having it operated at its full capacity and prove a splendid asset to the institution.



## WATER PLANT.

The water plant has been improved during the year by the addition of a duplicate water pump, the construction of a new building to house the pumps, and the building of a large cistern on the banks of the Occoquan Creek with brick and stone partition for filtering the raw water before it is pumped into the filtering plant at the institution. In addition, our intake pipe from the pumping plant to the mill race above Occoquan is being protected by the waste stone and dirt from the stone quarry, so we will have no fear of ice destroying this part of our water plant, as happened two years ago.

The quality of the water is not at all times as good as it should be on account of the capacity of the filters not being sufficient to take out the mud after heavy rains. I would recommend the superintendent of the water department provide us with plans for a number of large settling basins near the buildings of the institution, where the raw water could be confined and repumped into the tanks for distribution to the various buildings. Such a system would provide us with absolutely pure water at all times, and in addition these settling basins could be of such a capacity as to contain sufficient water to provide irrigation for a large percentage of the land that is set aside for gardening purposes.

## SEWERAGE.

A sewer line laid out by the superintendent of the sewer department is now completed to the female department, leaving one arm of about 1,000 feet of the main sewer leading to the male department uncompleted. The superintendent of the sewer department informs me the plans for the work of the sewerage beds that are contemplated are not completed and he can not give me a precise estimate of the materials necessary to carry on the work. He says, however, that materials, exclusive of the brick and crushed stone, which we can furnish from our own plants necessary for the completion of the work is as follows: 2,000 linear feet of 8-inch terra-cotta pipe, 60,000 linear feet of 2-inch agricultural drainpipe, two 6-inch sewerage siphons, and approximately 40 yards of concrete masonry and 30 yards of brick masonry, requiring the use of Portland cement.

I have not recommended in my estimate funds for the year ending June 30, 1915, for this work, for the reason we will have sufficient money in the maintenance and operation fund to purchase such pipe and cement as will be required and will be able to make at the brick plant the 60,000 linear feet of 2-inch agricultural drain tile.

## NURSERY AND ORCHARDS.

We now have planted the following trees and vines:

Apple trees.....	1,090	Grapevines .....	900
Pear trees.....	760	Blackberry bushes.....	800
Peach trees.....	435	Raspberry bushes.....	2,200
Cherry trees.....	100	Strawberry plants.....	7,000

and have ground prepared for setting out this fall 2,500 additional apple trees, 500 peach trees and several thousand additional grapevines. The apple trees we have raised in our own nursery and have grafted same with the variety of fruit we believe is best adapted to our use.

## TRANSPORTATION.

I desire to renew my recommendation of last year with reference to transportation for this institution, and again call your attention to the great amount of work that has been accomplished. Much more could have been done if we had better means of transportation. The fact that we have over 70 head of horses and mules would appear to be an unreasonable number on a farm of this character, but located as we are 2 miles from the railroad station and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the wharf, some idea can be formed of the immense amount of hauling that is necessary in the daily management of the institution. It requires the work of from four to five teams to haul the freight from Lorton, Va., and from the wharf necessary for the operation of the institution.

In addition to this, road building, hauling of timber to the saw-mill, the distribution of lumber to the various places of work, the distribution of fertilizer from the wharf to the farm, the hauling of wood and coal to the various steam plants, and plowing and cleaning up the farm are a few of the things that keep the teams busy, and even with the number we have we are unable to make all the necessary improvements in our roads and to develop the agricultural part of the work as it should be done.

I recommend there be secured at the earliest date possible an appropriation for the purpose of building an industrial railroad from the wharf on the banks of the Occoquan Creek to the institution and thence to Lorton, Va., this road will be about 4 miles in length running through the center of our land. In five years it would more than pay for itself in the saving of horses, wagons, and forage required should we continue with our present method of transportation.

There are now employed at the brickkilns and stone-crushing plant 200 prisoners. It is necessary to march these prisoners from the institution to their work in the morning and back from their work in the evening. These 200 men will lose at least an hour each working-day, or a total of 400 hours daily, on account of the long distance they are compelled to travel to and from their work, making a total of 12,000 days in one year. At the lowest estimate this is worth to the District 75 cents per day, an amount of labor equal to \$9,000. This labor can be saved to the District by the industrial railroad, whereby the prisoners could be transferred quickly to the points of operation.

In addition to this I desire to call your attention to the estimate given me by Mr. Allen, the electrical engineer, as to the amount of material it will require to construct the electrical railroad from the wharf to the administration building as follows:

17 tons of steel rails (secondhand).....	\$2, 394. 00
Bolts, spikes, washers, etc.....	220. 00
Rail bonds.....	186. 00
Copper.....	1, 629. 00
Cross arms, pins, brackets, and braces.....	169. 80
Insulators.....	287. 00
Hangers.....	186. 00
Lightning arresters.....	76. 00
Solenoid switches.....	180. 00
Special track frogs.....	273. 00

7-ton electric locomotive.....	\$2, 250. 00
Four 5-ton gondola cars.....	1, 000. 00
One 3-ton flat car.....	300. 00
	<hr/>
	9, 150. 80

This estimate does not include labor, poles, crossties, nor blacksmith and carpenter work, as we can supply these without an appropriation.

#### NEW TUGBOAT AND BARGES.

The appropriation of \$25,000 given us by Congress for the purchase of new tugboat and \$12,000 for the purchase of barges will place our floating plant in fairly good condition. I think possibly we shall need a few more barges than the \$12,000 will provide in order to take care of the output of the brick plant, the stone-crushing plant, and the transportation of coal from Washington and a sufficient amount of fertilizer for the land we will have under cultivation. It will require at least 12 barges of a minimum capacity of 100 tons each for this work. The \$12,000 will provide for 6 of this capacity. With a floating plant it will be necessary to have a gasoline launch with sufficient power to shift our barges at the wharves from time to time, and it is also possible that it will be necessary for us to bring from the White House tract sufficient clay to mix our shale for making certain products, such as draintile, paving blocks, and partition tile.

We expect to make daily trips with the new tugboat when same is purchased, therefore it will not have time to do the necessary shifting of barges and bringing of clay from the White House tract, hence the necessity of a gasoline launch of a sufficient capacity to do this work. We will also need a gasoline boat in Washington for the same purposes, as we expect to keep a houseboat in the city with a sufficient number of prisoners to do the loading of street sweepings and miscellaneous freight and such other work as can be found for them from time to time. I therefore recommend the *General Warren* be traded for two gasoline launches of sufficient capacity to do the work referred to. It will be possible under the law to make such a trade, and should there be a difference to be met in the proposition for the two boats, the same could be paid from our maintenance and operation fund.

#### HORSES.

We now have the new barn completed with a capacity for caring for 80 head of horses, and now have 72, and these are kept busy in the construction of roads, clearing of land, and the necessary hauling required on the farm, and it will be necessary for us to continue with this number of horses until we are provided with an industrial railroad that will take care of the distributing of fertilizer and other freight on the farm and the transportation of prisoners to and from the railroad station.

#### DAIRY.

We have now completed an up-to-date dairy barn with a capacity for 50 head of milch cows. Our present herd consists of 37 head of all ages from 6 months old up. We are milking at this time 15 cows. It is our purpose for this herd to be comprised entirely of Holstein stock and during the present year we purchased 10 head of yearlings



and 2-year-olds and I would recommend we purchase the coming year 10 or 15 more 2-year-old heifers. In this way we will quickly bring the dairy up to the number of milkers required for the needs of the institution and I believe within two years this department will be capable of furnishing the other institutions of the District with all milk necessary for their needs.

#### HOGS.

We have 250 head of hogs and will be able to butcher for our own use during the coming winter 150 that will weigh from 100 to 150 pounds each. During the past year the herd became infected with hog cholera and we lost about 40 head before same could be checked. Immediately upon noticing they were diseased I communicated with the Agricultural Department which sent an expert to examine the herd and locate the trouble and when he pronounced the disease to be cholera I again took up the matter with the Agricultural Department and made inquiries about cholera serum. They notified me they had no serum and would be unable to furnish us with any. The matter was then taken up with Dr. Robinson, the district veterinary, and while in communication with him, the State veterinary for North Carolina came into the office and said they were making hog-cholera serum under his supervision. We immediately arranged with him that he should send us a sufficient quantity to inoculate our herd consisting of 150 head. The serum came promptly and Dr. Robinson sent a force of his men to the institution, the temperatures of the entire herd were taken and all found to have a temperature ranging from 1° to 6° of fever. They were at once inoculated and immediately began to improve and we only lost 6 hogs after this was done, and the temperature of these 6 was so high they did not give them the serum as they felt the cases were hopeless. This happened early last fall and again in the month of May, 1913, we found our hogs were affected with cholera and at once inoculated the serum into all that showed too high temperature with the result that none were lost. It appears to me that it would be well if the District veterinary would make a report to the Commissioners of the District the result of our experiment with hog-cholera serum at this institution, so the report could be transmitted to the Department of Agriculture as it might be the means of the Government keeping a supply of this medicine in Washington for the use of the Government institution located in the District.

#### TELEPHONES.

The expense of telephones for the institution, in my judgment, is too much and I believe it would be good business for us to construct our own telephone line from the institution to the nearest point in the District, where it would be possible for us to connect with the District line. We are now paying the Lorton Telephone Co. a monthly rental of \$30, or \$360 per annum, for a private line from the institution to Alexandria, and in addition we have tolls amounting to about \$12 per month, or \$150 per annum, and many of these tolls are for messages to the toll board in the District building. I therefore recommend that an estimate be made by the electrical department of the District with a view of our building our own telephone

line as suggested. The fact that we can have our own labor and can furnish the poles, cross arms, etc., would make the cost very economical.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

With our industrial plants completed it is important that the most economical and satisfactory arrangement for the distribution of our products should be made. The plan that we now have of transporting all our products to the superintendent of the sewerage pumping station wharf is not satisfactory from the standpoint of economy, for the reason the wharf is located too far from the points of delivery; I would therefore recommend, that all the manufactured products of the institution be delivered to the yards of the purchasing officer of the District to be handled in the same manner as sand, sewer tile, and cement are now distributed to the contractor, and there should be provided at the earliest date possible unloading and storage facilities at various points where wharves can be secured so that brick and stone can be unloaded at points indicated, with a view of having the least possible expense in delivering material from the wharves to the points where same is to be used.

The records for the past year show that this institution has not received a credit to exceed \$4.75 per 1,000 brick delivered in Washington, when the average price for such brick at the building site was \$7.50 to \$8 per 1,000, and the credits for the crushed stone we have delivered under the present arrangement has been 75 cents per cubic yard.

#### RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

During the year we have been favored by having the religious services of the institution more fully looked after than in previous years. We are indebted to Father M. J. Gallagher of the Roman Catholic Church in Washington, who holds services on the first Sunday of each month, and Mr. J. E. Colton, of Washington, who on the second Sunday of each month visits the institution for the purpose of talking to the inmates; also to the Rev. Dr. Mead, of Pohick Church, who serves us on the third Sundays of each month. On the fourth Sunday of the month, members of the Salvation Army, under the leadership of Maj. Ivings, the commanding officer in Washington, hold services at the institution, and we also have had religious services at different times lead by the Rev. Atkins, of Occoquan, Va. To all of these gentlemen we wish to extend our thanks for their interest in behalf of the inmates of the institution.

We are very much in favor of, however, and hope the day is not far distant when we will be provided with a resident religious instructor.

TABLE 0.—*Movement of population since July 1, 1910.*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13
Population.....		356	644
Received.....	2,228	4,618	4,889
Discharged.....	1,837	4,279	4,902
Escaped.....	56	80	64
Recaptured.....	30	43	18
Died.....	9	7	6

TABLE 1.—*Prisoners, male and female, received and discharged during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

Population, July 1, 1912.....	644
Received.....	4,889
Discharged.....	4,902
Escaped.....	64
Recaptured.....	18
Died.....	6
Population, June 30, 1913.....	579

*Average monthly population for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

## MALES.

1912.		1913.	
July.....	537. 12	January.....	567. 32
August.....	515. 00	February.....	606. 04
September.....	489. 02	March.....	591. 25
October.....	444. 96	April.....	547. 63
November.....	498. 50	May.....	501. 83
December.....	530. 09	June.....	469. 33

Average daily population, males, 524.80.

## FEMALES.

1912.		1913.	
July.....	105. 13	January.....	77. 03
August.....	115. 26	February.....	86. 35
September.....	107. 07	March.....	84. 90
October.....	104. 61	April.....	83. 27
November.....	96. 90	May.....	92. 19
December.....	84. 90	June.....	103. 43

Average daily population, females, 95.02.

Average daily population, male and female, 619.86.

TABLE 2.—*Length of sentences served by male white prisoners.*

15 days.....	347	180 days.....	123
30 days.....	267	270 days.....	2
45 days.....	2	300 days.....	4
60 days.....	170	330 days.....	2
75 days.....	6	364 days.....	17
90 days.....	310		
120 days.....	67	Total.....	1,325
150 days.....	8		

TABLE 3.—*Length of sentences served by male colored prisoners.*

15 days.....	965	210 days.....	7
30 days.....	697	240 days.....	8
45 days.....	22	270 days.....	11
60 days.....	405	300 days.....	9
75 days.....	33	330 days.....	10
90 days.....	346	364 days.....	33
120 days.....	154		
150 days.....	35	Total.....	2,970
180 days.....	235		



TABLE 4.—Crimes for which the male white prisoners have received sentences during the year ending June 30, 1913.

Adultery.....	1	Highway robbery.....	1
Assault.....	65	Housebreaking.....	6
Board bill, nonpayment.....	3	Housebreaking and larceny.....	1
Contempt of court.....	1	Indecent exposure.....	37
Concealing weapons.....	21	Larceny.....	95
Cruelty to animals.....	2	Nonsupport.....	60
Destroying private property.....	6	Property taken without consent...	1
Drunk (repeatedly).....	216	Threats.....	11
Disorderly conduct.....	468	Unlicensed bar.....	1
Embezzlement.....	4	Vagrancy.....	274
False pretenses.....	18	Violation police regulations.....	20
Fornication.....	6	Violation pharmacy act.....	2
False alarm (fire).....	1	Violation fish law.....	1
Giving liquor to minors.....	2		
Gambling.....	1	Total.....	1,325

TABLE 5.—Crimes for which the colored male prisoners have received sentences during the year ending June 30, 1913.

Adultery.....	6	Housebreaking and larceny.....	5
Assault.....	545	Indecent exposure.....	57
Board bill, nonpayment.....	4	Larceny.....	554
Concealing weapons.....	80	Nonsupport.....	85
Cruelty to animals.....	42	Property taken without consent...	17
Destroying private property.....	25	Threats.....	18
Drunk (repeatedly).....	77	Unlicensed bar.....	14
Disorderly conduct.....	1,122	Vagrancy.....	122
Embezzlement.....	10	Violation police regulations.....	107
False pretenses.....	9	Violation Code, 848.....	5
Fornication.....	38	Violation Code, 853 A.....	1
Gambling.....	9	Violation Code, 851 B.....	1
Highway robbery.....	2	Giving liquor to minor.....	1
False alarm (fire).....	6		
Housebreaking.....	8	Total.....	2,970

TABLE 6.—Ages of male white prisoners received during the year ending June 30, 1913.

From 16 to 20 years.....	51	From 61 to 70 years.....	82
From 21 to 30 years.....	241	Over 70 years old.....	20
From 31 to 40 years.....	368		
From 41 to 50 years.....	312	Total.....	1,265
From 51 to 60 years.....	191		

TABLE 7.—Ages of male colored prisoners received during the year ending June 30, 1913.

From 16 to 20 years.....	305	From 61 to 70 years.....	22
From 21 to 30 years.....	1,191	Over 70 years old.....	11
From 31 to 40 years.....	645		
From 41 to 50 years.....	280	Total.....	2,565
From 51 to 60 years.....	91		

TABLE 8.—Length of sentences served by female white prisoners.

10 days.....	2	135 days.....	1
15 days.....	21	180 days.....	9
30 days.....	20	265 days.....	1
45 days.....	1	365 days.....	1
60 days.....	17	1 year.....	3
75 days.....	2		
90 days.....	35	Total.....	117
120 days.....	4		

TABLE 9.—*Length of sentences served by female colored prisoners.*

6 days.....	2	135 days.....	1
9 days.....	12	150 days.....	4
10 days.....	2	180 days.....	23
15 days.....	446	210 days.....	1
18 days.....	1	225 days.....	1
30 days.....	205	240 days.....	2
45 days.....	14	270 days.....	2
60 days.....	99	300 days.....	1
75 days.....	23	345 days.....	1
90 days.....	79	364 days.....	1
105 days.....	4	6 months.....	1
120 days.....	15		
132 days.....	1	Total.....	941

TABLE 10.—*Crimes for which the female white prisoners have received sentences during the year ending June 30, 1913.*

Adultery.....	1	Larceny.....	1
Assault.....	1	Nonsupport.....	1
Disorderly conduct.....	42	Vagrancy.....	36
Drunk (repeatedly).....	24	Violation pharmacy law.....	1
Deserting minor children.....	1	Violation health regulation.....	1
Enticing prostitution.....	5		
Fornication.....	3	Total.....	117

TABLE 11.—*Crimes for which the female colored prisoners have received sentences during the year ending June 30, 1913.*

Adultery.....	4	Larceny.....	74
Assault.....	92	Nonsupport.....	4
Concealed weapons.....	4	Enticing prostitution.....	45
Disorderly conduct.....	555	Indecent exposure.....	8
Drunk repeatedly.....	32	Unlicensed bar.....	7
False pretenses.....	1	Unlicensed midwife.....	1
Vagrancy.....	57	Destroying public property.....	1
Taking private property.....	1	Violation police regulations.....	6
Destroying private property.....	2	Threats.....	2
Housebreaking.....	1	Nuisance.....	1
Violation District Columbia Code.....	2		
Fornication.....	41	Total.....	941

TABLE 12.—*Ages of female white prisoners received during the year ending June 30, 1913.*

From 16 to 20 years.....	3	From 51 to 60 years.....	12
From 21 to 30 years.....	18	From 61 to 72 years.....	6
From 31 to 40 years.....	43		
From 41 to 50 years.....	35	Total.....	117

TABLE 13.—*Ages of female colored prisoners received during the year ending June 30, 1913.*

From 16 to 20 years.....	133	From 51 to 60 years.....	23
From 21 to 30 years.....	463	From 61 to 72 years.....	5
From 31 to 40 years.....	239		
From 41 to 50 years.....	78	Total.....	941

TABLE 14.—*Number of female white prisoners who have been received at the workhouse more than once during the year ending June 30, 1913.*

First term.....	49	Sixth term.....	5
Second term.....	20	Seventh term.....	1
Third term.....	16		
Fourth term.....	15	Total.....	117
Fifth term.....	11		

TABLE 15.—*Number of female colored prisoners who have been received at the workhouse more than once during the year ending June 30, 1913.*

First term.....	425	Eighth term.....	16
Second term.....	207	Ninth term.....	8
Third term.....	118	Tenth term.....	5
Fourth term.....	62	Eleventh term.....	4
Fifth term.....	45	Twelfth term.....	2
Sixth term.....	27		
Seventh term.....	22	Total.....	941

TABLE 16.—*Female prisoners placed in solitary confinement and offense for which punishment was administered.*

Bringing tobacco to the institution...	1	Refusing to work.....	7
Having tobacco in possession.....	2	Improper conduct at table.....	1
Destroying public property.....	1	Fighting.....	3
Disorderly conduct.....	4	Creating disturbance.....	3
Indecent exposure.....	1	Writing and trying to pass notes....	1
Interferring with official business....	2	Violation of rules.....	3
Impudence.....	8	Comments on visitors.....	2
Disobedience and impudence.....	7	Quarreling.....	5
Threats.....	2		
Talking when not permitted.....	3	Total.....	57
Untruthful, smoking, and stealing...	1		

TABLE 17.—*Garments made in sewing room during the year ending June 30, 1913.*

Aprons.....	155	Napkins.....	60
Bodies.....	64	Pillowcases.....	1,100
Caps.....	32	Sheets.....	638
Coats.....	409	Shirts.....	1,282
Collars.....	25	Undershirts.....	1,018
Comforts.....	222	Towels.....	1,550
Cuffs.....	96	Tablecloths.....	24
Drawers.....	1,545	Wrappers.....	43
Gowns.....	26		
Iron holders.....	184		9,288
Mattress ticks.....	95	Pieces for the tuberculosis hospital.	43
Pillow ticks.....	106	Pieces for aged and infirm.....	175
Pants.....	490		
Petticoats.....	124	Total.....	9,506

TABLE 18.—*Pieces laundried during the year ending June 30, 1913.*

Aprons.....	10,769	Spreads and sheets.....	61,130
Blankets and comforts.....	4,758	Shirts.....	35,667
Belts.....	2,268	Skirts and petticoats.....	8,059
Pillowcases.....	55,076	Stockings, socks, and towels.....	36,433
Tablecloths.....	1,678	Waists.....	1,849
Collars and cuffs.....	6,839	Wrappers.....	5,424
Coats.....	3,843	Gowns and chemises.....	11,447
Handkerchiefs and napkins.....	4,000		
Drawers.....	22,915	Total.....	272,155



*Products of farm and garden from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Articles.	Quantity.	Price per unit.	Amount.
Alfalfa.....pounds..	6,432	<sup>1</sup> \$1.29	\$82.97
Apples.....bushels..	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	.50	29.69
Beans:			
Lima.....do.....	76	3.84	291.84
Navy.....do.....	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	2.50	30.66
String.....do.....	265 $\frac{1}{2}$	.50	132.75
Beets.....do.....	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	.50	54.13
Cabbage.....pounds..	42,257	.02	845.15
Cantaloupes.....	1,339	.04	53.56
Carrots.....bushels..	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	.40	40.90
Catsup.....gallons..	118	.35	41.30
Chickens.....pounds..	428	.20	85.60
Chow chow.....gallons..	19	.40	7.60
Corn:			
Green.....dozen....	1,906	.15	285.90
For stock.....bushels..	208	1.00	208.00
Cucumbers.....	53,500	.01	535.00
Eggs.....dozen....	1,396 $\frac{1}{2}$	.30	418.85
Fodder, shocks.....	327	.25	81.75
Grapes.....bushels..	4	1.50	6.00
Grass, cut.....pounds..	6,339	<sup>1</sup> 1.00	63.39
Honey.....do.....	18	.12	2.16
Kale.....do.....	6,521	.02	130.42
Lard.....do.....	561	.09	50.49
Lettuce.....	901 $\frac{1}{2}$	.20	180.35
Milk.....gallons..	6,047 $\frac{1}{2}$	.29	1,753.81
Onions.....bundles..	19,440	.05	972.00
Parsley.....bunches..	286	.02	5.72
Peas.....bushels..	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	.60	5.85
Pears.....do.....	2	1.00	2.00
Peppers, green.....	1,387	.01	13.87
Pork.....pounds..	5,467	.13	71.08
Potatoes:			
Irish.....bushels..	1,141	.85	969.85
Sweet.....do.....	277 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.00	277.25
Preserves, homemade.....pounds..	32	.06	1.92
Pumpkins.....	2,086	.12	250.32
Radishes.....bundles..	3,810	.05	190.50
Spinach.....pounds..	212 $\frac{1}{2}$	.20	42.50
Squash.....	150	.10	15.00
Tomatoes.....pounds..	41,595	.01	415.95
Tomatoes, canned.....gallons..	1,640 $\frac{1}{2}$	.21	244.50
Turnips.....bushels..	362 $\frac{1}{2}$	.75	271.88
Watermelons.....	1,387	.10	138.70
Total.....			9,402.16

<sup>1</sup> Per cent.

## Appropriations:

Salaries.....	\$54,830.00
Maintenance and operation.....	75,000.00
Fuel, maintenance.....	15,000.00
Fuel, manufacturing and construction.....	17,500.00
Construction.....	37,000.00
	<u>199,330.00</u>

## Expended:

Salaries.....	54,350.17
Maintenance and operation.....	75,000.00
Fuel, maintenance.....	14,530.56
Fuel, manufacturing and construction.....	17,077.77
Construction.....	36,883.28
Appropriation unexpended.....	1,488.22
	<u>199,330.00</u>

TABLE 20.

	Amount expended.	Per capita cost per annum.	Per capita cost per day.
Salaries.....	\$54,350.17	\$78.558	\$0.21522
Salaries, maintenance and operation.....	1,740.00	2.514	.00688
Meats, fish, etc.....	12,549.56	18.139	.04969
Butter, eggs, etc.....	1,136.00	1.642	.00450
Groceries and provisions.....	11,169.11	16.143	.04421
Flour.....	8,183.44	11.828	.03240
Ice.....	108.25	.157	.00043
Tobacco.....	1,283.36	1.855	.00508
Clothing.....	3,247.59	4.694	.01285
Shoes.....	6,267.75	9.059	.02481
Tailor and sewing-room supplies.....	164.49	.238	.00065
Furniture and household furnishings.....	2,356.73	3.406	.00933
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	895.73	1.295	.00356
Medical and surgical supplies.....	443.60	.641	.00175
Library and newspapers.....	269.70	.390	.00106
Stationery and printing.....	452.23	.654	.00170
Postage, telegraph, and telephone.....	638.61	.923	.00237
Transportation.....	3,908.39	5.649	.01547
Freight.....	2,074.14	2.998	.00821
Fuel.....	14,530.56	21.021	.05759
Engineer supplies.....	1,041.32	1.505	.00413
Light.....	678.18	.980	.00268
Forage.....	11,639.13	16.822	.04608
Vehicles and repairs.....	459.18	.664	.00181
Harness and repairs.....	241.70	.349	.00095
Blacksmith's supplies.....	629.92	.910	.00249
Farm tools and implements.....	706.64	1.021	.00279
Fertilizer and seeds.....	1,126.58	1.628	.00446
Repairs.....	193.26	.279	.00076
Horses and cattle.....	563.74	.815	.00220
Dynamite.....	230.09	.333	.00090
Miscellaneous.....	210.58	.304	.00080
Unclassified.....	391.00	.566	.00200
Total.....	143,880.73	207.980	.56981

Calculations showing the per capita cost in the above table are based upon the yearly average of inmates and employees as follows:

Average number of inmates from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.....	619.86
Average number of officers and employees from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913..	72.00
	<u>691.86</u>

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Manufactured articles and farm products for which the management is entitled to credit.*

By brick shipped to District of Columbia.....	1,902,750
By brick used at the District of Columbia workhouse.....	1,361,887
By brick on hand June 30, 1913.....	265,800
	<u>3,530,437</u>

3,530,437 brick, at \$6 per 1,000, \$21,182.62.

	Cubic yards
By crushed stone shipped to District of Columbia.....	2,237
By crushed stone used at District of Columbia workhouse.....	5,000
	<u>7,237</u>

7,237 cubic yards of crushed stone, at 75 cents, \$5,427.75.

## RECAPITULATION.

By brick.....	\$21,182.62
By crushed stone.....	5,427.75
By farm products.....	9,402.00
By lumber produced on farm.....	3,185.60
Total (318,560 feet, at \$10).....	<u>39,197.97</u>
Appropriation for manufacturing purposes for the year ending June 30, 1913.....	17,500.00
Balance.....	<u>21,697.97</u>

In the appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1913, the construction fund amounted to \$37,000.

With this amount the following was provided for the institution:

Duplicate pump.....	\$2,000.00
Cement for construction and repairs.....	2,000.00
Administration building.....	2,000.00
Dairy barn.....	2,500.00
Punishment cells.....	2,000.00
Addition to dormitories.....	2,000.00
Wagon and repair shop.....	4,000.00
Buildings for housing pumps and machinery.....	2,000.00
Enlargement of brick plant.....	15,000.00
Hoisting machinery.....	1,500.00
Repairs to tug and barges.....	2,000.00
Total.....	37,000.00

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKHOUSE,  
Occoquan, Va., June 30, 1913.

Mr. W. H. WHITTAKER,

*Superintendent District of Columbia Workhouse, Occoquan, Va.*

SIR: I hand you herewith a report of the operation and production of the brick-making department, also an estimate of the funds required for the fiscal year 1914-15, which are as follows:

For machinery repairs, etc.....	\$1,500.00
Kiln repairs.....	1,000.00
Cutting wires, oil, grease, waste, packing, etc.....	600.00
Equipment for waste-heat drying system.....	1,000.00
Increase of salary for burner.....	540.00
Increase of salary for superintendent.....	500.00

Total.....	5,100.00
Average number brick made per hour.....	4,272
Average cost per M for fuel, base price \$3.19 per ton.....	\$2.95

Brick in stock, July 1, 1912.....	382,450
Brick made.....	3,238,050

Total.....	3,620,500
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Brick shipped to District of Columbia.....	1,902,750
Brick used at workhouse.....	1,361,887
Brick on hand June 30, 1913.....	265,800
Lost and unaccounted for.....	90,063

Total.....	3,620,500
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Very truly, yours,

GEORGE A. DEARDORFF,  
*Superintendent Brick Plant, District of Columbia Workhouse.*

*Labor account (days).*

	Quarry.	Sawmill.	Brick plant.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
<b>1912.</b>					
July.....	1,052	127	1,752	3,975	6,906
August.....	983	134	1,768	3,436	6,321
September.....	819	86	1,522	2,795	5,222
October.....	919	73	1,642	2,538	5,172
November.....	928	84	1,756	2,582	5,350
December.....	1,511	79	1,863	2,672	6,025
<b>1913.</b>					
January.....	1,158	100	1,884	4,346	7,488
February.....	1,134	145	2,228	4,043	7,550
March.....	1,411	140	2,451	3,855	7,857
April.....	1,189	137	2,320	3,328	6,974
May.....	936	168	2,415	3,593	7,112
June.....	674	132	1,742	3,117	5,665
Total.....	12,714	1,405	23,343	40,280	77,742



Labor shown by above table represents the number of days' work performed by inmates, nominally worth to the District \$1 per day, or a sum of \$77,742. This amount of money the management feels should be considered on the credit side of our account, as the improvements to the farm in the clearing of ground, construction of brick plant, stone-crushing plant, barn, and other improvements are assets worth double the sum of \$77,742.

TABLE 21.—*Support of abandoned wives, etc., year ended June 30, 1913.*

Registered No.	Amount paid dependent.	Registered No.	Amount paid dependent.	Registered No.	Amount paid dependent.
<i>Females.</i>		<i>Males—Continued.</i>		<i>Males—Continued.</i>	
614.....	\$5.50	6310.....	\$2.50	8132.....	\$14.50
1151.....	46.00	6335.....	61.50	8153.....	50.50
1473.....	63.50	6336.....	15.00	8188.....	15.50
1547.....	30.00	6349.....	17.50	8189.....	12.50
1635.....	5.00	6366.....	74.00	8208.....	60.50
1698.....	1.50	6367.....	14.50	8226.....	25.00
		6371.....	61.00	8264.....	12.50
<i>Males.</i>		6411.....	22.00	8268.....	58.50
2669.....	24.50	6425.....	17.00	8281.....	57.50
3017.....	34.50	6475.....	61.50	8307.....	4.50
4642.....	11.50	6557.....	60.50	8443.....	3.00
4712.....	14.50	6568.....	61.00	8518.....	48.50
4740.....	10.00	6643.....	12.00	8570.....	17.00
4835.....	17.50	6700.....	12.50	8594.....	8.00
4862.....	21.00	6735.....	62.00	8610.....	45.00
4875.....	22.00	6736.....	58.50	8613.....	45.00
4876.....	82.50	6787.....	31.00	8631.....	11.00
4916.....	46.00	6805.....	19.00	8645.....	37.50
9156.....		6850.....	12.50	8693.....	41.50
4961.....	25.50	6851.....	19.50	8722.....	41.00
5048.....	29.00	6926.....	61.50	8749.....	15.00
5071.....	79.00	6998.....	103.50	8750.....	37.00
6928.....		7012.....	61.50	8768.....	6.00
5072.....	30.50	7038.....	12.50	8778.....	7.50
5135.....	32.00	7039.....	9.50	8804.....	12.00
5272.....	5.50	7081.....	28.00	8811.....	36.50
5322.....	40.50	7086.....	7.50	8831.....	17.50
5471.....	4.50	7087.....	13.50	8840.....	35.50
5563.....	2.50	7129.....	10.50	8862.....	35.00
5625.....	41.50	7130.....	18.00	8946.....	23.50
5719.....	57.50	7132.....	1.50	8982.....	2.00
5764.....	26.50	7178.....	36.50	8986.....	2.00
5809.....	60.50	7196.....	49.50	9056.....	22.00
5846.....	61.50	8949.....		9171.....	21.50
5868.....	124.00	7197.....	61.50	9192.....	12.00
7796.....		7222.....	61.50	9203.....	20.00
5916.....	11.00	7261.....	38.50	9223.....	19.50
5967.....	62.50	7283.....	12.00	9242.....	16.00
5983.....	26.50	7285.....	95.00	9285.....	17.00
5992.....	17.00	7572.....	61.00	9293.....	16.50
5993.....	14.50	7674.....	61.50	9326.....	14.50
6077.....	14.00	7695.....	61.00	9327.....	11.00
6085.....	21.50	7702.....	63.50	9345.....	4.00
6090.....	64.50	7703.....	28.50	9352.....	2.00
6097.....	64.00	7798.....	2.00	9498.....	8.00
6124.....	49.50	7805.....	4.00	9499.....	4.50
6143.....	52.50	7821.....	62.00	9516.....	7.50
6144.....	5.00	7838.....	61.00	9516.....	6.50
6165.....	51.50	7883.....	62.50	9538.....	4.50
6189.....	103.50	7892.....	51.50	9589.....	2.50
7789.....		7922.....	16.00	9622.....	1.00
6204.....	17.50	7929.....	60.50	9625.....	.50
6218.....	26.00	7946.....	10.00	9683.....	.50
6223.....	61.50	7950.....	62.50	9692.....	.50
6246.....	61.50	7968.....	62.00		
6300.....	14.00	8049.....	15.00	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,113.50</b>
6301.....	90.00	8061.....	20.00		
8987.....		8078.....	11.00		
		8120.....	27.00		

Above is a table showing the number of those who have been sent to us during the year for nonsupport. We are giving their registered number, and opposite each of these registered numbers will be found the amount of money paid to the dependents of the individual while in the institution.

We wish you to urge Congress to increase the amount of money that has been allowed for nonsupport cases. The amount should not be less than \$5,000. The time is coming when the institution will be self-supporting, if not more; when it is, I believe an appropriation should be provided whereby the dependent families of the inmates, whether they be sent us for nonsupport or other violation of the statutes, should be paid a sufficient sum during their confinement to provide in a comfortable manner for their dependent families.

If such a system were inaugurated the financial benefit received by the family would only be a secondary consideration; the greater benefit would be the lasting impression made on the individual while at the institution, developing in him industrial habits and self-confidence which would help him to become a self-supporting citizen and be able to care for his family after his release. This certainly would be true in more than 60 per cent of the cases, if there can be brought about a change in the penal code of the District, having the inmates committed on an indeterminate sentence rather than on short fixed sentences as are now being given.

#### FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

The female department of this institution has moved along very smoothly during the year. By referring to the tables hereto attached you will find the average daily count has been 95. These women are of all ages from 18 years upward; work is provided for them in the tailor shop, laundry, garden, and keeping the buildings in a sanitary condition. There are from 25 to 40 women employed in the laundry, and they do the washing for both the male and female officers and inmates. In the tailor shop we employ from 15 to 30 women, and they do all the making of garments and mending for the two departments. The buildings are cleaned, scrubbed, and painted by women assigned to that work, while others keep the lawn and garden in order.

The discipline of this department among both officers and prisoners is good. We find it necessary to throw but very few restrictions around the inmates for violations of the rules and regulations. There have been 1,028 women admitted to the institution this year, and with neither cell, lock, bar, nor fence around the buildings we have had but two escapes with no other making an attempt to escape.

We have constructed at this department a new dining room where tables are provided to accommodate six people each. During the meal hour the inmates are permitted to converse with each other and conduct themselves in as nearly a natural manner as possible, and I believe this will prove very beneficial from the standpoint of discipline and reformation. The only recommendation I have to make with reference to this department is that we should have the indefinite sentence with the right to parole. When the law provides for this, more religious training and educational features should be provided than we now have.





TABLE 23.—*Female prisoners treated in hospital during the year ended June 30, 1913.*

	1912						1913					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
Abcess.....			2									
Abortion.....		1										
Cut on eye.....	1											
Colds.....		1	1		1	5	4	3	3	1	2	1
Colitis.....		1			1							
Diarrhea.....	2											
Delirium tremens.....								1				
Epilepsy.....							1					
Gastritis.....	1											
General debility.....												
Hemorrhage.....												1
Injuries.....								1	1	1	1	
Indigestion.....					1							
Insanity.....	2											
Nephritis.....								2				
Neuralgia.....								2				
Pneumonia.....					1							
Rheumatism.....	1	1	1		1	2						
Syphilis.....		1			1		2					
Tonsilitis.....									4	1		
Tuberculosis.....										1		
Uterinal diseases.....									2	3		
Whooping cough.....	1											
										Male hospital.	Female hospital.	
Minor treatments.....										5,664	1,009	
Medicine.....										1,754	1,875	
Total.....										7,408	2,884	

*Death report.*

Registered number and name.	Cause.	Date.
No. 5787—Thomas Hawkins.....	Heart disease.....	Aug. 2, 1912
No. 5745—Moses Robinson.....	do.....	Oct. 4, 1912
No. 7247—W. H. Hicks.....	Pneumonia.....	Nov. 18, 1912
No. 7223—George Carter.....	Heart disease.....	Nov. 20, 1912
No. 7376—R. Lockery.....	Pneumonia.....	Dec. 1, 1912
No. 6868—R. Dawson.....	Tuberculosis.....	Dec. 9, 1912

TABLE 24.—*Increase or decrease in weight of male inmates during the year ended June 30, 1913.*

	Inmates.
Increase:	
1 to 5 pounds.....	1,614
5 to 10 pounds.....	464
10 to 15 pounds.....	62
15 to 20 pounds.....	21
20 to 25 pounds.....	6
No change in weight.....	710
Total.....	2,877
Decrease:	
1 to 5 pounds.....	437
5 to 10 pounds.....	39
10 to 15 pounds.....	8
15 to 20 pounds.....	2
Total.....	486

TABLE 25.—*Increase or decrease in weight of female inmates during the year ended June 30, 1913.*

	Inmates.
<b>Increase:</b>	
1 to 5 pounds.....	410
5 to 10 pounds.....	194
10 to 15 pounds.....	42
15 to 20 pounds.....	14
25 to 30 pounds.....	3
30 to 35 pounds.....	1
No change in weight.....	153
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>817</b>
<b>Decrease:</b>	
1 to 5 pounds.....	52
5 to 10 pounds.....	7
10 to 15 pounds.....	1
15 to 20 pounds.....	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>61</b>

What success we have had the past year, much of the credit must be given to the subordinate officer who has been honest and interested in the duties he has been given to perform, and I wish to express my gratitude and sincere thanks to such employees for their faithfulness to duty.

To you, your board, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia I desire to express my thanks for the cooperation and support rendered during the period of this report.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. WHITTAKER,  
Superintendent.

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 21, 1913.*

SIR: In accordance with law, I have the honor to submit the report of the board of trustees of the National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C., for the fiscal year 1913.

The number of boys in the school at the beginning of the fiscal year July 1, 1912, was 371, and the number received during the year was 281, making a total of 652. The boys received during the fiscal year were from the following sources: By commitment from the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, 179; by commitment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, 3; by commitment from United States courts, 50; by transfer of United States prisoners, 1; paroled boys returned, 43; escaped boys returned, 5.

During the year there were discharged, by order of the board of trustees, 192; by expiration of sentence, 39; returned to court by order of court, 15; transferred to school for deaf, 1; commutation of sentence, 1; loss by death, 3; escaped and still absent, 19; making in all 270 and leaving in the school June 30, 1913, a total of 382. Of the three deaths one was from heart failure and two from tuberculosis. There have been during the year more than the usual number of cases of diphtheria and more than the usual number of minor ailments, but all the sick have received the best of care and treatment, owing to the facilities of our new hospital and to the able work of the school physician, Dr. Guy W. Latimer. In considering the somewhat unfavorable conditions it should be borne in mind that many of the boys committed to the school are found upon examination to be in poor physical condition on their arrival. With the above exceptions, the general health of the school has been good, and all the boys have received the usual good care and attention. The necessary repairs have been made, including rebuilding, painting, etc.

During the year the school lost by resignation the services of Mr. Orton E. Darnall as superintendent, and also of Mrs. Darnall as matron, the resignations taking effect May 15, 1913. The vacancies were filled by the appointment of the assistant superintendent, Mr. George A. Stirling as superintendent, Mr. R. H. Ellis as assistant superintendent, and Mrs. E. J. Hickey as matron.

In accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905, there has been covered into the Treasury the sum of \$4,105.79 net proceeds from the farm and shops, including receipts from old stock and machinery in closing out the box shop. It was decided by the board to close out the box shop, it having been found that the time and labor expended on this industry could be utilized to the better advantage both of the boys and of the school in other branches of work. This has accordingly been done.



The expenditures on account of support, farm, repair of buildings, and other current needs during the fiscal year were, in accordance with the statement from the treasurer, as follows:

Groceries.....	\$9, 120. 69
Butter, butterine, and cheese.....	1, 283. 36
Ice.....	570. 20
Flour and table meal.....	3, 718. 40
Feed.....	3, 084. 86
Meats.....	10, 138. 46
Medicines, medical and dental service.....	2, 310. 38
Clothing, dry goods, and notions.....	6, 130. 86
Leather and shoe findings.....	1, 433. 09
Gas.....	689. 52
Fuel.....	4, 297. 95
Electric current.....	716. 23
Hardware and tools.....	724. 25
Tableware and house ware.....	1, 495. 79
Books and stationery.....	1, 171. 73
Farm, stock, and veterinary service.....	1, 052. 75
Farm implements and seeds.....	1, 224. 99
Harness and repairs to same.....	60. 16
Vehicles and repairs, including blacksmithing.....	1, 866. 44
Ordinary repairs.....	1, 625. 11
Parole officer's expenses.....	30. 85
Miscellaneous items, including telephone service.....	1, 530. 94
Compensation for emergency help.....	1, 183. 99
Total.....	55, 461. 00

There are inclosed with this report as exhibits the report of the treasurer of the school, Mr. S. W. Curriden, and the report of the superintendent, Mr. George A. Stirling, reviewing the past year's work and containing useful tabulated statistics. There is also inclosed the report of the school physician, Dr. Guy W. Latimer.

#### ADDITIONAL LAND NORTH OF THE SCHOOL.

In the sundry civil act, approved June 23, 1913, just before the close of the fiscal year covered by this report, the sum of \$41,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, was appropriated for the acquisition of additional land adjoining the school land. In accordance with a recent official survey it appears that the larger and principal tract appropriated for contains about 57 acres. There are also some smaller tracts containing in all about 12 acres.

#### BUILDINGS.

The new **F** family building has been completed and the boys from the old **C** family building have been transferred to it, thus making possible, by utilizing the additional space, a relief of the somewhat crowded condition in the other buildings, which condition is always of disadvantage to the boys. The school now has six family buildings and will need further additional ones as its population increases.

The barn and buildings for live stock, feed, farm implements, etc., have been completed and are admirably suited for the purposes intended.

Early in the spring of this year the work on the new central school building was begun and has been pushed as rapidly as its size and comprehensive plan will permit. This building when completed will

contain in addition to the necessary school, study, and recitation rooms, a library and also a gymnasium and baths. The building will be large and sufficiently commodious to fill future requirements, and will enable us to subdivide and classify the boys to much greater advantage than has hitherto been possible. In all the building at the school the work is largely done by the boys themselves under the direction of skilled foremen. They dig the clay, burn and lay the bricks, and make in the shops and place in the buildings much of the wood and iron work, all of which gives them useful employment and valuable instruction and knowledge.

#### GENERAL WORK.

In addition to the practical training afforded by work on the brick plant, the buildings, and farm, the boys receive instruction in carpentry, plumbing, steam fitting, painting, blacksmithing work, tailoring, shoemaking, horticulture, and many other branches, the result of which is to enable them to fill positions of usefulness and to earn a living after leaving the school.

In all departments the work of the school has been well conducted. Since the appointment of Mr. George A. Stirling as superintendent the general work of the school has been continued in a manner most gratifying to this board. The setting up exercises and drills of the military battalion, comprising all the boys of the school, have been conducted in a manner reflecting credit upon all concerned, including the boys themselves.

The military bands composed of boys of the school have been doing good work and making fine progress.

For all the work of the school, so well managed, including its sanitary conditions generally and its wholesome moral atmosphere, commendation is due the superintendent, the officers, teachers, and others employed.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM M. SHUSTER,  
*President Board of Trustees.*

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

#### REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

I submit herewith my report as superintendent for the fiscal year ending June 30 1913.

#### STATISTICS.

Total number of boys received from the opening of the school on Jan. 13, 1870, up to and including June 30, 1913.....	4,896
Average age of the boys received since the opening (years).....	14.56
Boys in the school June 30, 1912.....	371
Total number received during the year:	
By commitment from the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia..	179
By commitment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia..	3
By commitment from the United States courts.....	50
By transfer of United States prisoners.....	1
By parole boys returned.....	43
By escape boys returned.....	5
	281
Total for the year.....	652

# 328 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## Discharged, etc., during the year:

By order of the board of trustees upon honor parole.....	83
By order of the board of trustees upon special parole.....	103
By order of the board of trustees, United States boys paroled.....	6
By expiration of sentence.....	39
Returned to court by order of the court.....	15
By transfer by order of the Attorney General to school for deaf at Overlea, Md., of United States ward.....	1
By commutation of sentence by the President.....	1
By death.....	3
Escaped and still absent.....	19
	<hr/> 270

Remaining in school June 30, 1913.....	382
Maximum number during the year.....	391
Minimum number during the year.....	352
Average number of boys during the year.....	371
Average age of boys received during the year.....	14. 33
Received on first commitment.....	233
Returned from escape.....	5
Returned from parole.....	43

Total number received..... 281

## Concerning boys received during the year on first commitment we find the following:

Having kept bad company.....	84
Having a doubtful record.....	72
Having a doubtful record but coming from a good home.....	77

Total..... 233

Having been in other institutions.....	47
Having been on probation before commitment.....	101

Having smoked cigarettes.....	86
Having used tobacco other than cigarettes.....	10
Did not use tobacco in any form.....	137

Total..... 233

Having used intoxicants prior to commitment..... 36

## Employment prior to commitment:

Not employed in any way.....	9
Employed a part of the time.....	77
Employed regularly.....	98
Attending school regularly.....	25
Attending school a part of the time.....	24

Total..... 233

## Cause of commitment:

Arson.....	1
Assault.....	13
Destroying private property.....	2
Destitute of suitable home.....	1
Disorderly conduct.....	13
Housebreaking.....	2
Incorrigibility.....	23
Indecent exposure.....	1
Larceny.....	107
Robbery.....	3
Truancy.....	1
Vagrancy.....	7
Violation United States postal laws.....	48



## Cause of commitment—Continued.

Violation United States revenue laws.....	1
Violation police regulations.....	10
Total.....	233

## Religious associations:

Parents attending Baptist Church services.....	106
Parents attending Apostolic Church services.....	1
Parents attending Catholic Church services.....	40
Parents attending Episcopal Church services.....	5
Parents attending Jewish Church services.....	5
Parents attending Lutheran Church services.....	1
Parents attending Methodist Church services.....	36
Parents attending Presbyterian Church services.....	3
Parents attending Protestant Church services.....	1
Parents not attending any church services.....	12
Parents' religious associations not known.....	23
Total.....	233

## Nationality of boys received during the year:

American.....	61
Afro-American.....	167
Jewish.....	5
Total.....	233

## Parental relations when received:

Having both parents living.....	99
Having both parents living, but separated.....	23
Having lost father by death.....	60
Having lost mother by death.....	30
Having lost both parents by death.....	20
Having no knowledge of parents.....	1
Total.....	233

Number having lost one or both parents by death or separation.....	133
--	-----

## Educational standing of boys when received:

Class A—those who could read with ease.....	35
Class B—those who could read only with effort.....	119
Class C—those who knew only the letters of the alphabet.....	53
Class D—those who did not know the letters of the alphabet.....	26
Total.....	233

Never attended school.....	10
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The undersigned is responsible for the supervision of the National Training School for Boys for the period beginning April 15, 1913, which date the retirement of Mr. Darnall became effective; but, having been the assistant superintendent prior to that date, there has been full familiarity with the details and continuity of policy.

## OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL.

The object of the school is to restrain boys of lawless tendencies and to give direction to those who are drifting about without an aim in life and who lend themselves to the mischievous plans of their associates. These boys are all in the formative period of life and are beset with all the errors incident to the readjustment which is so marked in boys whose age is between 14 and 16 years. It is the age which is the determining factor in the lives of young men. The boys who come to us have all had the benefit of a sympathetic judicial inquiry and have been adjudged delinquent. Of the new commitments during the past 12 months only 50 were sent by courts whose jurisdiction is outside of the District of Columbia. Those who were committed from the District were given most careful consideration by the juvenile court and every circumstance contributing to their waywardness was fully inquired into. Indeed, more than half of these boys were first placed on probation, so that there was no lack of delibera-

tion on the part of the committing officer, no precipitate action making wise a subsequent review.

During the past year every phase of work in the school has been prosecuted earnestly and diligently and we believe with good results. We are confident that there has been no backward step in any direction and that in some directions we have gone forward. The passing from our midst of the paper-box making industry the past year is evidence we are in line with progress in the industrial school work.

Just at the close of the fiscal year the sixth cottage was opened by the transfer of the boys from C cottage to F cottage, and the space thus made vacant by this transfer was used in the readjustment which relieved the overcrowded condition in the other cottages. This cottage, which is designated as F, is of brick construction, of the dormitory type, and is identical with D and E cottages. It is the handiwork of local classes with the exception of the tin work. No more practical or interesting experience could come to the boy who displays aptitude for the tools used in trades than to build the house in which he is to live. We take the clay from our banks, mold it into bricks with our own labor, and use the brick for our buildings, reducing the cost to the minimum and teaching trades which are valuable assets to the boys in afterlife when they are in search of profitable employment.

#### BARNs.

The system of barns for housing the dairy and horses and farm implements is excellent for our purposes. We have occupied these buildings for six months. They provide accommodations for 24 horses, 34 cows, and 200 hogs, and for all the feed for live stock that we can grow on the farm.

#### CENTRAL SCHOOL BUILDING.

The central school building, gymnasium, and spray bath is in course of construction. It will be substantial in character, pleasing in design, and modern in interior arrangement. The dimensions are 66 feet wide by 215 feet long. The building occupies a very desirable hillside site. We shall install about 75 sprays, making it possible for all the boys in any one cottage to bathe at one time. The first floor of the building—indeed, each of the two floors—will be so subdivided as to give large rooms in which the boys will congregate for the purpose of study and many smaller recitation rooms. There will also be a library for the boys. This will be one of the principal buildings, and while it will progress toward completion as fast as possible the undertaking is too large for us to finish in a short period of time.

#### FARM.

The farm made only a moderate showing, owing to the protracted drought. The yield was disappointing and the pasturage was poor.

#### ORCHARDS.

Prof. Lake, of the Bureau of Pomology of the Department of Agriculture, has continued his interest in the vineyard and orchards, and as a result of the stimulus he has given us in this direction the results should in time be gratifying.

#### SUNDAY SERVICES.

We have had helpful Sunday services throughout the year and we owe a debt of gratitude to the ministers who come to us. They report that the school is always an inspiration, so it may be that the service rendered is mutual. The congregational singing is excellent.

We observe all the holidays with appropriate exercises. We maintain two brass bands, which contribute to the enjoyment of visitors, officers, and boys, and on many occasions have rendered concerts for church festivals and public playgrounds.

#### MILITARY.

Col. Ross has continued as the able head of this interesting feature of our work. It develops a spirit of rivalry and emulation that makes the problem of discipline much simpler and more humane. It gives the individual a correct carriage and a more confident and manly step. The sixth annual competitive drill was held in October and was enjoyed by a large and enthusiastic company of the friends of the

school. Maj. W. A. McCathran served as chairman of the committee of judges and had as his associates Capt. Harry Coope and Lieut. Coffman. These gentlemen are officers in the National Guard of the District of Columbia and have shown their friendship by repeatedly serving us in this capacity. Blank cartridges are now used and enliven the occasion.

#### DEPARTMENTS.

There has been no diminution of the interest displayed in the departments in which useful trades are taught. Boys may learn carpentry, brickmaking, bricklaying, plumbing, steam fitting, painting, cement floors and walk ways, farming, gardening, tailoring, blacksmithing, baking, cooking, floriculture, steam engineering, and shoemaking. This is a variety to which we expect to add more soon.

#### SANITARY CONDITIONS.

The sanitary condition of the school and the condition of the health of the boys will be discussed in a supplemental report which will be prepared by the school's physician, Dr. Guy W. Latimer. A very large percentage of the boys are in poor physical condition at the time of their commitment. This is due to neglect and to irregularity in the manner of their living. Good air, living under normal conditions, wholesome food, personal cleanliness, and regularity in sleep make a marked improvement in all those who are not already in the clutches of some dread disease.

The hospital is up to date. The surgical cases are assigned to Dr. L. H. Taylor, and the school's dentist is Dr. William Simkins. Dr. Latimer's associate is Dr. L. S. Savage. This corps of experts is seconded by a most capable and painstaking nurse.

#### CONCLUSION.

The National Training School for Boys, it is believed by those who are responsible for its management, is fully abreast of the times and is making further advances as rapidly as its financial limitations will permit.

The opening of the new school building will make several innovations possible, just as the addition of the hospital has encouraged important tests and research work. We keep in mind constantly the fact that the individual boy is the unit and that we must continue to move away from any system of wholesale treatment.

We feel the staff is loyal, is conscious of the importance of the task that is set for it to perform, and is unremitting in its devotion to duty. It is a pleasure to me to record my indebtedness to my associates and my dependence upon them. I attribute what success we have had since I became superintendent to the fact that we have all lived in harmony and have labored with a single purpose. We have tried to do good teamwork.

Respectfully,

GEORGE A. STIRLING, *Superintendent.*

#### REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

##### RECEIPTS.

From appropriations:

Salaries and support of inmates.....	\$44, 296. 00
For extraordinary repairs, fences, and equipment.....	2, 000. 00
For furniture for new F building.....	3, 000. 00
Support of prisoners, transportation of boys.....	1, 000. 00
New buildings, including balance last report.....	25, 281. 27
From District of Columbia, contract with Board of Charities for support of District of Columbia inmates.....	45, 000. 00
	<hr/>
	120, 577. 27

##### DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and pay roll.....	\$34, 581. 29
Support and current repairs.....	55, 461. 00
Extraordinary repairs and equipment.....	1, 998. 81
Furniture.....	2, 653. 55
Transportation of boys to their homes.....	979. 62
Construction new F family building.....	2, 276. 40
Construction new school building.....	14, 385. 66
Construction new buildings for live stock.....	5, 050. 16
	<hr/>
	\$114, 386. 49
Leaving unexpended.....	<hr/>
	6, 190. 78



## To the credit of the following accounts:

Salaries and pay roll.....	\$2, 214. 71	
Support of inmates.....	39. 00	
Extraordinary repairs and equipment.....	346. 45	
Support of prisoners.....	20. 38	
Buildings.....	3, 569. 05	
		<hr/> \$6, 190. 78

I have also received from the superintendent of the school during the year, being the net proceeds of the farm and shops, the sum of \$4,105.79. In accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905, I have covered the same into the Treasury of the United States.

SAML. W. CURRIDEN, *Treasurer.*

## REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

I have the honor to submit my report as school physician for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

On March 21, 1913, Rider Brooks died of tuberculosis after a lingering illness. John Sutton died January 8, 1913, of heart failure. Clarence Boone died July 25, 1912, of tuberculosis at the tuberculosis hospital.

The new hospital has been of inestimable use for the comfort of our sick. It has enabled us to do more for them than could be done in any of the city hospitals, because our peculiar needs require especial facilities.

Aside from the minor operations performed in the dispensary, there were 9 major and 12 semimajor operations. There were 3,786 boys admitted to the hospital during the year, and 5,725 presented themselves at the dispensary for minor ailments. There were 57 cases of diphtheria, 1 case of scarlet fever, 26 cases of measles, 18 cases of chicken pox, 22 of malaria, 16 of ringworm, 94 of influenza, and 18 of impetigo. Besides these there were 610 emergency cases treated and 302 new boys quarantined. There were 1,122 applications by officers for medicine and medical advice.

The explanation of the great number of cases of diphtheria is, we took cultures from the throat and nose of every boy and officer in the school and found the diphtheria bacillus present in 37 cases. Cultures taken from the new boys upon admittance showed 20 to contain the organism. These cases were not suffering from the disease, but were capable of conveying the disease to others and are termed "carriers." We had but two cases of clinical diphtheria, and these occurred prior to the taking of the cultures and quarantining of the "carriers."

The results of examinations of 102 specimens of blood taken at random gave 35 per cent of positive Wasserman reactions for syphilis, both acquired and hereditary. In view of the gravity of this disease I recommend that this be given to every boy admitted to the school and infected cases treated by intravenous injections. For this important discovery we are indebted to Dr. J. J. Kinyoun, who so generously gave of time and labor to make these examinations.

Through the assistance of Dr. J. J. Kinyoun and Thomas Paran, jr., we are now making exhaustive investigations for hookworm disease, and so far they have examined 73 southern boys, finding the disease present in 35.9 per cent. These cases are now under appropriate treatment. The detection of this disease requires especial training and laboratory facilities. I recommend that provision be made for all southern boys to be examined on admittance for intestinal parasites. Too much credit can not be given these gentlemen for their generous and untiring labor, without which this important fact could not have been elicited.

I desire to call your attention to the enormous percentage of both syphilis and hookworm disease and its important bearing on impaired mental and physical development.

I must give credit to Dr. Louis Taylor, the consulting surgeon, for his skillful service and excellent advice, and to Miss Eichhorn for her great help, and indeed the officers and employees have been ever ready to cooperate with me for the sick boys' comfort, and I wish to thank you and your honorable body for your moral support, and I sincerely believe that we are doing more for our boys than any other school in the country.

GUY LATIMER, M. D., *School Physician.*

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL  
FOR GIRLS.WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 30, 1913.*

SIR: The most noteworthy fact of which mention should be made in our report for the fiscal year 1913 is that the additional building and heating plant, authorized by Congress, are practically completed. The new building is wholly fireproof, thoroughly ventilated, and provided with every modern equipment to insure perfect sanitation.

## POPULATION.

On July 1, 1912, there were 80 inmates, and on June 30, 1913, 79. During the year there were 29 commitments; 9 girls were returned to the school; 32 were paroled; 3 discharged; 3 transferred to the Board of Children's Guardians, and 1 to a hospital.

## DISCIPLINE.

The conduct of the inmates has been most satisfactory, but the necessity for exercising supervision over indentured girls becomes more imperative as the number increases. With 124 girls on parole it is impossible for a school teacher, with her many other duties, to make regular visits, and experience teaches us that unless the girls are seen at frequent intervals, loss of control, with its usual results, is bound to ensue. With frequent visits, and the guide and counsel of the visitor, the girls have constantly before them the necessity for right living. Knowing that the school is watching over them and ready to demand their return for any serious transgression, the girls remain mindful of their duties and faithful to our teachings. But with this large number scattered over the District of Columbia, and frequent changes of residence, etc., it is not possible for a teacher to make sufficient visits to accomplish the necessary good. It is imperative that a parole officer be provided.

## HEALTH.

The health of the inmates continues good. A culture is taken from the throat of each girl upon commitment, since we found that the diphtheria germ was frequently brought into the school by new inmates. One girl died of tuberculosis.

The board again desires to call attention to the zeal and faithfulness with which the superintendent, officers, and employees of the school have discharged their duties.

## ESTIMATES.

Herewith I append an estimate of the appropriation required for the coming year. On account of the new building we shall need two additional officers and an increase of \$500 on account of maintenance.

It is also necessary that permission be granted to utilize the unexpended balance appropriated for the new building and heating plant for the purpose of furnishing the former. It is also desired that this unexpended balance be made available for the erection of a barn and storehouse, all of which can, we believe, be provided for out of the money heretofore appropriated.

The reports of the superintendent and treasurer are transmitted herewith.

Very respectfully,

J. NOTA MCGILL, *President.*

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

### *Estimates.*

Superintendent.....	\$1, 200
Treasurer.....	600
Matron.....	600
Four teachers, at \$600 each.....	2, 400
NOTE.—Increase of one. An additional teacher of this class is required for duty in the new building.	
Overseer.....	720
Seven teachers of industries, at \$480 each.....	3, 360
NOTE.—An increase of one. An additional teacher of this class is required for duty in the new building.	
Parole officer.....	600
NOTE.—This item was recommended last year. It is highly important that it be again included.	
Engineer.....	720
NOTE.—With the high-pressure steam plant it is necessary to secure thoroughly competent engineers. It is practically impossible to obtain competent men at the present rate.	
Assistant engineer.....	600
NOTE.—This increase is necessary for the reason above noted.	
Night watchman.....	480
Two laborers, at \$300 each.....	600

That any and all unexpended balance of the sum of \$60,000 heretofore appropriated by the act of June 26, 1912, making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the District of Columbia, shall be and is hereby made available for furnishing such additional building and the erection of a barn and storehouse.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$350 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, and for rewards for their recapture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding \$150..... 13, 500

NOTE.—The increase of \$500 is rendered necessary because of the expected increase in population consequent upon the occupation of the new building.

NOTE.—In the urgent deficiency bill or elsewhere provision will have to be made for the employment of one teacher, at \$600, and a teacher of industry, at \$480, to be immediately available. Otherwise the new building can not be used until July, 1914.

### SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

I thank the board of trustees for their strong support and cooperation in carrying on the work of the school which has progressed smoothly and quietly throughout the year; evidencing a finely balanced coordination of effort in all departments, where officers and employees have been most faithful day by day to every duty.



## SCHOOL OF LETTERS.

Besides the regular grade work frequent and special work is given in training in letter writing and in oral and written reproduction work.

Careful instruction in sex hygiene is given, more especially to that group eligible for parole. "Damaged Goods" was presented in Washington. The story was told to this class. The written reproductions evidenced the solemn accuracy with which the terrible truths in this drama were recognized. The teacher said that this story summed up and made real her previous instruction and formed a definite basis for future talks. "They understand now what I am talking about," she said. There is no question that this story, "Damaged Goods," meets a need of the hour, making a concrete, live, visualized thing of the abstract instruction along these lines now being undertaken haltingly and fearfully by teachers everywhere in their earnest, conscientious efforts to stem the appalling tide of human waste.

We have been fortunate in having a regular weekly period devoted to learning new songs and hymns.

## RAFFIA WORK.

The girls improved so much in their raffia work that the ladies on the board of trustees planned a Christmas sale of baskets (among their friends) which netted a gratifying sum of money. This was banked and is drawn upon for each girl's share at the time of her parole. Great enthusiasm was shown by the girls, and it was interesting to watch a sense of economy develop strongly as they used their own material and realized that the amount returned to them from the sale depended entirely upon their care in keeping down the cost of constructing the article.

## DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

Classes of 10 pupils each are given detailed instruction in culinary matters. Cleanliness is emphasized first, last, and always. The most apt pupils are earliest transferred to the school kitchen groups, where they have training in the preparation and serving of the food for officers and girls.

The laundry continues to wield a strong influence upon the lawless, untrained, idle newcomer, for it is here that she receives her first team work. It is the exceptional girl who does not quickly respond to the opportunities for training here offered in harmonious, systematic, thorough, live movement.

The sewing room has the least appeal for the average incorrigible girl; therefore when its influence is felt there is evidence of much advancement of the least spectacular nature. Quiet womanly qualities, latent in all girls, develop in this atmosphere and exert an influence most necessary in advancing true growth.

The honor division of 25 girls is a living daily evidence of the wonderful change wrought in these young lives by firmness, love, common sense, wholesome food, sunshine, work, and play. I marvel when I remember the incorrigible, battle-scarred veterans of obstinacy, strife, misfortune, and warfare as they came one by one and look with wondering eyes upon this new field with that curious, pathetic, unchild-like expression of always being in an attitude of self-defense bent on "getting even." A warm welcome and reassuring words seemed to them just a bit suspicious, and that pitiful furtive look faded only gradually as they continued to find no man's hand against them and all the household banded to love and train them. Now the responsive smile and greeting is natural. They are thoroughly at home and assume a proprietary interest and initiative in the good of the school that is beautiful to see. We are proud of the girls who go out. They leave, carefully fortified and on guard, to meet dangers and evils that lie in wait for those who are not so fortunate as to dwell within the fold of protected young girlhood.

Girls in the honor division who win recognition on the weekly honor roll now wear white lawn hemstitched ties. The entire honor division has been given new and distinctive uniforms. The girls had great fun making sample dresses of various kinds and helping to decide on the ones finally chosen—a blue gingham with a fine white crossbar for morning wear and a beautiful scotch plaid gingham for afternoons.

## RECREATION.

Each family has a pleasantly shaded playground provided with swings, volley ball, basket ball, baseball, tether tennis, bean bag, and bat ball (a very simple game with volley ball).

I have been pleased to observe the wonderful development resulting from the exact observance of "the rules of the game."

## HEALTH.

The general health of the school has, as usual, been excellent. Cases of girls who were found, upon commitment to the school, to have diphtheria germs resulted in such heavy expense that arrangements were made whereby a culture from the throat could be taken before a girl was sent here and then if quarantine was found necessary she could be sent to a city hospital.

Girls who are thin and delicate when committed respond wonderfully to hygienic conditions and grow strong and vigorous.

One girl, who was always delicate, began to lose weight, and in spite of every care developed tuberculosis and died in the tuberculosis hospital.

## NEEDS.

There are 124 girls on parole. We have no parole officer. The domestic-science teacher gives four half days each week to parole work. She tries, but can not keep in touch with even 30 girls. An officer should give her whole time to this work. Families move so often that unless frequent visits are made girls inevitably drift beyond our ken.

## PAROLED GIRLS.

Girls love their relatives and home, and yet these homes are frequently surrounded by untoward alley influences which make a girl's efforts in right living very difficult. The better housing agitation will result in making the path for the feet of youth very much smoother. Then, too, the supervision by the city of all places of amusement is most imperative. The innocent impulse to express joyous activity should be met by protection and direction in all places where youth congregates. The ideal recreation includes the family. Just so long as boys and girls are allowed to go out unattended just so long will the State have to deal with misdemeanors and tragedies of youth. Mothers' and fathers' "meetings" should be universal and frequent, that they may be kept in touch with up-to-date parental responsibility. Schools and churches train, but parents must supplement this by intelligently safeguarding youth. The day of the chaperon should be revived and never again allowed as at present, to fall into innocuous desuetude. The old-fashioned home is becoming a memory. Youth now, in hours of leisure, wants to dress and be off all the time somewhere, anywhere, seeking pleasures of sense.

Would that we might see a return to that association with books and nature which makes one independent of "places" of amusement. The joys of the world of thought and imagination and memory are always open to him who will enter.

We find a taste for reading almost nonexistent. We do everything to establish such a taste and foster its growth, because no one weapon is stronger in keeping girls at home and in training them to recognize and select the right companions than a love of good reading. The world to-day is overemotional. A persistent leaning toward the intellectual and spiritual is imperative if our best work with paroled girls is to be accomplished. The parole officer visits, advises, and encourages. Her reports are gratifying, even amidst the handicaps that exist, but we continue to unite our efforts with those of all the agencies at work for the betterment of things that the struggles of the human soul toward perfect expression may meet with fewer obstacles.

## IMPROVEMENTS.

The old pantry was added to the kitchen by removing the entire partition between. The pantry to the former girls' dining room is now the kitchen pantry. All doors and drawers were removed from the kitchen dresser, leaving it arranged with open shelves only. The entire place was given three coats of white paint by the girls. A radiator was placed in the alcove. The pantry was equipped with a new refrigerator, supply cupboard, and table. Before making these changes the institution was given the potassium-cyanide treatment, which left it absolutely free from all insect life. The result is a sanitary kitchen in spotless white—all open and dry, with sun and air freely admitted.

Sanitary drinking fountains were placed throughout the school buildings and on the porches, doing away entirely with the common drinking cup.

Ceilings and walls were pointed up where needed, and a large part of the administration building interior was repainted. New window shades were supplied.

The men's building was thoroughly pointed up and painted throughout.

## THE SPECIAL BUILDING.

November 22, 1912, we broke ground for the special building and expect it to be completed early in July, 1913.

The central heating plant is also about finished. This was a greatly needed improvement.

## THANKS.

We offer our special thanks to Congress for granting us the money to add the much-needed porch to the administration building and to repair the old red barn.

We deeply appreciate the monthly addresses to the school by Mr. J. Nota McGill.

The warm interest, efforts, and success of Mrs. Beale and Miss Wetmore in disposing of the rafia work made by the girls.

The provision for Sabbath services made by Rev. Mr. Warner, Rev. Dr. McDowell, Rev. Father W. Elliott.

The kindly thought of our fellow workers in sending the following periodicals:

The Dawn, Meriden, Conn.; The Daily, Glen Mills, Pa.; The Advance, Jamesburg, N. J.; Industrial Enterprise, Lansing, Mich.; School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio; Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.; Boy's Chronicle, Topeka, Kans.; and the Berkshire Industrial Farm Record.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We take pleasure in acknowledging the following:

Ice cream and cake on July 4 and on New Year's Day, from Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore; 234 books, from the Public Library; 198 magazines and 1,500 cards, from the dead-letter office; 125 magazines from Mr. J. Nota McGill; two prizes from Mr. J. Nota McGill; ice cream Easter Sunday and Memorial Day, from Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale.

## MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

Total number of girls received from the opening of the school on Nov. 6, 1893, up to and including June 30, 1913 .....	524
Girls in the school June 30, 1912.....	80
Total number received during the year:	
By commitment from the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia—	
For violations of the laws of the United States .....	26
For violations of the laws of the District of Columbia.....	3
Paroled girls returned.....	9
	<hr/> 38
Total for the year.....	118
Discharged, etc., during the year:	
By order of the board of trustees upon honor parole .....	32
By order of the board of trustees, full discharge.....	3
Transferred to the Board of Childrens' Guardians.....	3
Transferred to hospital.....	1
	<hr/> 39
Remaining in school June 30, 1913 .....	79
Average length of time paroled girls were in school..... months..	22
Maximum number during the year.....	82
Minimum number during the year.....	76
Capacity of the school.....	79
Average age of the girls received during the year.....	14



The overseer reports the following products from the farm:

Onions.....bushels..	63	Watermelons.....	508
Sweet potatoes.....do....	66½	Eggplants.....	209
Turnips.....do....	28	Squashes.....	423
Tomatoes.....do....	68	Pumpkins.....	319
Irish potatoes.....do....	362	Lima beans.....quarts..	92
Apples.....do....	96½	Cherries.....do....	72
String beans.....do....	71½	Peas.....bushels..	17
Sweet peppers.....do....	6	Strawberries.....quarts..	153
Cabbage sprouts.....do....	15	Cabbage.....heads..	493
Kale.....do....	67	Lettuce.....do....	508
Celery.....head..	996	Cucumbers.....dozen..	113½
Carrots.....bunches..	270	Sugar corn.....do....	665
Radishes.....do....	486	Pork, dressed.....pounds..	1, 582
Parsley.....do....	61	Chickens.....	219
Beets.....do....	308	Rye straw.....tons..	2½
Asparagus.....do....	15	Eggs.....dozen..	179½
Cantaloupes.....	1, 896	Milk.....gallons..	4, 755

Respectfully submitted.

ELIZABETH A. WHITNEY, *Superintendent.*

#### REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Total appropriation:	
For salaries.....	\$9, 960. 00
For maintenance.....	13, 000. 00
Total.....	\$22, 960. 00
Total disbursements:	
For salaries.....	9, 901. 66
For maintenance.....	12, 992. 61
Total.....	22, 894. 27
Balances unexpended.....	65. 73
Unexpended balances:	
Salaries.....	58. 34
Maintenance.....	7. 39
Total.....	65. 73
Amount appropriated for an additional building and heating plant.....	60, 000. 00
Amount expended to date.....	39, 928. 77
Balance.....	20, 071. 23

*Statement showing amounts expended for provisions, clothing, fuel, medical attendance, etc., separately.*

Provisions:	
Meat, fish, and poultry.....	\$993. 16
Groceries.....	1, 670. 39
Flour.....	412. 75
Butter, butterine, eggs, etc.....	344. 64
Fruit and vegetables.....	62. 97
	\$3, 483. 91
Clothing:	
Dry goods.....	708. 94
Shoes and repairs.....	384. 92
	1, 093. 86
Medical attendance, drugs, etc.....	992. 09
House furnishings, furniture, and repairs.....	393. 13

## Stable and garden expenses:

Forage.....	\$1,023.35
Repairs to vehicles.....	9.20
Blacksmithing and material.....	85.25
Farm tools and appliances.....	62.96
Harness and repairs to same.....	22.95
Fertilizers and seeds.....	103.18
Veterinary services.....	16.00

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\$1,322.89

Fuel.....	1,557.23
Stationery, books, etc.....	194.01
Lighting.....	576.72
Labor.....	45.38
Repairs and painting.....	1,883.00
Stenography and typewriting.....	79.71
Additional services.....	60.00
Identifying and pursuing escaped inmate.....	10.00
Car tickets.....	105.00

## Unclassified necessary expenses:

Hardware.....	91.71
Electrical, plumbing, and rubber supplies.....	74.99
Sand, glass, oil, lime, cement, etc.....	129.07
Range and stove supplies.....	97.75
Lumber.....	33.30
Telephone.....	78.50
Postage.....	152.31
Ice.....	72.46
Raffia and reeds.....	34.96
Tuning pianos.....	6.50
Filter supplies.....	57.30
Faucet founts.....	29.70
Advertising and subscription to newspapers.....	32.14
Machine supplies and repairs.....	7.00
Gifts.....	10.00
Disinfectants.....	133.25
Dairy expenses.....	6.00
Phonograph.....	101.40
Miscellaneous.....	47.34

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1,195.68

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12,992.61LOTTIE R. RICHARDSON, *Treasurer.*

# REPORT OF THE FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

## STAFF.

W. A. Warfield, M. D., *Surgeon in Chief.* Walter Van Swearingen, M. D., *Pathologist.*  
 S. L. Carson, M. D., *Assistant Surgeon.* Geo. W. Davis, M. D., *Anæsthetist.*  
 C. A. Brooks, M. D., *Resident Physician.*

## NURSES.

Laura R. MacHale, registered nurse, superintendent; Emma M. Irwin, registered nurse, assistant superintendent; Martha E. Cabaniss, registered nurse, night supervisor; Susan C. Barks, head nurse; Bertha J. Thomas, head nurse.

## CLERKS AND ASSISTANTS.

F. D. Henry, Arsine E. Jones (stenographer), W. E. Cobb.

## INTERNES.

S. R. Davis, M. D.	Guillermo Barbosa, M. D.
W. E. Grey, M. D.	H. F. Burwell, M. D.
F. V. McDonald, M. D.	A. L. Curtis, M. D.
B. G. Robinson, M. D.	William H. Green, jr., M. D.
E. F. Tyson, M. D.	D. A. Smith, M. D.
W. H. Bruce, M. D.	F. F. Thompson, M. D.

William E. Davis, *Pharmacist.*  
 George T. Mosby, *Assistant Pharmacist.*

## ADVISORY VISITING STAFF

Edward A. Balloch, M. D.	Wm. L. Robins, M. D.
Edward D. Williston, M. D.	Jas. J. Richardson, M. D.
John R. Francis, M. D.	J. B. Nichols, M. D.
Wm. F. Sowers, M. D.	

## VISITING STAFF.

### INDOOR.

#### *Medical.*

Henry P. Parker, M. D.	Robert W. Brown, M. D.
Caryl Burbank, M. D.	J. B. Nichols, M. D.
Thomas Martin, M. D.	E. H. Reede, M. D.
	Lewis Ecker, M. D.

#### *Surgical.*

E. A. Balloch, M. D.	Wm. A. Jack, M. D.
Wm. F. Sowers, M. D.	H. H. Kerr, M. D.
	A. M. Curtis, M. D.

#### *Gynecological.*

W. A. Warfield, M. D.	Howard Hume, M. D.
Wm. C. McNeill, M. D.	J. E. H. Taylor, M. D.
	H. W. Lawson, M. D.

#### *Obstetrical.*

John R. Francis, M. D.	Edward D. Williston, M. D.
	Geo. N. Perry, M. D.

#### *Ophthalmological.*

Robert S. Lamb, M. D. Assistants: Martha B. Lyon, M. D.; Elizabeth Schon, M. D.



*Otology and Rhinology.*

Jas. J. Richardson, M. D. Assistants: Reginald R. Walker, M. D.; Hamilton S. Martin, M. D.

*Neurology.*

Wm. L. Robins, M. D. Assistant: E. C. A. Wilson, M. D.

*Genito-Urinary.*

H. A. Fowler, M. D. Assistants: Milton A. Francis, M. D.; R. Arthur Hooe, M. D.

*Orthopedics.*

Wm. G. Erving, M. D. John Dunlop, M. D.; Chas. A. Allen, M. D.

*Pediatrics.*

John W. Mitchell, M. D.

Wm. J. French, M. D.  
Milton Hahn, M. D.

OUTDOOR.

*Medical.*

E. H. Reede, M. D.  
U. J. Daniels, M. D.  
C. A. Tignor, M. D.

S. S. Thompson, M. D.  
Lee A. Gill, M. D.  
P. McD. Milliard, M. D.  
Chas. A. Allen, M. D.

*Minor Surgery.*

Wm. A. Jack, M. D.  
C. W. Childs, M. D.

S. L. Carson, M. D.  
Wm. J. Howard, M. D.

*Ophthalmological.*

R. S. Lamb, M. D. Assistants: Martha B. Lyon, M. D.; James C. Dowling, M. D.; Elizabeth Sohon, M. D.; E. C. A. Wilson, M. D.

*Otology and Rhinology.*

Jas. J. Richardson, M. D. Assistants: Reginald Walker, M. D.; Hamilton S. Martin, M. D.; Guy S. Saffold, M. D.

*Neurology.*

Wm. L. Robins, M. D. Assistant: E. C. A. Wilson, M. D.

*Genito-Urinary.*

H. A. Fowler, M. D. Assistants: Milton A. Francis, M. D.; Wm. F. Hemler, M. D.; R. Arthur Hooe, M. D.

*Gynecology.*

Wm. C. McNeill, M. D. Assistant: Chas. H. Marshall, M. D.

*Orthopedics.*

Wm. G. Erving, M. D.

John Dunlop, M. D.  
Assistant: Chas. A. Allen, M. D.

*Pediatrics.*

John W. Mitchell, M. D. Assistant: J. Francis Johnson, M. D.

*Dermatology.*

H. H. Hazen, M. D.

*Tuberculosis.*

P. McD. Milliard, M. D.

## INTRODUCTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 4, 1913.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit for your consideration the annual report of the Freedmen's Hospital for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

In this report will be found carefully prepared tabulated statistics affecting the professional side of the hospital, showing in detail the number of patients treated, their diseases, and results, which, on the whole, may be considered very satisfactory; also an itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures, the needs of the institution, and data concerning the Training School for Nurses.

In the administration of the affairs of the hospital during the past year due regard for economy without sacrifice of efficiency was constantly kept in view. As a result, the greatest possible amount of good was accomplished with the means at hand. Modern hospital treatment is undoubtedly expensive, and is constantly growing more so, but the results obtained are commensurate with the expense and furnish a strong argument in its favor.

For the greater part of the year the wards have been filled to their utmost capacity, and at times only emergency cases could be received, thus making it impossible to receive many applicants in need of care and treatment on account of a lack of beds. This situation can be relieved somewhat when provision is made for a proper nursing force to operate the ward left vacant by the nurses on the completion of the home for nurses. Estimates were submitted to Congress last year covering this need without avail, and the ward now remains unoccupied.

One of the important features of the past year was the admission into the hospital of paying patients authorized by the District of Columbia act approved June 26, 1912, to wit:

Hereafter patients may be admitted to the Freedmen's Hospital for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe. All money so collected shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of Freedmen's Hospital, to be disbursed under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, for subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses incident to the management of the hospital. A report as to the expenditure thereof to be made annually to Congress.

Under this law the hospital has received a class of patients who have for many years sought the benefits of its care and treatment at the following rates: Private rooms, \$1.25 per day; ward, \$1.10 per day; children under 12 years, 65 cents per day; babies, 40 cents per day; and operations from \$5 up, according to their nature.

Three thousand two hundred twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents were collected from this source and expended under the law mentioned above in a manner indicated elsewhere in this report.

## PATIENTS.

There were received into the hospital during the year 3,208 patients, including 264 births, of which number 1,791 were District of Columbia cases, 1,246 United States, and 171 pay; 213 patients were remaining in the hospital from the preceding year who, with those admitted, made a total of 3,421 indoor patients under care; 3,230 were discharged from the hospital during the year, of whom 1,471 had recovered, 1,253 improved, 243 unimproved, 18 not treated, and 245 died, leaving 191 in the hospital at the close of the year. Of this number, 93 were District of Columbia patients, 86 United States, and 12 pay.

The percentage of deaths from all causes was a little over 7 per cent. Eliminating the premature births and moribund cases, the percentage of deaths would be a little less than 4 per cent of the cases under care.

One thousand six hundred and sixty-seven operations were performed, as against 1,922 the preceding year, but the major cases were more than doubled, taxing the operating facilities almost to the limit.

*Patients admitted each year for the past 39 years.*

Year ending June 30:		Year ending June 30:		Year ending June 30:	
1875.....	190	1888.....	1,997	1901.....	2,414
1876.....	319	1889.....	2,074	1902.....	2,408
1877.....	500	1890.....	2,392	1903.....	2,677
1878.....	519	1891.....	2,373	1904.....	2,907
1879.....	642	1892.....	2,331	1905.....	2,918
1880.....	819	1893.....	2,422	1906.....	2,207
1881.....	892	1894.....	2,801	1907.....	2,366
1882.....	1,102	1895.....	2,476	1908.....	2,669
1883.....	1,373	1896.....	2,596	1909.....	2,590
1884.....	1,509	1897.....	2,815	1910.....	2,740
1885.....	1,794	1898.....	2,355	1911.....	2,900
1886.....	1,923	1899.....	2,374	1912.....	3,385
1887.....	2,017	1900.....	2,427	1913.....	3,208



## STATISTICAL TABLES.

The following tables set forth in classified detail the medical and surgical diseases of the indoor patients:

*Medical and surgical diseases.*

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	Admitted.				Total.	Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1913.
		White.		Colored.			Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Dead.	Total.			
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.										
<i>Abscesses, infections, ulcers.</i>															
Abscess:															
Abdominal wall.....					1	1									1
Alveolus.....					3	3		1	1			2	12	6	1
Antrum of high- more.....					1	1		1				1	3	3	
Axilla.....					1	1	1					1	12	12	
Breast.....					3	3	3					3	66	22	
Ear.....					2	2	1		1			2	4	2	
Foot.....				1		1		1				1	5	5	
Hand.....				1	1	2	1	1				2	46	23	
Ischio-rectal.....	2			10	2	14	5	8				13	266	20.46	1
Leg.....				1		1	1					1	16	16	
Lung.....				2		2		1			1	2	33	16.5	
Nasalseptum.....				1		1	1					1	5	5	
Neck.....				2	1	3	1	2				3	18	6	
Pericranial.....					1	1	1					1	21	21	
Peritonsillar.....				2	2	4	3					4	16	4	
Periurethral.....				3		3	1					3	70	23.3	
Psoas.....				1		1		1			1	1	36	36	
Retrocaecal.....	1					1		1				1	63	63	
Sternum.....				3	1	4		2				2	26	13	2
Subphrenic.....					1	1		1				1	95	95	
Thigh.....					1	1		1				1	22	22	
Tibia.....				2		2		1				1	22	22	1
Vulvo-vaginal.....					7	7	1	6				7	71	10.1	
Infections:															
Arm.....				3	1	4	1	2				3	48	16	1
Breast.....					2	2	1	1				2	40	20	
Frontal sinus.....	1				1	2		1				1	18	18	1
Hand.....	1			4	1	5		6				6	47	7.95	
Jaw.....		1				1		1				1	7	7	
Leg.....				8	3	11	4	5	1		1	11	296	26.9	
Neck.....				1	1	2		2				2	27	13.5	
Penis.....				1		1		1				1	10	10	
Popliteal aneurysm.....				1		1	1					1	273	273	
Ulcer:															
Duodenum.....		1		2		3	2	1				3	156	52	
Foot.....	1			2		3		2				2	172	86	1
Leg-specific.....					2	2		2				2	21	10.5	
Leg-traumatic.....				1		1						1	3	3	
Leg-varicose.....	1	1		6	5	13	1	10	1			13	565	43.4	
Stomach.....				2		2		2				2	35	17.5	
<i>Bones and joints.</i>															
Ankylosis:															
Ankle.....				1		1		1				1	38	38	
Elbow.....				1		1		1				1	16	16	
Knee.....				2	1	3		3				3	165	55	
Wrist.....					2	2	1	1				2	50	25	
Arthritis:															
Gonorrheal.....	3	1		10	8	22	2	19				21	1,334	63.5	
Tubercular—															
Ankle.....	1			1		2		2				2	296	148	
Finger.....					1	1						1	37	37	
Hip.....	4			5		9		7				9	921	102.3	
Knee.....	2			3	2	7	1	3			2	5	355	71	2
Vertebrae.....	2			8	3	13		4	1		3	8	500	100	5
Deformities:															
Anterior curvature tibia.....				1		1		1				1	1	1	
Bunion.....				1	2	3	1	2				3	44	14.6	
Deflected nasal sep- tum.....					1	1	1					1	2	2	

## Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	Admitted.					Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1913.	
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Dead.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
<i>Bones and joints—Con.</i>																
<i>Deformities—Contd.</i>																
Genu valgum.....				1	2	3		2	1			3	224	74.6		
Hypertrophic arthritis.....				1		1		1				1	16	16		
Ingrown toenail.....	1					1		1				1	91	91		
Scoliosis.....				2	2	4		4				4	84	21		
Talipes calcaneus.....	2					2		2				2	239	119.5		
Talipes equino varus.....	1			4	3	8	2	4	2			8	334	41.7		
Talipes planus.....				1	1	2		2				2	146	73		
<i>Dislocations:</i>																
Ankle.....				1		1	1					1	12	12		
Clavicle, sternal end.....				1		1		1				1	16	16		
Finger.....				1		1	1					1	1	1		
Humerus.....				2	1	3	2	1				3	64	21.3		
Radius, head.....				1		1		1				1	2	2		
Semilunar cartilage.....					1	1		1				1	64	64		
<i>Fracture:</i>																
Clavicle.....				2		2		1	1			2	9	4.5		
Femur.....	2	1		6	3	12	4	5			1	10	725	72.5	2	
Fibula.....				1		1		1				1	14	14		
Humerus.....				1	2	3		2	1			3	31	10.3		
Jaw, lower.....				2	1	3		3				3	97	32.3		
Patella.....				1		1				1		1	1	1		
Radius.....				2	1	3		3				3	12	4		
Radius and Ulna.....				1		1		1				1	3	3		
Ribs.....				1	2	3		1			1	2	7	3.5		
Skull.....	1	1		3		5	1	2			1	4	75	18.7	1	
Tibia.....				9	3	12	3	7	1		1	12	456	38		
Tibia and fibula.....	1			3		4	1	3				4	162	40.5		
Vertebrae.....				1		1									1	
Mastoiditis.....					1	1		1				1	2	2		
<i>Osteomyelitis:</i>																
Clavicle and sternum.....					1	1		1				1	37	37		
Coccyx.....				1		1		1				1	63	63		
Humerus.....				1	1	2		1				1	24	24	1	
Inferior maxilla.....				1	2	3		3				3	90	30		
Phalanx, great toe.....				2	1	3		2	1			3	39	13		
Skull.....				1		1		1				1	39	39		
Superior maxilla.....					1	1		1				1	37	37		
Tibia.....				1	5	6		5				5	148	29.6	1	
Periostitis, tibia.....				3	1	4	1	2				3	43	14.3	1	
<i>Sprain:</i>																
Ankle.....				8	3	11	1	10				11	313	28.4		
Hip.....				1		1	1					1	9	9		
Knee.....				1	1	2	1	1				2	44	22		
Sacro-iliac.....	1	4		7	5	17	3	14				17	472	27.7		
Wrist.....		1			1	2		2				2	23	11.5		
Synovitis.....				4		4		3				3	55	1	1	
<i>Circulatory system.</i>																
<i>Acute dilatation heart.</i>																
Aneurysm:		1		2		3					3	3	3	1		
Aorta arch.....				1	1	2		2				2	47	23.5		
Popliteal.....				1		1		1				1	46	46		
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	2			3	11	16		3			7	10	193	19.3	6	
Femoral phlebitis.....		1			1	2		2				2	51	25.5		
Gangrene foot.....	1			3		4		3				3	127	42.3	1	
Hemorrhoids.....				10	5	15	11	2	1			14	253	18	1	
Myocarditis.....				2	1	3		3				3	200	66.6		
Pericarditis.....				1		1		1				1	40	40		
Post operative hemorrhage.....																
Sclerosis.....				1		1		1				1	1	1		
Valvular disease:	1			14	6	21	1	16	3			20	621	31		
<i>Insufficiency—</i>																
Aortic.....	1	1		18	3	23		15	1		7	23	667	29		
Mitral.....	4			20	10	34		21	6		4	31	889	28.6	3	
<i>Stenosis—</i>																
Aortic.....	3			1		4		3			1	4	239	72.2		
Mitral.....	1			1	2	4		3	1			4	183	45.7		
Varicose veins.....	2			1	6	9	3	5	1			9	382	42.4		

*Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.*

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	Admitted.				Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1913.	
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Dead.				Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.										
Constitutional diseases.															
Anemia.....	1			3	8	12	3	8			1	12	300	25	....
Diabetes mellitus.....					1	1		1				1	13	13	....
Hemophilia.....					1	1					1	1	1	1	....
Marasmus.....	3			13	20	36	8	7	2		19	36	667	18.5	....
Rickets.....				1		1		1				1	13	13	....
Senile debility.....	1			2	5	8		3	3		2	8	251	31.3	....
Digestive system.															
Appendicitis:															
Acute.....	1			17	9	27	17	7			3	27	800	29.6	....
Chronic.....	2			9	12	23	17	4	1			22	501	22.7	1
Constipation.....				6	7	13	6	6	1			13	52	4	....
Enteritis.....	2	1		32	23	58	15	20	1		18	54	819	15.1	4
Fissure in ano.....				2	1	3	2	1				3	14	4.6	....
Fistula in ano.....	2			8	7	17	5	9	2			16	485	30.3	1
Hernia:															
Femoral.....					3	3	2	1				3	45	15	....
Inguinal.....	2	2		33	12	49	32	11	1		1	45	967	21.5	4
Umbilical.....				1	3	4	1	2	1			4	117	29.2	....
Ventral.....	1	1			2	4	2	2				4	235	58.7	....
Intestinal obstruction.....				1	1	2	1				1	2	7	3.5	....
Liver:															
Cholelithiasis.....	1			1	4	6	4	1				5	163	32.6	1
Cirrhosis.....				4	3	7		2			5	7	178	25.4	....
Jaundice, catarrhal.....					1	1	1					1	21	21	....
Cholecystitis.....				1	2	3	1	2				3	26	8.6	....
Pancreatitis, chronic.....					1	1		1				1	26	26	....
Parotitis.....					1	1		1				1	2	2	....
Post operative sinus.....					1	1	1					1	30	30	....
Proctitis.....					2	2	1				1	2	45	22.5	....
Stomach:															
Carcinoma.....	1			6	1	8	1	3	2		2	8	178	22.2	....
Dilatation, acute.....					1	1					1	1	3	3	....
Gastritis, acute.....		1		15	16	32	12	18	2			32	323	10.1	....
Gastritis, chronic.....				6	2	8		7	1			8	139	17.3	....
Neurosis, gastric.....	1			1	3	5		5				5	60	12	....
Pyloric stenosis.....				1		1		1				1	25	25	....
Stricture, cardiac end.....					1	1		1				1	27	27	....
Stricture esophagus.....				1		1	1					1	32	32	....
Stricture, rectum.....				1	2	3		2	1			3	212	70.6	....
Stricture, splenic flexure.....				1		1		1				1	17	17	....
Eye, ear, nose, and throat.															
Eye:															
Cataract.....	3			3	7	13	2	9				11	636	57.8	2
Chalazion.....				1	2	3	1	2				3	52	17.3	....
Corneal ulcer.....				4	6	10		8				8	178	22.2	2
Dachryocystitis.....				1	2	3	2	1				3	96	31	....
Ectopion.....					1	1									1
Entropion.....				1		1		1				1	4	4	....
Glaucoma.....	1			1	2	4	1	3				4	198	49.5	....
Gonorrheal ophthalmia.....				3	1	4		3				3	35	12	1
Irido-cyclitis.....	1				2	3		2	1			3	106	35.3	....
Iritis.....	1			7	9	17	2	10	1			13	557	42.8	4
Keratitis.....	5			4	3	12	1	9	1			11	1,192	108.3	1
Optic atrophy.....					2	2		1				1	60	60	1
Optic neuritis.....				1		1		1				1	29	29	....
Phlyctenular conjunctivitis.....	2			3	2	7	3	4				7	204	29.1	....
Ptosis, lid.....				1		1		1				1	8	8	....
Retinitis.....				2	3	5	1	4				5	128	25.6	....
Ruptured eyeball.....					1	1						1	1	1	....
Simple choroiditis.....				1		1			1			1	1	1	....
Staphyloma.....					1	1			1			1	1	1	....
Strabismus.....					1	1		1				1	160	160	....
Sympathetic ophthalmia.....					1	1		1				1	1	1	....
					1	1		1				1	27	27	....



## Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	Admitted.				Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1913.
		White.		Colored.		Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Dead.	Total.			
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.									
Eye, ear, nose, and throat Continued.														
Ear:														
Impacted cerumen.				1	1			1			1	1	1	
Otitis media.				3	4	1	3				4	96	24	
Nose:														
Empyema antrum.				1	1	1					1	24	24	
Deflected nasal septum.				1	1		1				1	3	3	
Hypertrophied turbinate.				1	1	1					1	2	2	
Nasal polypi.					1	1	1				1	3	3	
Throat:														
Adenoids.				3	5	2	2	1			5	14	2.8	
Edema glottis.		1			1					1	1	7	7	
Syphilitic laryngitis.				1	1		1				1	6	6	
Tonsillitis, acute.	1			9	23	12	11				23	133	5.7	
Tonsillitis, chronic.				13	43	34	9				43	119	2.7	
Genito urinary.														
Acute balanitis.				1	1	1					1	27	27	
Calculus, ureter.				1	1	1					1	44	44	
Chancroid.	3	1		31	39	7	25	5			37	594	16	2
Cystitis.		1		3	7	1	5	1			7	152	21.6	
Epididymitis.		1		19	20	8	10	2			20	231	11.5	
Fistula urethral.	1			4	5	2	1				3	162	54	2
Gonorrhea.				8	13	1	10	1			12	138	11.5	1
Hematocele.	1				1		1				1	17	17	
Hydrocele.	1	1		4	7	3	3				6	148	24.6	1
Kidney:														
Acute parenchymatous nephritis.				7	11	1				3	11	240	21.8	
Chronic interstitial nephritis.	4	1		32	64		29	3		26	58	1,165	20	6
Chronic parenchymatous nephritis.				4	8		5	1		1	7	184	26.2	1
Cystic kidney.				1	1		1				1	18	18	
Floating kidney.					2	1	1				2	36	18	
Renal calculus.					1		1				1	19	19	
Renal colic.				2	2		1				1	29	29	1
Orchitis:														
Traumatic.				1	1		1				1	4	4	
Syphilitic.				4	4	2	1				3	53	17.6	1
Tubercular.				4	4	2		2			4	135	33.7	
Paraphimosis.				1	1	1					1	17	17	
Phimosis.				34	34	18	13	3			34	451	13.2	
Prostatitis.	1	1		9	11	3	2			1	8	245	30.6	3
Pyelitis.	1			1	2		1			1	2	8	4	
Retention urine.		1		3	4	2		1			3	18	6	1
Stricture, urethra.	1			19	20	1	15	2		1	19	531	27.9	1
Urethral caruncle.					1	1					1	7	7	
Vesical calculus.				2	2	2				2	35	17	.5	
Gynecological.														
Abortion.	2				25	27	19	5		3	27	446	16	
Abortion, threatened.					12	12	2	10			12	111	9.2	
Adherent clitoris.					1	1		1			1	6	6	
Anteflexion uterus.					2	2		1			1	10	10	1
Carcinoma cervix.					11	11	1	4	5		11	164	14.9	
Cyst broad ligament.				4	4	4					4	110	27.5	
Dermoid cyst.					2	2	2				2	73	36.5	
Ectopic gestation.	1			7	8	6		1			7	203	29	1
Endometritis.				5	5	4	1				5	82	16.4	
Fibroma uteri.	9				74	83	61	11	2		76	1,906	24.9	7
Fibroma uteri and bilateral pyosalpinx.	1				13	14	13			1	14	467	33.3	
Fistula:														
Recto vaginal.	1				1	1					1	41	41	
Vesico vaginal.					1	1		1			1	30	30	

*Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.*

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	Admitted.					Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1913.	
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Dead.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
Gynecological—Contd.																
Lacerated cervix.....					8	8	3	3	1			7	127	18	1	
Lacerated perineum.....	2				24	26	14	10	2			26	713	27.3		
Menopause.....	1					1		1				1	20	20		
Menorrhagia.....	1				8	9	1	7	1			9	53	5.9		
Oophoritis.....	4				31	35	26	9				35	911	26		
Post operative adhesions.....					9	9	3	4	2			9	273	30.3		
Post operative hemorrhage.....					1	1		1				1	5	5		
Procidentia.....					5	5	2	2			1	5	169	33.8		
Pyosalpingitis.....	11				141	152	92	41	10		1	144	3,135	21.7	8	
Retroflexion of uterus.....					3	3		2				2	18	9	1	
Retroversion of uterus.....					7	7	3	4				7	164	23.4		
Stenosis of cervix.....	2					2	1	1				2	35	17.5		
Subinvolution of uterus.....					2	2	1	1				2	35	17.5		
Vaginitis.....					6	6	1	5				6	120	20		
Infectious diseases.																
Broncho-pneumonia.....				7	4	11	1	4			6	11	403	36.6		
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....				4	4	8		1	1		6	8	100	12.5		
Diphtheria.....					1	1			1			1	1	1		
Erysipelas.....				1		1					1	1	41	41		
Febricula.....				1	1	2		1	1			2	3	1.5		
Influenza.....				7	4	11	9	2				11	70	6.3		
Malaria.....				13	6	19	12	6	1			19	215	11.3		
Measles.....				2	1	3	2	1				3	47	15.6		
Pellagra.....	1			2	2	5					5	5	151	30.2		
Pneumonia, lobar.....		1		34	8	43	21	11	1		9	42	915	21.8	1	
Rheumatism.....	2	2		22	26	52	16	32				48	1,037	21.5	4	
Septicemia.....	1			2	2	5		1			4	5	138	27.6		
Smallpox.....				4		4			4			4	35	8.7		
Syphilis:																
Cerebral.....	2			1	1	4		1	1		2	4	189	47.2		
Congenital.....	2			7	4	13	2	3	1		7	13	613	47.1		
Primary.....	1	1		1	2	5	1	3	1			5	57	11.4		
Secondary.....	3			33	14	50		45	3		1	49	1,161	23.7	1	
Tertiary.....	3			12	27	42	4	32	2			38	962	25.2	4	
Tetanus.....				1		1		1				1	19	19		
Tuberculosis.....	1	1		21	19	42	1	12	21		7	41	544	13.2	1	
Typhoid fever.....	2			24	29	55	38	7	1		6	52	1,756	33.5	3	
Whooping cough.....				1	1	2	1		1			2	57	28.5		
Injuries.																
Burn:																
Body.....	1	1		1	5	8	1	3			4	8	337	42.1		
Face.....				1		1		1				1	4	4		
Hand.....					1	1		1				1	76	76		
Leg.....	1			3	3	7	3	3			1	7	406	58		
Foreign body:																
Face.....				1		1									1	
Ear.....					1	1	1					1	16	16		
Hand.....				1		1	1					1	2	2		
Oesophagus.....					1	1				1		1	1	1		
Wounds:																
Contused—																
Abdomen.....		1		1	1	3	2	1				3	15	5		
Body.....	1	1		5		7	1	6				7	61	8.7		
Face.....				2		2	2					2	21	10.5		
Foot.....		1		1		2	1					2	11	5.5		
Scalp.....				2	1	3		2				3	17	5.6		
Shoulder.....				2	1	3		3			1	3	9	3		
Thigh.....				4		4	1	2	1			4	18	4.5		
Vulva.....					1	1		1				1	2	2		
Wrist.....				1		1		1				1	1	1		
Gunshot—																
Abdomen.....				1		1		1				1	42	42		
Arm.....				1	1	2	1	1				2	17	17		
Back.....				1		1		1				1	48	48		
Brain.....				1		1		1				1	66	66		
Foot.....				1		1		1				1	4	4		
Knee.....				1		1		1				1	18	18		
Lung.....		1		2		3	1	2				3	177	59		
Thigh.....				3		3	1	1			1	3	151	50.3		

## Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	Admitted.					Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1913.	
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Dead.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
Injuries—Continued.																
Wounds—Continued.																
Incised—																
Arm.....					2	2		1	1				2	2	1	.....
Leg.....				1		1		1					1	6	6	.....
Scalp.....		1		2		3		3					3	35	11.6	.....
Wrist.....				1		1		1					1	2	2	.....
Lacerated—																
Face.....				1		1		1					1	4	4	.....
Hand.....		1		1	1	3		2					2	12	6	1
Scalp.....	1			9		10	1	9					10	25	2.5	.....
Punctured—																
Back.....					1	1		1					1	1	1	.....
Foot.....				2		2		2					2	12	12	.....
Lymphatic system and peritoneum.																
Adenitis:																
Axillary.....				2	1	3	1	2					3	34	11.3	.....
Cervical.....	3			11	14	28	7	16	2				25	700	28	3
Inguinal.....	2			40	7	49	16	27	3				46	977	21.2	3
Peritonitis.....				1	4	5	1				4		5	87	17.4	.....
Tubercular peritonitis..	1			7	6	14	2	6	1		4		13	344	26.4	1
Nervous system.																
Acromegaly.....					1	1										1
Apoplexy.....					2	2					2		2	10	5	.....
Cerebral embolism.....	1			2	1	4		3			1		4	54	13.5	.....
Chorea.....				1	3	4	3	1					4	65	16.2	.....
Cretinism.....	1					1				1			1	1	1	.....
Concussion of brain.....				2		2	2						2	2	1	.....
Dementia.....				2	2	4		2	2				4	23	5.7	.....
Epilepsy.....	1	1		13	6	21		16	3				19	194	10.2	2
Hysteria.....				2	16	18	1	14	2				17	210	12.3	1
Insanity.....				1	3	4			4				4	7	1.7	.....
Melancholia.....				1		1			1				1	8	8	.....
Neuralgia.....	1			1	3	5	1	3	1				5	107	21.4	.....
Neurasthenia.....				5	8	13	3	8	1				12	359	28.3	1
Neuritis.....	1			6	5	12	1	8	3				12	200	16.6	.....
Paralysis.....		1		9	3	13		8	2		1		11	324	29.4	2
Paralysis, agitans.....				1	1	2		1	1				2	37	18.5	.....
Poliomyelitis, anterior.				1		1										1
Progressive muscular atrophy.....	1			1	1	3		1			2		3	139	46.3	.....
Pseudo angina.....					1	1		1					1	3	3	.....
Syncope.....				1	1	2		2					2	2	1	.....
Tabes Dorsalis.....				2		2		1	1				2	30	15	.....
Tic Douloureux.....				1		1		1					1	78	78	.....
Tumor, brain.....				1		1		1					1	33	33	.....
Obstetrical.																
Births, living.....		1		138	125	264	241				9		250	3,297	13.1	14
Births, remaining.....	15					15	15						15	281	18.7	.....
Babies with mother.....				8	5	13							13	137	10.5	.....
Pregnancy:																
Delivered.....	11		1		281	293	276				3		279	6,195	22.1	14
Undelivered.....	1		1		52	54			43				43	302	7.1	11
Puerperal:																
Eclampsia.....					8	8	3				5		8	100	12.5	.....
Sepsis.....					4	4	1				2		3	99	33	1
Puerperium.....	16				13	29	29						29	550	19	.....
Vomiting, pernicious.....					4	4		4					4	74	18.5	.....
Poisoning.																
Alcoholism:																
Acute.....		14		17	6	37	11	22	3		1		37	164	4.4	.....
Chronic.....		2		1		3	1	2					3	8	2.6	.....
Antointoxication.....	1		1	4	1	7	5	2					7	88	12.5	.....
Bromide.....					1	1	1						1	20	20	.....
Chloroform.....			1			1	1						1	2	2	.....
Gas.....			2	1	1	4	1	2			1		4	14	3.5	.....



## Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	Admitted.					Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1913.	
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Dead.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
<i>Poisoning—Continued.</i>																
Lead.....		1				1		1				1	6	6	....	
Morphine.....					1	1		1				1	1	1	....	
Ptomaine.....				2		2	2					2	15	7.5	....	
Sunstroke.....		2		2	1	5	1	4				5	9	1.8	....	
<i>Respiratory system.</i>																
Bronchial asthma.....	1			2	1	4		4				4	51	12.7	....	
Bronchitis:																
Acute.....				16	4	20	10	9			1	20	249	12.4	....	
Chronic.....				2	1	3	1	2				3	21	7	....	
Laryngitis, chronic.....					1	1			1			1	3	3	....	
Pleura:																
Acute pleurisy.....				14	9	23	10	10	2			22	379	17.2	1	
Chronic pleurisy.....				1		1		1				1	24	24	....	
Empyema.....	2			3	1	6		4	1		1	6	304	50.6	....	
<i>Skin and appendages.</i>																
Eczema.....				1	2	3			1			1	2	2	2	
Frost bite.....				1		1					1	1	12	12	....	
Furunculosis.....				1		1	1					1	21	21	....	
Lupus vulgaris.....				1	1	2		2				2	10	452	....	
Pemphigus.....					1	1					1	1	12	12	....	
Scabies.....	1			5	1	7	1	5				6	111	18.5	1	
Urticaria.....					1	1		1				1	2	2	....	
<i>Tumors and hypertrophies.</i>																
Carcinoma:																
Breast.....					5	5	1	1			3	5	313	62.6	....	
Colon.....					1	1		1				1	49	49	....	
Larynx.....	1					1					1	1	60	60	....	
Leg.....					1	1		1				1	23	23	....	
Liver.....				1		1			1			1	32	32	....	
Nose.....					1	1			1			1	88	88	....	
Penis.....	1					1					1	1	24	24	....	
Superior maxilla.....				2		2			1		1	2	24	12	....	
Chondromata of nose.....					1	1	1					1	6	6	....	
Condylomata.....				1	2	3	1	2				3	21	7	....	
Epulis.....					4	4	2	1	1			4	46	11.5	....	
Fibroma:																
Breast.....	1				2	3	2		1			3	27	9	....	
Leg.....					1	1	1					1	39	39	....	
Palate, hard.....					1	1		1				1	16	16	....	
Fibroma molluscum.....					1	1									1	
Goiter:																
Cystic.....	1				2	3	3					3	96	32	....	
Exophthalmic.....					2	2						1	9	9	1	
Infected.....	1					1			1			1	20	20	....	
Parenchymatous.....	2				8	10	6	4				10	823	82.3	....	
Lipoma:																
Shoulder.....					1	1	1					1	10	10	....	
Thigh.....					1	1	1					1	8	8	....	
Lymphosarcoma.....					1	1										
Myxoma leg.....				1		1	1					1	37	37	....	
Papilloma buttock.....					1	1			1			1	37	37	....	
Polypus rectum.....					1	1						1	15	15	....	
Sarcoma:																
Clavicle.....				1		1						1	27	27	....	
Femur.....	1			2		3	1		1		2	3	129	43	....	
Ilium.....					1	1						1	36	36	....	
Inferior maxilla.....					2	2			1			2	60	30	....	
Kidney.....					1	1					1	1	11	11	....	
Leg.....		1				1					1	1	11	11	....	
Ovary.....					1	1					1	1	11	11	....	
Retroperitoneal.....					2	2		1				1	60	60	....	
Sublingual cyst.....					1	1	1			1		1	42	42	1	
Tumor of bladder.....	1					1						1	61	61	....	
Total.....		213	60	9	1,276	1,692	3,037	1,383	1,199	228	16	245	3,071		179	
Stillbirths.....					20	18	38									

PAY PATIENTS—*Medical and surgical diseases.*

Disease.	Admitted.				Discharged.					Total number days in hospital.	Average number days in hospital.	Remaining.	
	White.		Colored.		Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.									
Acute alcoholism.....			1		1	1				1	8	8	
Ankylosis, elbow.....			1		1		1			1	1	1	
Appendicitis.....			2	3	5	3			2	5	60	12	
Arteriosclerosis.....			1		1								
Articular rheumatism.....				1	1		1			1	14	14	
Atrophic gastritis.....				1	1		1			1	18	18	
Birth.....			5	7	12	12				12	177	14.7	
Broncho-pneumonia.....				1	1				1	1	9	9	
Carcinoma, breast.....				1	1		1			1	8	8	
Carcinoma, uterus.....				2	2			1		1	9	9	1
Cataract, senile.....			2		2	1	1			2	25	12.5	
Cellulitis, foot.....			1		1	1				1	14	14	
Cellulitis, arm.....			1		1		1			1	7	7	
Cerebral hemorrhage.....			1	2	3		1		2	3	64	21.3	
Contused wound, body.....				1	1		1			1	5	5	
Cystic ovary.....				5	5	3	1			4	74	18.5	1
Ectopic gestation.....				1	1	1				1	21	21	
Encephalitis.....				1	1		1			1	4	4	
Endocarditis.....			1		1		1			1	28	28	
Endometritis.....				2	2	1	1			2	18	9	
Epididymitis.....			2		2		1			1	4	4	1
Epilepsy.....				1	1		1			1	14	14	
Fibroma, breast.....				2	2	2				2	22	11	
Fibroma, uteri.....				21	21	17	1			18	395	22	3
Fissure in ano.....			1	1	2		2			2	21	10.5	
Fracture inferior maxilla.....			1		1	1				1	14	14	
Furunculosis facialis.....			1		1	1				1	19	19	
Gastritis.....				1	1		1			1	7	7	
Gastro enteritis.....			1		1				1	1	1	1	
Gout.....			1		1		1			1	28	28	
Hemorrhoid.....			2		2	1				1	14	14	1
Hydrocele.....			1		1		1			1	15	15	
Hypertrophic arthritis.....			1		1		1			1	25	25	
Hypertrophy prostate.....			3		3		1	1		2	17	8.5	1
Indolent ulcer, leg.....				2	2		2			2	26	13	
Inguinal adenitis.....			1		1	1				1	11	11	
Inguinal hernia.....			3	1	4	4				4	66	16.5	
Interstitial nephritis.....			1	3	4			2	2	4	26	6.5	
Iritis.....				1	1								1
Keloid, neck.....			1		1		1			1	1	1	
Lacerated cervix and perineum.....				1	1		1			1	16	16	
Lagrippe.....				1	1	1				1	38	38	
Lacerated wound, scalp.....	1				1		1			1	3	3	
Locomotor ataxia.....			1		1				1	1	23	23	
Lupus vulgaris.....				1	1		1			1	7	7	
Mastitis.....				1	1		1			1	8	8	
Mastoiditis.....				1	1		1			1	21	21	
Nasal polypi.....				1	1		1			1	1	1	
Neurasthenia.....			3		3		2	1		3	15	5	
Orchitis.....			1		1		1			1	7	7	
Otitis media.....			1		1			1		1	3	3	
Parenchymatous nephritis.....			1		1				1	1	27	27	
Peritonsillar abscess.....				1	1	1				1	3	3	
Pernicious vomiting.....				2	2	1	1			2	36	18	
Pleurisy.....				1	1		1			1	9	9	
Pneumonia, lobar.....				1	1	1				1	8	8	
Pregnancy.....				14	14	13		1	1	14	185	13.2	
Procidencia and dermoid.....				1	1	1				1	24	24	
Puerperal sepsis.....				1	1		1			1	35	35	
Pyosalpinx.....				14	14	9	4			11	193	17.5	1
Regurgitation, aortic.....			1		1		1			1	14	14	
Retained secundines.....				4	4	3	1			4	40	10	
Strangulated hernia.....				1	1	1				1	22	22	
Stricture, rectum.....				1	1				1	1	18	18	
Sublingual adenitis.....			1		1	1				1	7	7	
Suppurative cervical adenitis.....													
Syphilis.....			1		1		1			1	8	8	
Tonsillitis.....			3	1	4		3			3	9	3	1
Tubercular abscess, hip.....			2	4	6	5	1			6	14	2.3	
Tubercular osteomyelitis.....			1		1		1			1	19	19	
Tubercular kidney sternum.....			1		1		1			1	29	29	
Tumor, axilla.....				1	1		1			1	34	34	
Typhoid fever.....				1	1		1			1	7	7	
Total.....			1	1	2		2			2	25	12.5	
Stillbirths.....	1		56	115	171	87	54	7	12	70			
				1	1								

## Operations and results.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Adenectomy.....	Adenitis:									
	Cervical.....			8	7	15	4	11		
	Femoral.....			1		1		1		
	Inguinal.....			23	4	27	7	20		
	Axillary.....			2	1	3	3			
Adenoidectomy.....	Adenoids.....		4	6	76	86		86		
Amputation.....	Carcinoma of cervix.....			1	1	1		1		
	Carcinoma of penis.....			1		1				1
	Crushed fingers.....			1		1		1		
	Gangrene of foot.....			5		5	2	3		
	Gangrene of leg.....			3		3		2	1	
	Hypertrophy of cervix.....				2	2	1	1		
	Infected stump.....			2		2		2		
	Lacerated cervix.....				1	1	1			
	Osteomyelitis of tibia.....			1		1		1		
	Sarcoma of femur.....			3		3	1			2
	Tuberculosis of knee.....			1		1	1			
Aspiration.....	Ascitis.....			6	4	10		10		
	Pleurisy with effusion.....			2		2		2		
Catheterization of ureters.	Stone in kidney.....			4		4		4		
	Stone in ureter.....			1		1		1		
	Tuberculosis of kidney.....			6		6		6		
	Tuberculosis of bladder.....			2		2		2		
Cauterization.....	Carcinoma of breast.....				1	1				1
	Carcinoma of cervix.....				2	2	1	1		
	Chancroid of penis.....			1		1		1		
	Chancroid of rectum.....				1	1		1		
	Chancroid of vulva.....				3	3		3		
	Corneal ulcer.....				1	1		1		
	Epithelioma of face.....				1	1		1		
	Lupus vulgaris.....				1	1		1		
	Phlyctenular conjunctivitis.....			2		2		2		
	Veneral warts.....			1	2	3		3		
	Urethral caruncle.....				3	3		3		
Cellotomy: Appendiceotomy.	Catarrhal appendicitis.....			4	4	8	6	1		1
	Chronic appendicitis.....			10	59	69	60	7	1	1
	Chronic appendicitis, with Jackson membrane.....			2	5	7	4	3		
	Chronic appendicitis with Lane's kink.....				2	2		2		
	Gangrenous appendicitis.....			5	1	6	5	1		
	Suppurative appendicitis.....			4	2	6	2	2		2
Cæsarian section.....	Eclampsia (puerperal).....				5	5				3
Cholecystotomy.....	Chronic pancreatitis.....				1	1		1		
Choledochotomy.....	Cholelithiasis.....				1	1				
Colostomy.....	Carcinoma of colon.....				1	1				
Cholilithotomy.....	Cholelithiasis.....				3	3				
Exploratory.....	Aneurism of external iliac.....				1	1				
	Carcinoma of stomach.....			2		2			2	
	Diverticulitis.....				1	1		1		
	Gunshot wound of abdomen.....			2		2		1		
	Ileus.....				1	1		1		
	Neurasthenia.....			1	1	2	1	1		
	Osteosarcoma of ilium.....				1	1			1	
	Pregnancy.....				1	1		1		
	Pyloric stenosis.....			1		1			1	
	Retro-cecal abscess.....			1		1		1		
	Retroperitoneal sarcoma.....			1		1			1	
	Sarcoma of ovary.....				2	2			2	
	Subphrenic abscess.....				1	1		1		
Freeing adhesions.....	Tubercular peritonitis.....			4	2	6		5		1
	Intestinal obstruction.....				1	1		1		
Gastroenterostomy.....	Post operative.....				1	1		1		
	Carcinoma of stomach.....			3		3		1		2
	Gastric ulcer.....			1		1		1		
	Duodenal ulcer.....			2		2	2			
Hysterectomy:										
1. Panhysterectomy.	Bilateral pyosalpinx.....				1	1		1		
	Carcinoma of cervix.....				2	2	1	1		
	Fibroma uteri.....				2	2	2			
2. Supravaginal amputation.	Fibroma uteri.....				16	16	13	3		
	Metritis.....				2	2	2			
Hystero-salpingo-oophorectomy.	Bilateral pyosalpinx.....				13	13	9	4		
	Bilateral pyosalpinx and cystic ovary.....				12	12	8	4		
	Bilateral salpingitis cystic ovary.....				3	3	1	2		
	Fibroma uteri.....				53	53	43	9		1
	Fibroma uteri and bilateral pyosalpinx.....				13	13	12			1



## Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Hystero-salpingo-oophorectomy.	Fibroma uteri and cystic ovaries.....				6	6	3	3		
	Fibroma uteri and dermoid cyst.....				2	2	1			1
	Fibroma uteri and hydrosalpinx.....				2	2	1	1		
	Myomata uteri.....				2	2	1	1		
	Procidentia uteri.....				2	2	1	1		
Myomectomy.....	Salpingitis and cystic ovaries.....				11	11	8	3		
	Fibroma uteri.....				1	1	1			
Oophorectomy.....	Cystic ovary.....				10	10	8	2		
Salpingectomy.....	Bilateral salpingitis.....				1	1	1			
	Cyst of broad ligament.....				1	1	1			
Salpingo-oophorectomy.	Bilateral pyosalpinx.....				19	19	15	3		1
	Bilateral pyosalpinx and cystic ovary.....				17	17	14	3		
	Bilateral salpingitis and cystic ovary.....				12	12	11	1		
	Cystic ovary.....				11	11	8	3		
	Cystic ovary and endometritis.....				4	4	3	1		
	Cystic ovary and pregnancy.....				2	2	1	1		
	Cystic ovary and salpingitis.....				17	17	15	2		
	Dermoid cyst of ovary.....				2	2	2			
	Ectopic gestation.....				7	7	7			
	Hydrosalpinx and cystic ovary.....				4	4	3	1		
	Interligamentous cyst.....				5	5	2	3		
	Neurasthenia.....				1	1	1			
	Tubercular salpingitis.....				1	1		1		
Hernioplasty.....	Tuboovarian abscess.....				7	7	5	2		
	Inguinal hernia (direct).....				4	6	4	2		
	Inguinal hernia (indirect).....	1		35	8	44	39	5		
	Inguinal hernia and hydrocele.....				3	3	1	2		
	Inguinal hernia (strangulated).....				2	4	3	1		
	Femoral hernia.....				3	3	3			
	Umbilical hernia.....				1	1		1		
Circumcism.....	Ventral hernia.....	2			3	5	2	3		
	Paraphimosis.....				4	4		4		
	Phimosis.....				29	29	25	4		
Curetment.....	Phimosis and chaneroids.....				31	31	2	29		
	Acute antileflexion of uterus.....				1	1		1		
	Compound fracture of femur.....				1	1		1		
	Endocervicitis.....				2	2		2		
	Endometritis.....				9	9	4	5		
	Osteomyelitis of ulna.....				1	1		1		
Cystotomy.....	Retained secundines.....				13	13	10	2		1
	Acute retention of urine.....				1	1		1		
	Hypertrophy of prostate.....				3	3		3		
Dilatation.....	Impossible stricture.....				2	2		2		
	Fissure in ano.....				4	4		4		
Cystoscopic examination.	Stricture of rectum.....				3	3		3		
	Stricture of urethra.....				2	2		2		
	Stone in kidney.....				4	4		4		
	Stone in ureter.....				1	1		1		
	Tuberculosis of kidney.....				6	6		6		
	Tuberculosis of bladder.....				2	2		2		
Compression.....	Tumor of brain.....				1	1	1			
Enucleation.....	Epilepsy.....				1	1		1		
	Lipoma of thigh.....				1	1	1			
Epididymectomy.....	Myoma of leg.....				1	1	1			
	Tubercular epididymitis.....				3	3	1	2		
Epididymotomy.....	Epididymitis.....				4	4	1	3		
	Chronic mastitis.....				2	2		2		
Excision.....	Coccygodynia.....				1	1	1			
	Dacryocystitis.....				1	3		3		
	Elongated uvula.....				5	5		5		
	Epithelioma of upper jaw.....				1	1			1	
	Epulis.....				2	2				
	Fibroma of breast.....				2	2	1	1		
	Fistula in ano.....				10	16	7	9		
	Hemangioma of face.....				1	1	1			
	Hydrocele.....				2	2	2			
	Hypertrophy of turbinate.....				6	24		24		
	Lipoma of shoulder.....				1	1	1			
	Mixed tumor of palate.....				1	1	1			
	Multiple keloid.....				1		1	1		
	Nasal polypi.....				4	4		4		
	Necrosis of coccyx.....				1	1	1			
	Post operative sinus.....				1	1	1			
	Pterygium.....				1	3		3		
	Papilloma of rectum.....				1	1		1		
	Sarcoma of clavicle.....				1	1			1	

## Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
<b>Excision</b> .....	Sarcoma of hand.....				1	1		1		
	Sarcoma of lower jaw.....				2	2		1		1
	Sublingual cyst.....				1	1		1		
	Tuberculosis of costal cartilage.....			1		1		1		
	Tubercular sinus of perineum.....			1		1	1			
	Urethral caruncle.....				1	1	1			
	Uterine polypi.....				1	1	1			
	Varicose veins of leg.....	1		3	6	10	4	6		
<b>Extraction</b> .....	Cataract.....			3	6	9		9		
	Bullets in body.....			3		3		3		
	Neurosis alveolaris.....			1		1		1		
<b>Hemorrhoidectomy</b> .....	Hemorrhoids, external.....			3		3		3		
	Hemorrhoids, internal.....			6	4	10	7	2	1	
<b>Hysterectomy—vag</b> .....	Uterine polypi.....				1	1	1			
<b>Incision</b> .....	Abscess:									
	Abdominal wall.....				1	1		1		
	Anterior chest wall.....			1		1		1		
	Alveolar.....			1	4	5		5		
	Ischiorectal.....			6	1	7	3	4		
	Lachrymal sac.....			1		1		1		
	Mammary gland.....				1	1	1			
	Neck.....			1	1	2	1	1		
	Peritonsillar.....			2	8	10		10		
	Perianal.....				1	1	1			
	Periurethral.....			4		4		4		
	Psoas.....			2		2		2		
	Scrotal.....			1		1		1		
	Thigh.....			1	1	2		2		
	Tubercular, of breast.....				2	2	2			
	Tubercular, of ankle.....			1		1		1		
	Vulvo-vaginal.....				1	1		1		
	Carbuncle of neck.....				1	1		1		
	Chalazion.....			4	6	10		10		
	Cellulitis:									
	Arm.....			5		5		5		
	Finger.....	4		25	27	56	56			
	Foot.....			8		8		8		
	Fractured jaw.....			1		1		1		
	Hand.....			2		2		2		
	Leg.....			1		1		1		
	Neck.....				1	1	1			
	Chalazion.....			4	6	10		10		
	Charcot's joint.....			1		1		1		
	Furuncle of face.....			6		6		6		
	Foreign body under finger nail.....			1		1		1		
	Gunshot wounds.....				1	1		1		
	Gangrene of scrotum.....			2		2		1		1
	Hematoma of arm.....				1	1		1		
	Hematoma of scalp.....			4		4		3		1
	Meibomian cyst.....				1	1		1		
	Necrotic desmoid of calf.....				1	1	1			
	Suppurative cervical adenitis.....				1	1		1		
	Suppurative femoral adenitis.....			1		1		1		
	Suppurative inguinal adenitis.....	1		3		4		4		
	Suppurative mastitis.....				3	3	2	1		
	Tuberculosis of knee.....			1		1		1		
<b>Iridectomy</b> .....	Tongue-tied.....			2		2		2		
	Cataract.....			8	3	11		11		
	Glaucoma.....			1	1	2		2		
	Iritis.....				6	6		6		
	Iridoplegia.....			1		1		1		
	Keratitis.....				4	4		4		
<b>Lamnectomy</b> .....	Traumatic iritis.....				1	1		1		
	Fracture of lumbar vertebræ.....			1		1			1	
	Paralysis of third and fourth sacral nerves.....			1		1				
<b>Ligation</b> .....	Carotid for carcinoma of jaw.....			1		1		1		
<b>Lithopaxy</b> .....	Vesical calculi.....			1		1				1
<b>Lithotomy</b> .....	Stone in right ureter.....			1		1	1			
<b>Mastoidectomy</b> .....	Mastoiditis.....				2	2		2		
<b>Matas</b> .....	Traumatic aneurysm.....			1		1				
<b>Manipulation and fixation.</b>	Ankylosis of knee.....			3	1	4		4	1	
	Chronic arthritis of foot.....				1	1		1		
	Contracture of hip.....			1		1		1		
	Double foot drop.....				1	1		1		

## Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Manipulation and fixation.	Eversion of foot.....			1		1		1		
	Fracture of femur.....			2		2		2		
	Sacro-iliac subluxation.....	1		10		11	11			
	Tubercular arthritis of elbow.....			1		1		1		
	Tubercular arthritis of hip.....				1	1		1		
Neidling.....	Cataract.....			4	3	7		7		
Nephrectomy.....	Sarcoma of kidney.....				1	1				1
	Tuberculosis of kidney.....				1	1	1			
Nephropexy.....	Floating kidney.....				1	1		1		
Nephrotomy.....	Renal colic.....			1		1		1		
Nerve stretching and injection of alcohol.	Sciatica.....			1		1		1		
	Trifacial neuralgia.....				1	1		1		
Orchidectomy.....	Gumma of testicle.....			3		3		3		
	Necrosis of testicle.....			1		1		1		
	Tuberculosis of testicle.....			3		3	3			
Osteotomy.....	Abscess:									
	Maxillary sinus.....			8	2	10		10		
	Tibia.....			2		2		2		
	Exostosis of femur.....			1		1		1		
	Genu varum.....				2	2		2		
	Genu valgum.....				2	2		2		
	Hallux valgus.....				2	2		2		
	Infected arthritis of metatarsal joint.....			1		1		1		
	Necrosis of external table of skull.....			1		1		1		
	Osteomyelitis:									
	Humerus.....				1	1		1		
	Mandible.....			1	2	3		3		
	Os. ilium.....			1		1		1		
	Os. calcis.....				1	1		1		
	Tibia.....				3	3		3		
	Periostitis of tibia.....			1		1		1		
	Sarcoma of femur.....			1		1			1	
	Tuberculosis of sternum.....			1		1		1		
Posterior colpotomy.....	Pelvic abscess.....				6	6	2	4		
	Pelvic peritonitis.....				1	1		1		
Perineal section.....	Pyosalpinx.....				3	3		3		
	Periurethral abscess and stricture.....			4		4	1	2		
Perineorrhaphy.....	Stricture of urethra.....			5		5		4	1	
	Urethral fistula.....			2		2		2		
	Complete procidentia uteri.....				1	1	1			
	Hematocoele of vaginal wall.....				1	1		1		
	Lacerated perineum.....				25	25	14	11		
	Lacerated perineum, and endometritis.....				1	1		1		
	Lacerated perineum, and retroflexion.....				1	1		1		
	Lacerated perineum, and retroversion.....				2	2		2		
	Rectocele.....				1	1		1		
	Contracture of palm.....				1	1		1		
Plastic.....	Ectropion.....				1	1		1		
	Hernia of iris.....			1		1		1		
	Periurethral fistula.....			1		1		1		
	Rectovaginal fistula.....			1		1			1	
	Do.....				1	1		1		
	Urethral fistulae.....			1		1		1		
	Vesicovaginal fistula.....				1	1		1		
Prostatectomy.....	Hypertrophy of prostate.....			3		3	2			1
	Adenoma of breast.....				1	1	1			
Radical.....	Axillary carcinoma.....				1	1				
	Carcinoma of breast.....				4	4	2	2		
	Cyst of breast.....				1	1	1			
	Dislocation:									
	Humerus.....			5	1	6		6		
	Metacarpus.....			2		2		2		
	Sacro-iliac.....			1		1		1		
	Fracture:									
	Clavicle.....	1		1		2		2		
	Colle's.....			2		2		2		
Reduction.....	Femur.....			1	1	2		2		
	Humerus.....	1			1	2		2		
	Inferior maxilla.....	1				1		1		
	Metacarpus.....			2		2		2		
	Metatarsus.....	1				1		1		
	Patella.....			1		1		1		
	Pott's fracture.....			1	1	2		2		



## Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Reduction .....	Fracture—Continued.									
	Radius.....	1			1	2		2		
	Rib.....				2	2		2		
	Tibia.....	1			2	3		3		
	Tibia and fibula.....			1		1		1		
	Ulna.....			1	1	2		2		
Removal.....	Dislocated semilunar cartilages.....				1	1		1		
	Foreign body in palm of hand.....			1		1	1			
	Foreign body in ear.....				1	1	1			
	Lane's plate.....				2	2		2		
	Slough following burn.....				1	1		1		
Resection.....	Intestine, for obstruction.....			1		1				1
	Rib, for empyema.....				1	1		1		
	Femur, old fracture.....			1		1		1		
Skin graft.....	Burn.....			2		2	1	1		
	Chronic ulcer.....	1		1	3	5		5		
Subcutaneous.....	Tubercular adenitis and edema of arm.....				1	1	1			
Suturing.....	Incised wounds:									
	Arm.....			8	5	13		13		
	Back.....	1		11	3	15		15		
	Face.....			36	10	46		46		
	Finger.....			8	8	16		16		
	Foot.....			7		7		7		
	Hand.....			20	2	22		22		
	Scalp.....			36	12	48		48		
	Thigh.....				2	2		2		
Tenotomy.....	Ankylosis of ankle.....			1		1		1		
	Pes equinus.....			1		1		1		
	Talipes equinus.....			1	1	2		2		
	Talipes equinus, verus.....				1	1	1			
Thoracotomy.....	Infected lung from gunshot wound.....			1		1		1		
Thyroidectomy.....	Exophthalmic.....				4	4	4			
	Cystic.....				5	5	4	1		
Tonsillectomy.....	Faucal.....		4	50	76	130	130			
	Lingual.....			4	10	14		14		
Trachelorrhaphy.....	Lacerated cervix.....				11	11	7	4		
Trephine.....	Cerebral irritation.....			1		1		1		
	Epidural hemorrhage.....			1		1				1
	Fracture of skull.....		1	2	1	4		4		
Ventral fixation.....	Prolapsus uteri.....				1	1	1			
Ventro-suspension.....	Retroflexion of uterus.....				11	11		11		
	Retroversion of uterus.....				3	3		3		
Whitehead's.....	Interhemorrhoids.....			2		2		2		
	Interhemorrhoids and rectal polypi.....			1		1		1		
Wiring of bones.....	Inferior maxilla.....			2		2	1	1		
Total.....		18	9	697	943	1,667	704	917	15	31

## Obstetrical record.

Month.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Eclampsia.	Caesarian section.	Podalic version.	Lacerations.	Post partum hemorrhage.	Stillbirths.	Twins.	Head.	Breech.	Foot.	Primipara.	Multipara.	Forceps.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.														
July.....	1		15	17	33				15		6		33			16	17	
August.....			17	9	26				11	3	1		25	1		14	12	
September.....			15	6	21	1			11	2	3		21			12	9	
October.....			14	14	28	1			13	4	1		23	3	2	16	12	
November.....			13	11	24	1	1		10	2	2		24			15	9	1
December.....			14	15	29	1	1		6		4		29			14	15	
January.....			12	8	20				12	2	2		19		1	14	6	
February.....			14	14	28	1	1		10	2	3		27	1		16	12	1
March.....			13	21	34	1	1		6	1	4		34			17	17	1
April.....			12	12	24				4		5		24			19	5	
May.....			12	10	22	1	1	1	5	2	4	1	21	1		16	5	1
June.....			12	14	26	1			13	2	4		26			16	10	1
Total.....	1		163	151	315	8	5	1	116	20	39	1	306	6	3	185	129	5

1 Births, indigent 264; pay, 12; stillbirths, indigent 38; pay, 1.

*Anesthetics.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Ether.....	11	1	359	706	1,077
Chloroform.....			4		4
Ether and chloroform.....			10		10
H. M. S. and chloroform.....				1	1
Cocaine and ether.....			6		6
Cocaine.....	7	3	311	118	444
Novacaine.....			29		29
Ethyl chloride.....			1	1	2
Total.....	18	9	720	826	1,573

In the several clinics of the out-patient service, 7,482 were treated, or 1,772 more than the preceding year, as follows:

Medical, 2,445; minor surgical, 314; gynecological, 1,042; nervous, 88; eye, 967; ear, nose, and throat, 1,198; genito-urinary, 423; pediatrics, 245; dermatology, 475; orthopedic, 145; tuberculosis, 140.

The diseases treated in this department are detailed in the following tables:

*Medical and surgical diseases—out-patient department.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>Medical.</i>						<i>Medical—Continued.</i>					
Alcoholism.....	2		6	4	12	Gastroenteritis.....			21	19	40
Anemia.....			8	4	12	Gastroptosis.....			5	3	8
Aneurism.....			4		4	Goitre.....				6	6
Angina pectoris.....	1		4	2	7	Hemicrania.....			1	9	10
Aortic insufficiency.....			17	8	25	Hemorrhoids.....			21	15	36
Aortic stenosis.....			5		5	Hepatitis.....			7	9	16
Appendicitis.....			1		1	Hyperacidity (gastric).....		1	11	15	27
Appendicitis, chronic.....			4	2	6	Indigestion, gastric.....	5	4	34	48	91
Arthritis, infectious.....	3	1	18	22	44	Indigestion, intestinal.....			27	65	92
Arthritis, gonorrheal.....			7	2	9	Influenza.....			45	15	60
Arterio-sclerosis.....			35	14	49	Intercostal neuralgia.....			4	5	9
Asthma, bronchial.....			22	31	53	Lumbago.....			20	35	55
Auto intoxication.....			20	8	28	Malaria.....	2	1	9	5	17
Bronchitis, acute.....	4	5	114	155	278	Measles.....			6	8	14
Bronchitis, chronic.....			60	32	92	Mitral insufficiency.....			17	12	29
Cardiac dilation.....			4	2	6	Myalgia.....			45	58	103
Cardiac hypertrophy.....			15	3	18	Myocarditis.....			8	6	14
Cephalalgia.....			7	12	19	Myositis.....			17	21	38
Chlorosis.....				7	7	Neuralgia, facial.....			10	18	28
Constipation.....			21	37	58	Nephritis, acute.....			15	10	25
Coryza, acute.....	2	6	42	51	101	Nephritis, chronic.....			35	24	59
Cystitis, acute.....			8	4	12	Neurasthenia.....			15	38	53
Debility.....			18	21	39	Pharyngitis.....			18	20	38
Debility, senile.....			11	3	14	Pleurodynia.....			23	10	33
Diabetes.....			5		5	Pleurisy.....			12	15	27
Diarrhea.....			18	7	25	Pneumonia, lobar.....			5	2	7
Empyema.....			2	1	3	Pneumonia, bronchial.....				2	2
Emphysema.....			4	2	6	Rheumatism, acute, articular.....			30	15	45
Endocarditis.....			8	4	12	Rheumatism, chronic.....			38	25	63
Eneurism.....			2	6	8	Rheumatism, gonorrheal.....			5	1	6
Enteritis.....			6	3	9	Rheumatism, muscular.....			40	27	67
Enteroptosis.....			2	5	7	Stomatitis.....			3		3
Gastralgia.....			7	11	18						
Gastritis, acute.....			4	6	10						
Gastritis, chronic.....			25	35	60						

*Medical and surgical diseases—out-patient department—Continued.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Medical—Continued.						Orthopedic—Contd.					
Syphilis, secondary			15	9	24	Sacro-iliac dislocation			4		4
Syphilis, tertiary			12	4	16	Synovitis, chronic			1	2	3
Tachycardia			6	2	8	Undiagnosed			10	4	14
Tonsillitis			13	25	38	Total			83	62	145
Tuberculosis, pulmonary			72	68	140	Revisits					500
Urticaria			10	5	15	Dermatology.					
Undiagnosed			70	85	155	Acne			4	1	5
Total	19	18	1,285	1,263	2,585	Acne, vulgaris	1		21	6	28
Revisits					2,178	Alopecia, areata			3		3
Minor surgery.						Callositas			1	2	3
Abscess:						Calorica			2	1	3
Appendiceal				1	1	Chloasma				3	3
Cervical			1		1	Clavus			4		4
Perineal			1		1	Condylomata, syphilitic				5	5
Adenitis, tubercular			2	3	5	Dermatitis			5	6	11
Cellulitis			2	4	6	Dermatitis, venenata	1		3	2	6
Cysts, sebaceous			4	3	7	Ecthyma				3	3
Dislocations, radius			1		1	Eczema	2	1	31	28	62
Fistula in ano			3		3	Eczema, madidans	1		4	2	7
Foreign body:						Epithelioma	1		4	3	8
Foot				2	2	Furunculosis			4	2	6
Hand			1		1	Herpes simplex			6	8	14
Fracture:						Herpes zostel.			3		13
Radius			1		1	Impetigo			2	3	5
Internal malleolus			1		1	Impetigo contagiosa			5	2	7
Ganglion			2	1	3	Keloid			6		6
Hematoma, infected			1	1	2	Leucoderma			1	2	3
Keloid			1		1	Lupus vulgaris			1	1	2
Sprain, hand			1	2	3	Papilloma			2		2
Supernumary digit			1	1	2	Paronychia			2		2
Ulcer			4	2	6	Pediculosis			2		2
Vaccinations			104	162	266	Pityraisis faciei		1	5	3	9
Total			131	183	314	Pityraisis rosea			1	3	4
Surgical dressings					3,232	Pruritis			4	2	6
Orthopedic.						Psoriasis			3	2	5
Arthritis:						Purpura			4		4
Gonorrheal			4	4	8	Rotheln				1	1
Infectious			10	5	15	Scabies			14	18	32
Hypertrophic				3	3	Sebacous cyst			2	3	5
Villous			1	1	2	Seborrhea			6	4	10
Bursitis:						Sycosis, non parisitica			3		3
Subdeltoid			3	3	6	Sycosis vulgaris			2	1	3
Wrist				1	1	Syphilis:					
Popliteal				1	1	Congenital			2	1	3
Contractures:						Secondary	3	2	35	40	80
Knee			1		1	Tertiary	1		3	1	5
Foot			1		1	Tinea	2		25	9	36
Dislocations, patella				1	1	Tuberculosis of skin			2	1	3
Semilunar cartilage			1	1	2	Urticaria		2	22	16	40
Hallix valgus			2		2	Varicella			1	4	5
Myositis:						Variloea			2		2
Lumbar			2	2	4	Verucca			10	4	14
Sterno-mastoid			1		1	Vitiligo			1	1	2
Periostitis, syphilitic			4	2	6	Total	12	6	263	194	475
Paralysis, spastic			2		2	Revisits					210
Poliomyelitis, anterior			3		3	Pediatrics.					
Osteomyelitis			1		1	Adenitis, cervical			4	3	7
Scoliosis			2	3	5	Bronchitis:					
Pes equinas				1	1	Acute			19	27	46
Pes planus			7	16	23	Chronic			10	8	18
Sprain			4		4	Constipation			4	10	14
Tuberculosis:						Cystitis			7	3	10
Knee			2	2	4	Diarrhea			15	9	24
Spine			3		3	Dentition			5	4	9
Ankle				2	2	Eczema			8	4	12
Hip			2		2	Enteritis			3	2	5
Sacrum			1		1	Gastritis				1	9
Sacro-iliac relaxation			11	8	19	Gastroenteritis			6	3	1



## Medical and surgical diseases—out-patient department—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Pediatrics—Continued.						Gynecology.					
Hernia, umbilical.....			5	2	7	Abscess, vulvo, vaginal.....			7	7	
Ileo-colitis.....			3	8	11	Abortion.....			12	12	
Indigestion.....			10	12	22	Adenitis, inguinal.....			7	7	
Influenza.....				1	1	Abscess, pelvic.....			27	27	
Marasmus.....			8	10	18	Adhesions, post operative.....			8	8	
Phimosis.....			5		5	Amenorrhea.....			32	32	
Rachitis.....			4	3	7	Caruncle.....			5	5	
Ringworm.....			5		5	Carcinoma, cervix uteri.....			3	3	
Syphilis, congenital.....			3	2	5	Cervicitis.....			28	28	
Tuberculosis.....			2		2	Chancroids.....			16	16	
Typhoid.....			1		1	Condylomata.....			17	17	
Umbilicus, infection of.....			2	4	6	Cystitis.....			49	49	
Total.....			129	116	245	Cystocele.....			25	25	
Revisits.....					135	Cysts, ovarian.....			11	11	
Eye.						Dysmenorrhea.....			65	65	
Angiosclerosis.....			2	4	6	Endo cervicitis.....			30	30	
Arteriosclerosis.....			4	6	10	Endo metritis.....			22	22	
Astigmatism:						Fibroid of uterus.....			42	42	
Hypertrophic.....			6	10	16	Fistula, vesico vaginal.....			2	2	
Myopic.....			4	5	9	Gonorrhea.....			51	51	
Blepharitis.....			4	15	19	Lacerations:					
Cataract.....			8	4	12	Cervix.....			21	21	
Chalazion.....			26	28	54	Perineum.....			19	19	
Circum corneal opacity.....			4	6	10	Leucorrhea.....			38	38	
Choro-neuro-retinitis.....			4	5	9	Lues.....			21	21	
Choroiditis.....			2	3	5	Mastitis.....			15	15	
Conjunctivitis:						Menopause.....			24	24	
Simple.....			2	24	26	Monorrhagia.....			41	41	
Catarrhal.....			11	13	24	Metrorrhagia.....			40	40	
Contagious.....			4		4	Metritis.....			15	15	
Follicular.....			8	12	20	Miscarriage, threatened.....			10	10	
Phlyctenular.....			8	12	20	Ovaritis.....			61	61	
Corneal opacity.....			3	2	5	Ovarian cyst.....			27	27	
Corneal ulcer.....			8	10	18	Pregnancy.....			59	59	
Dacrocystitis.....			4	3	7	Pregnancy, ectopic.....			3	3	
Ecchymosis, subconjunctival.....			4	6	10	Pruiritis, vulvæ.....			20	20	
Ectropion.....				1	1	Pyosalpinx.....			35	35	
Entropion.....				1	1	Rectocele.....			24	24	
Episcleritis.....			2	1	3	Salpingitis.....			46	46	
Foreign body in eye.....			6	3	9	Urethritis.....			21	21	
Glaucoma.....			11	1	12	Uterine displacements:					
Hordeolum.....			8	12	20	Anteversio.....			8	8	
Iritis.....			5	25	30	Prolapse.....			10	10	
Keratitis:						Retroversion.....			17	17	
Interstitial.....			6	8	14	Vaginitis.....			8	8	
Phlyctenular.....			4	3	7	Total.....			1,042	1,042	
Kerato-iritis.....				6	6	Revisits.....				976	
Leucoma.....				1	1	Ear, nose, and throat.					
Myopia.....			2	1	3	Abscess:					
Optic atrophy.....			18	11	29	Antrum.....			4	2	
Optic neuritis.....			1	2	3	Nasal septum.....			2		
Ophthalmia:						Retropharyngeal.....			2	1	
Gonorrheal.....			5		5	Peritonsillar.....			14	20	
Traumatic.....			2	2	4	Adenoids.....	1		23	34	
Panophthalmitis.....				1	1	Cerumen, impaction of.....			8	4	
Pinguecula.....				1	1	Epistaxis.....			1	2	
Presbyopia.....			3	2	5	Foreign body:					
Pterygium.....			6	4	10	Ear.....			4	8	
Ptosis.....			2	1	3	Throat.....			2	6	
Refraction.....	2	1	110	145	258	Furuncle of ear.....				6	
Retinitis.....			30	42	72	Gingivitis.....			2	4	
Retinitis, neuro.....			6	18	24	Glossitis.....			4	2	
Sarcoma of eye.....				1	1	Inflammation:					
Strabismus.....			3	3	6	External meatus.....			4	5	
Synechia.....			2	1	3	Eustachian tube.....			6	10	
Trauma.....			5	4	9	Uvula.....			14	10	
Undiagnosed.....			30	72	102						
Total.....	2	1	396	571	967						
Revisits.....					1,475						

*Medical and surgical diseases—out-patient department—Continued.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<b>Ear, nose, and throat—Continued.</b>						<b>Neurology—Contd.</b>					
Laryngitis:						Hysteri-epilepsy.....				3	3
Acute.....			15	18	33	Neuralgia, facial.....				4	4
Subacute.....			20	10	30	Neurasthenia.....			10	6	16
Chronic.....			6	11	17	Neuroses, occupation.....			4		4
Lingual, varix.....			7	2	9	Neuritis.....			3	1	4
Nasal septum, deflection of.....			3	3	6	Paraplegia, spastic.....			2		2
Otalgia.....			4	4	8	Sciatica.....	1				1
Otitis media.....			15	25	40	Syphilis, spinal.....			2		2
Pharyngitis:						Sclerosis, lateralis.....	1				1
Acute.....			41	35	76	Thrombus cerebral.....			1		1
Chronic.....			18	30	48	Undiagnosed.....			6	4	10
Syphilitic.....			14	10	24	Total.....	2		45	41	88
Polyp, nasal.....			12	9	21	Revisits.....					145
Rhinitis:						<b>Genito-urinary.</b>					
Acute.....			19	24	43	Abscess, periurethral.....			1		1
Chronic.....			32	18	50	Adenitis, inguinal.....			35		35
Syphilitic.....			15	8	23	Balanitis.....			4		4
Stomatitis.....			4	6	10	Chancere.....			22		22
Stricture, esophageal.....			2		2	Chancroid.....			65		65
Tinnitus, aurum.....				4	4	Condylomata.....			10		10
Tonsillitis:						Cystitis.....			6		6
Acute.....			67	72	139	Epidymitis.....			24		24
Chronic.....			40	60	100	Gonorrhea:					
Follicular.....			18	25	43	Acute.....			10		10
Tonsils, hypertrophy of:						Chronic.....			15		15
Faucial.....			72	85	157	Hydrocele.....			2		2
Lingual.....			10	12	22	Paraphimosis.....			4		4
Turbinate bones, hypertrophy of.....			15	15	30	Phimosis.....			11		11
Ulcer, tongue.....			4		4	Prostatitis.....			4		4
Uvulitis.....			14	8	22	Prostatic hypertrophy.....			3		3
Vocal nodule.....				1	1	Prostatorrhea.....			2		2
Sinusitis.....			10	5	15	Stricture.....			6		6
Total.....	1		577	620	1,198	Syphilis:					
Revisits.....					635	Secondary.....			22		22
<b>Neurology.</b>						Tertiary.....			3		3
Bell's palsy.....			1		1	Urethritis:					
Chorea.....			4	2	6	Anterior.....			66		66
Embolism, cerebral.....			3	3	6	Posterior.....			106		106
Epilepsy.....			5	4	9	Varicocele.....			2		2
Hemorrhage, cerebral.....			4	2	6	Total.....			423		423
Hysteria.....				12	12	Revisits.....					675
						Total revisits.....					10,156

*Nativity.*

	White.		Colored.			White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Alabama.....			10	5	Ohio.....	2		6	2
Arkansas.....			3	1	Oklahoma.....			1	
California.....			1		Pennsylvania.....	5		97	11
Colorado.....			2		Rhode Island.....			2	
Connecticut.....			1		South Carolina.....	1		30	16
Delaware.....			1	7	Tennessee.....	1		5	3
District of Columbia.....	10	3	421	550	Texas.....			1	2
Florida.....			7	3	Unknown.....	4		8	9
Georgia.....			13	17	Virginia.....	9		183	510
Illinois.....			4	2	West Virginia.....	2		13	13
Indiana.....			2	2	Wisconsin.....			1	
Iowa.....	1		1	1	British West Indies.....			11	4
Kansas.....			3		Canada.....	1			2
Kentucky.....			8	2	Colombia.....			1	
Maine.....					Denmark.....		1	1	
Maryland.....	10	1	222	309	Germany.....	2	1		
Massachusetts.....			3	5	Halifax.....	1	1		
Michigan.....					Ireland.....	3	2		
Minnesota.....			1		Italy.....	5			
Mississippi.....			2	5	Mexico.....			1	
Missouri.....				1	Panama.....				1
Nebraska.....				1	Porto Rico.....			1	
New Hampshire.....				1	Cuba.....			1	
New Jersey.....			5	8					
New York.....			5	5					
North Carolina.....	2		60	69		59	9	1,135	1,567

*Occupation.*

	White.		Colored.			White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Actor.....			3	1	Laborer.....	10		445	
Agent.....			2	2	Laundress.....				168
Baker.....			2		Machinist.....			7	
Barber.....	1		21		Manager.....			1	
Bartender.....	1				Mechanic.....			1	
Bellman.....			3		Merchant.....			8	
Blacksmith.....	1		2		Midwife.....				1
Bootblack.....			2		Miner.....			5	
Bottle washer.....			1		Minister.....			8	
Broom maker.....			1		Messenger.....			9	
Butcher.....					Musician.....			1	
Butler.....			18		Orderly.....			3	
Carpenter.....			7		No occupation.....	8		70	250
Cateress.....	2			2	Nursemaid.....				14
Chambermaid.....				35	Painter.....	4		4	
Chauffeur.....			10		Pantryman.....			1	
Clerk.....	3		3	3	Paper hanger.....	2			
Coachman.....	1		9		Physician.....			5	
Contractor.....			2		Plasterer.....			2	
Cook.....			42	108	Plumber.....	2		2	
Dishwasher.....			2		Policeman.....			1	
Domestic.....		3		590	Porter.....			37	
Dressmaker.....		2		19	Printer.....			1	
Driver.....	3		50		Sailor.....			5	
Druggist.....			2		Salesman.....	1			
Electrician.....			5		Seamstress.....	1	1		5
Elevator man.....			4		Shoemaker.....	2		3	
Engineer.....	1		1		Soldier.....	4			
Expressman.....			5		Stonemason.....	1			
Farmer.....	3		51		Storekeeper.....			3	
Fireman.....	1		9		Student.....	2		133	122
Florist.....			1		Tailor.....			8	
Gardener.....			2		Teacher.....			1	6
Hairdresser.....				2	Undertaker.....			8	
Hostler.....				2	Waiter.....	1	1	49	14
Housekeeper.....		1	2		Watchman.....	3		2	
Huckster.....				225					
Janitor.....			5						
Jockey.....			30						
			1		Total.....	59	9	1,138	1,567



The following represents the work in the laboratory:

White blood counts.....	188	Sputum examinations.....	88
Red blood counts.....	38	Museum specimens.....	28
Hemaglobin estimates.....	43	X-rays.....	374
Widal reactions.....	106	Autopsies.....	20
Malarial examinations.....	19	Microscopical sections.....	280
Blood cultures.....	12	Numerous miscellaneous exami-	
Noguchi reactions.....	523	nations.	
Urinalyses.....	2,056		

This work is very much hampered on account of a lack of suitable quarters. At present this branch of the service is being conducted in a small room of the administration building of the hospital. This arrangement is very unsatisfactory and to a degree insanitary. It is exceedingly urgent that proper accommodation be provided for this important work.

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

	1913					1912				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
In hospital July 1, 1911.....						3		75	98	176
In hospital July 1, 1912.....	2	1	80	130	213					
Admitted:										
Indigent.....	59	9	1,138	1,567	2,773	95	15	1,329	1,654	3,093
Pay, including 12 births.....	1		56	115	171					
Births.....	1		138	125	264	1	1	144	146	292
Total under care, indoors.....	63	10	1,412	1,937	3,421	99	16	1,548	1,898	3,561
Stillbirths.....			20	18	38			18	22	40
Died.....	4	1	128	112	245	5	1	114	111	231
Discharged:										
Recovered.....					1,384					1,350
Improved.....					1,199					1,280
Unimproved.....					227					188
Not treated.....					16					7
Total discharged.....					3,071					3,056
In hospital July 1, 1913:										
Pay patients.....			4	8	12					
United States.....	2		34	50	86	2	1	43	78	124
District of Columbia.....			34	59	93			37	52	89
Total.....					179	2	1	80	130	213
Operations.....	18	9	697	943	1,667	47	6	1,028	841	1,922
Results of operations:										
Recovered.....										
Improved.....				704						1,065
Unimproved.....				917						789
Died.....				15						8
Died.....				31						51
Emergencies.....	110	15	589	271	994	115	13	705	242	1,075
Outpatients:										
Medical.....	19	18	1,213	1,195	2,445	12	6	1,061	978	2,057
Minor surgical.....			131	183	314	2		154	151	307
Gynecological.....				1,042	1,042				488	488
Nervous.....	2		45	41	88	1		48	24	73
Eye.....	2	1	396	571	967	7	7	311	429	754
Ear, nose, and throat.....	1		577	620	1,198	1	1	753	312	1,067
Genitourinary.....			423		423			307		307
Pediatrics.....			129	116	245	2		106	73	181
Dermatology.....	12	6	263	194	475	3	1	179	99	282
Orthopedic.....			82	62	145			61	44	105
Tuberculosis.....			72	68	140			48	41	89
Total.....	36	25	3,332	4,092	7,482	28	15	3,028	2,630	5,710

*Statistical summary—Continued.*

	1913					1912				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Surgical dressing.....					3,232					4,313
Revisits.....					10,156					9,177
Days' maintenance:										
Pay patients.....					2,198					
United States patients, indigent.....					34,286					30,338
District of Columbia patients, indigent.....					36,847					37,949
Officers and employees.....					34,095					34,716
Total.....					107,426					103,003
Cost of patients and employees per day, based on gross expense.....					\$0.88					\$0.83
Largest number of indigent patients at any one time.....					225					229
Smallest number of indigent patients at any one time.....					157					103
Daily average number of patients, indigent and pay.....					200.8					197.8
Number admitted from District of Colum- bia, indigent, including births.....					1,791					1,853
Number admitted from United States, indi- gent, including births.....					1,246					1,708
Number of prescriptions compounded in and out door.....					36,946					34,159

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

*Board of Charities account from July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1913.*

Fiscal year ended—	Adults.	Children.	Babies.	Total.	Bills ren- dered.	Payment received.	Balance unpaid.
1906.....	1,675	96	165	1,936	\$38,223.75	\$25,500	\$12,723.75
1907.....	1,809	119	167	2,095	36,184.80	25,500	10,684.80
1908.....	1,661	119	184	1,964	34,470.55	25,500	8,970.55
1909.....	1,566	89	181	1,836	38,846.40	25,500	13,346.40
1910.....	1,719	127	176	2,018	41,640.85	25,500	16,140.85
1911.....	1,584	139	159	1,882	37,139.36	25,500	11,639.36
1912.....	1,550	123	180	1,853	39,239.86	34,000	5,239.86
1913.....	1,559	167	157	1,883	37,673.90	34,000	3,673.90
Total.....	13,123	969	1,369	15,467	303,419.47	221,000	82,419.47

This account has been running since July 1, 1906, and shows at the close of the last fiscal year, an unpaid balance due the hospital of \$82,419.47.

Bills are rendered monthly to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they have always exceeded the appropriation because of the number of District patients sent to the hospital. It would appear that the commissioners should include in their estimates to Congress a sum sufficient to cover the contract price for the care and treatment of all patients they send to the hospital.

## EXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATION.

*For salaries under requirement of act of Congress approved June 25, 1909 (35 Stats., 992).*

	Per annum.
Surgeon in chief.....	\$3,000
Assistant surgeon.....	1,500
Resident physician.....	1,200
Pathologist.....	2,000
Anesthetist.....	1,200
Clerk.....	1,400
Assistant clerks, at \$600 (2).....	1,200
Pharmacist.....	720
Assistant pharmacist.....	120
Steward.....	720
Superintendent of nurses.....	1,080
Assistant superintendent of nurses.....	540
Night supervisor of nurses.....	480
Head nurse, at \$480 (2).....	960
Engineer.....	1,200
Assistant engineer.....	1,000
Assistant engineer.....	900
Plumber.....	900
Firemen, at \$720 (3).....	2,160
Seamstress.....	300
Nurses, at \$60 (42).....	2,520
Orderlies, at \$300 (2).....	600
Orderlies, at \$240 (4).....	960
Night orderly.....	276
Maids, at \$168 (3).....	504
Head cook.....	540
Second cook.....	360
Third cook.....	288
Waiters, at \$144 (3).....	432
Drivers, at \$360 (2).....	720
Laundryman.....	420
Laundresses, at \$144 (5).....	720
Laborers, at \$200 (2).....	400
Laborer.....	216
Laborers, at \$180 (2).....	360
Laborer.....	144
Total.....	32,040

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

## RECEIPTS.

Appropriation, sundry civil bill:	
For support.....	\$26,000.00
Salaries.....	32,040.00
Furniture and furnishings.....	6,000.00
	\$64,040.00
Appropriation, District of Columbia (under contract with Board of Charities).....	
Pay patients.....	34,000.00
	3,229.50
	37,229.50
Total.....	101,269.50

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Miscellaneous (fuel, light, clothing, forage, medicines, furniture and furnishing, etc.).....	\$41,412.94
Subsistence.....	26,189.06
Salaries.....	31,967.03
Salaries, pay-patient account.....	686.83
Refund of over-payments—pay patients.....	110.35
Total.....	100,366.21



## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES.

Class No.		
1.	Stationery and drafting supplies.....	\$387.61
2.	Hardware, metals, cordage, leather, and saddlery:	
	Hardware.....	466.20
	Metals.....	21.28
	Cordage.....	28.29
	Leather and saddlery.....	141.33
3.	Dry goods and wearing apparel.....	2,356.22
4.	Drugs and medicines, chemicals and reagents.....	2,601.27
	Wines and whisky.....	166.93
5.	Laboratory, hospital appliances, surgical instruments, etc.:	
	Laboratory.....	263.65
	Hospital appliances.....	2,456.49
	Surgical instruments.....	1,071.11
6.	Electrical, engineering and plumbing supplies:	
	Electrical.....	879.73
	Plumbing.....	503.55
7.	Lumber, millwork, and building material.....	150.91
8.	Paints, oils, and brushes:	
	Paints.....	84.36
	Oils.....	542.07
	Brushes.....	24.10
9.	Furniture and floor covering:	
	Furniture.....	4,238.03
	Floor covering.....	2,178.28
10.	Household supplies:	
	Cleaning.....	363.45
	Laundry.....	749.11
	Miscellaneous.....	559.60
11.	Forage and seed:	
	Forage.....	357.94
	Seed.....	3.10
12.	Photographic supplies.....	70.98
13.	Engraving supplies.....	19.77
14.	Fuel:	
	Charcoal.....	5.04
	Coal, anthracite.....	264.00
	Coal, bituminous.....	9,385.00
	Wood.....	50.10
15.	Incandescent electric lamps.....	169.98
	Heat, light, and power service:	
	Gas.....	669.63
	Hauling ashes.....	375.06
	Telephone service.....	373.40
	Repairs and construction:	
	Repairs—	
	Buildings.....	3,206.13
	Furniture.....	81.55
	Heating system.....	538.60
	Instruments.....	224.05
	Kitchen utensils.....	95.25
	Laundry.....	193.25
	Power plant.....	216.28
	Stable.....	208.36
	Miscellaneous.....	8.09
	Construction.....	4,434.24
	Total.....	41,501.06

## SUBSISTENCE EXPENDITURES.

Class  
No.

## 10. Beverages:

Coffee.....	\$464.76
Chocolate.....	11.52
Cocoa.....	68.60
Tea.....	158.14

Canned goods..... 1,391.33

Condiments and flavors..... 208.11

## Cereal food products:

Cornstarch.....	7.65
Barley.....	3.50
Buckwheat.....	2.90
Bread.....	1,690.20
Crackers and cakes.....	288.17
Cream of wheat.....	55.53
Flakes, corn.....	46.79
Flour.....	221.46

11.

10.

## Hominy:

Coarse.....	1.90
Grits.....	12.34
Macaroni.....	14.95
Meal, corn.....	26.22
Oats, rolled.....	17.55
Rice.....	57.75
Tapioca.....	8.87
Spaghetti.....	9.10
Unclassified.....	41.25

## Dairy products:

Butter.....	2,930.55
Buttermilk.....	34.01
Cream.....	106.24
Cheese.....	41.29
Milk, fresh.....	3,199.01
Eggs.....	1,428.69

## Fish:

Clam bouillon.....	81.51
Codfish.....	88.17
Fresh.....	354.96
Herring, smoked.....	5.16
Mackerel, salt.....	74.50
Oysters.....	208.30

## Fowl:

Chicken.....	2,070.18
Turkey.....	117.01

## Fruits and nuts.....

Fruits, dried..... 376.33

14. Ice..... 230.19

10. Lard, pure hog..... 620.37

## Meats:

Bacon, breakfast.....	242.23
Bacon, shoulder.....	456.01
Beef, fresh.....	401.72
Beef, corned.....	2,225.08
Beef, dried.....	89.22
Beef tongue.....	120.60
Bologna.....	217.20
Ham, smoked.....	10.16
Lamb.....	484.51
Liver.....	28.97
Mincemeat.....	104.74
Mutton.....	8.80
Pork, fresh.....	1,199.70
Sausage, smoked.....	195.03
Sausage, green.....	66.62
Veal.....	22.84
	111.54

## 10. Saccharine products:

Molasses.....	\$12. 00
Sugar, granulated.....	1, 013. 31
Sugar, powdered.....	1. 07
Sirup.....	15. 00
Salt.....	14. 34
Soft drinks, ginger ale.....	24. 89
Vegetables.....	2, 348. 42
Total.....	26, 189. 06

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF PAY PATIENTS.

[Under requirement of act of Congress (H. R. 17681), approved June 26, 1912.]

## RECEIPTS.

Private-room patients, at \$1.25 per day.....	\$2, 298. 75
Ward patients, at \$1.10 per day.....	451. 00
Children, at 65 cents per day.....	20. 15
Babies, at 40 cents per day.....	27. 60
Operations.....	404. 00
X-ray photos.....	28. 00
	<u>\$3, 229. 50</u>

## EXPENDITURES.

Extra services (nurses, orderlies, maids).....	686. 83
Subsistence.....	987. 91
Medical and surgical supplies.....	515. 20
Miscellaneous (drygoods, painting, repairs).....	717. 85
Refund of overpayment by patients.....	110. 35
	<u>3, 018. 14</u>
Unexpended balance.....	211. 36

## NEEDS.

As stated in the last annual report, the first urgent need is a building for pathological and research work. This is of utmost importance and should have first consideration as offering the only means for scientific study of disease and a full return for the money appropriated for this institution. It is estimated that this building will cost \$25,000. It is planned to locate this structure west of the kitchen, so that the basement can be utilized in enlarging the laundry.

Five thousand one hundred and twenty dollars are needed for salaries to enlarge the force of employees and to promote those who are worthy, now employed, whose salaries are in no way commensurate with the services they render.

The additional employees needed are—

Storekeeper.....	\$1, 200
Assistant anesthetist.....	900
Cook.....	360
Laundryman.....	300
Ten pupil nurses.....	600
Telephone operator.....	360
Laborer.....	300
Seamstress.....	300
Maid.....	180

A fence inclosing the grounds is needed. This would be of great value in many cases where open-air treatment is indicated which can not now be had without detriment to the patients on account



of the curious crowds. It is estimated that this fence will cost \$12,000.

Six thousand dollars for painting and extraordinary repairs to the buildings should be provided.

### TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

On the whole, the spirit of the school is good and the pupil nurses are making commendable efforts to profit by their instruction.

The nurses home was occupied February 5, 1913, and has added much to the comfort and health of the nurses.

### GRADUATES OF 1913.

Cecelia M. Green, Maryland.	Emily M. Jordan, Virginia.
Pearl B. Berkeley, Pennsylvania.	Edna Violet Jackson, Maryland.
Roberta Lee Garrott, Tennessee.	Etta Cornelia Kemper, Ohio.
Elizabeth Brown Howland, Massachusetts.	Minnie Ockrey, Rhode Island.
Elizabeth E. Wingate, South Carolina.	Josephine Marian Russell, Virginia.
Alice Elizabeth Davis, Maryland.	Mayme Barnes, Kansas.
Bessie Marie Lawson, Pennsylvania.	Eva Gertrude Henry, Tennessee.
Frances Reed Elliott, Pennsylvania.	Angie Elizabeth Meredith, Virginia.
	Maude H. Anderson, Pennsylvania.

### LECTURES.

The course of lectures was delivered by the following staff:

Gynecology.....	J. E. H. Taylor, M. D.
Anatomy and physiology.....	S. L. Carson, M. D.
Hygiene.....	C. A. Brooks, M. D.
Theoretical nursing.....	Laura R. MacHale.
Dietetics, practical and theoretical nursing.....	Emma M. Irwin.
Diseases of the eye.....	M. O. Dumas, M. D.
Medical nursing.....	Lewis Eskes, M. D.
Diseases of children.....	John R. Francis, M. D.
Obstetrics.....	E. D. Williston, M. D.
Materia medica and therapeutics.....	John W. Mitchell, M. D.
Urinalysis and bacteriology.....	W. Van Swearingen, M. D.
Neurology.....	E. C. A. Wilson, M. D.
Ear, nose, and throat.....	Reginald Walker, M. D.
Surgical nursing.....	Wm. A. Jack, M. D.

### APPLICATIONS, RESIGNATIONS, DISMISSALS, ETC.

Applications received during the year.....	102
Applicants taken on probation.....	19
Accepted after probation.....	8
Not accepted after probation.....	1
Withdrew during probationary period.....	2
Resigned.....	1
Dismissed.....	1
Still on probation July 1, 1913.....	8

### NURSING STAFF.

Superintendent of nurses.....	1
Assistant superintendent of nurses.....	1
Night supervisor.....	1
Graduate head nurses.....	3
Members of class 1913 remaining in hospital July 1, 1913.....	12
Members of intermediate class.....	14
Members of junior class.....	10
Probationers in hospital July 1, 1913.....	8

## TEXTBOOKS USED.

Anatomy and physiology—Kimber's.  
 Materia medica—Foot's.  
 Theory and practice of nursing—Hampton.  
 Gynecology—McFarland.  
 Fever nursing—Paul.  
 Obstetrics—De Lee.  
 Care of feeding of children—Holt.

## COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

*First year.*

Ethics—Five lectures.  
 Anatomy—Six lectures, one hour each.  
 Physiology—Eight lectures, one hour each.  
 Hygiene—Four lectures, one hour each.  
 Bandaging—Two lectures, one hour each.  
 Practical and theoretical nursing—One lecture a week, one hour each, from October 1 to May 1.

*Second year.*

Materia Medica—Six lectures, one hour each.  
 Bacteriology and urinalysis—Five lectures, one hour each.  
 Medical nursing, including the acute infectious diseases—Five lectures, one hour each.  
 Surgical nursing, including anæsthetics—Eight lectures, one hour each.  
 Dietetics—Ten lectures, one hour each.  
 Practical and theoretical nursing—One lecture a week, one hour each, from October 1 to May 1.

*Third year.*

Obstetrics—Six lectures, one hour each.  
 Children's diseases, including the feeding of infants—Four lectures, one hour each.  
 Diseases of the eye—Three lectures, one hour each.  
 Diseases of the ear, nose, and throat—Four lectures, one hour each.  
 Gynecology—Six lectures, one hour each.  
 Nervous diseases—Seven lectures, one hour each.  
 Practical and theoretical nursing—One lecture a week, one hour each, from October 1 to May 1.

## FIRST-YEAR PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

[Each lesson one and one-half hours long.]

*October.*

First lesson—Bedmaking; management of helpless patients—moving, changing, giving baths.  
 Second lesson—Note taking; pulse, temperature, respiration, mental condition.  
 Third lesson—The temperature; the thermometer, its use and care; excretions; eruptions.  
 Fourth lesson—Pulse; quality, rhythm, number, etc.; hypodermic syringe, its care and use.

*November.*

Fifth lesson—Fomentations; poultices; sand bags; ice cap, its care; ice coil.  
 Sixth lesson—The hot-water bag or bottle, use and abuse; care of instruments, sterilizing, etc.; care of rubber gloves, methods of sterilizing.  
 Seventh lesson—Administering of enemata, douches, cantharides, etc.; Murphy infusion.  
 Eighth lesson—Counterirritations, mustard, cantharides, etc.; physiological action; dry cupping.  
 Ninth lesson—Hypodermoclysis; intra-venous or infusion; preparation of solution; patient, instruments.

*December.*

Tenth lesson—Positions: Dorsal, Sims, Trendelenberg, Fowler's knee and chest; lithotomy.

Eleventh lesson—Prevention and treatment of bedsores.

Twelfth lesson—Weights and measures, solutions.

Thirteenth lesson—Disinfection of clothing, excreta, sputum, etc.

*January.*

Fourteenth lesson—Bandages, making and use; material, Esmark.

Fifteenth lesson—Care of patient before, during, and after anæsthesia.

Sixteenth lesson—Care of patient before, during, and after operation, and preparation of patient for operation.

Seventeenth lesson—Preparation of room for operation, sterilization, etc.

*February.*

Eighteenth lesson—Urine analysis, specific gravity, quantity reaction, Fehling's and Heller's tests.

Nineteenth lesson—Contagious-disease nursing, care of convalescents, feeding in particular.

Twentieth lesson—Infant feeding, sterilization, pasteurizing, child's first bath, care of eyes, buttocks, etc.

Twenty-first lesson—Administration of drugs, use and effect.

*March.*

Twenty-second lesson—Care of the dead.

Twenty-third lesson—Fumigation.

## COURSE IN COOKING, THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL.

## THEORY.

## PRACTICAL WORK.

1. Water food.....	Coffee, tea, barley water, lemonade.
2. Carbohydrates—starch.....	Gruels, toast, zwieback.
3. Carbohydrates—cellulose.....	Cereals and vegetables.
4. Carbohydrates—sugar.....	Fruits, sirups, jelly.
5. Fats and oils—salads.....	Salads, salad dressing, butter, cream.
6. Proteids—milk.....	Pasteurized, peptonized, koumiss.
7. Proteids—eggs.....	Cooked in shell, poached, omelets.
8. Proteids—milk and eggs.....	Custards, eggnogs, egg lemonade.
9. Proteids—meat and fish.....	Broiling, roasting, meat sandwiches.
10. Proteids—meat.....	Beef juice, beef extract, broth.
11. Proteids—gelatine.....	Chicken jelly, veal jelly, beef jelly.
12. Review carbohydrates.....	Sponge cake, ice cream, water ices.

## THREE-YEAR SCHEDULE.

## SURGICAL EXPERIENCE.

Ward.	Day duty.	Night duty.
	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
Genito-urinary.....	1	1
Female surgical.....	3	1
Male surgical.....	3	1
Gynecological.....	3	1
Obstetrical.....	3	1
Emergency operating room.....	3	1
Main operating room.....	2	1
	3	
Total.....	18	6

## MEDICAL EXPERIENCE.

Children.....		
Male medical.....	2	1
Female medical.....	3	1
Diet kitchen.....	3	1
	1	
Total.....	9	3

The surgical experience includes four months' gynecological and four months' obstetrical.



## OCCUPATION AND RESIDENCE OF GRADUATES.

1896.

Ashton, Luci V., private nurse, Kansas City, Mo.  
 Blackburn, N. L., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Burke, Julia (Mrs. Phillips), Jacksonville, Fla.  
 Fleetwood, Sara I., deceased.  
 Foust, Isabella L., private nurse, Winston, N. C.  
 Gibson, Katherine C., Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.  
 Green, Anna N., deceased.  
 Owens, Laura A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Pierce, Letitia (Mrs. Blair), Washington, D. C.  
 Ricks, Antoinette M. (Mrs. Demby), Kansas City, Mo.  
 Robinson, Annie B., superintendent and matron, Good Samaritan Hospital, Charlotte, N. C.  
 Shorter, Sarah A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Simms, Annie A. (Mrs. Johnson), Baltimore, Md.  
 Smith, Gertrude (Mrs. Thorn), Washington, D. C.  
 Tyler, Elizabeth, district nursing, New York City.

1897.

Caldwell, Amanda J. (Mrs. Darrell), Dallas, Tex.  
 Combs, Annie, massage specialist, Washington, D. C.  
 Green, Lucille (Mrs. Tibbs), St. Paul, Minn.  
 Griffin, G. Josephine, private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Haithcock, Ada, private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 King, Annie C. (Mrs. Hughes), Richmond, Va.  
 Rollins, Willie M. (Mrs. Frazier), Washington, D. C.  
 Smith, S. May, private nurse, Troy, N. Y.  
 Thomas, Annie M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Thompson, Della R. (Mrs. Davis), Vienna, Va.  
 Underhill, Katherine P. (Mrs. Wm. Moten), Washington, D. C.  
 Webb, Eva, private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Warner, Florence A., private nurse, Springfield, Mass.  
 Young, Lola E. M., private nurse, Greenville, S. C.

1898.

Bannister, Carrie J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Bennett, Florence R., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.  
 Cabannis, Martha E., night supervisor, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.  
 Carter, Edith M., private nurse, New Rochelle, N. Y.  
 Davis, Annie M., private nurse, Shelbyville, Tenn.  
 Ennis, Sarah J. (Mrs. Brooks), Washington, D. C.  
 Gaines, Mary R., private nurse, Oakland, Cal.  
 Geder, Isabella, private nurse, Binghamton, N. Y.  
 Hurlong, Mary A., private nurse, Asheville, N. C.  
 King, Carrie M. (Mrs. Foreman), Washington, D. C.  
 Robinson, Amelia A., private nurse, Nashville, Tenn.  
 Russell, Ruby E., private nurse, Charlottesville, Va.  
 Stanton, Priscilla (Mrs. Todd), Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Sumbly, Lillie May, private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Valentine, J. Ella, private nurse, Lebanon, Ind.  
 Whitson, Clara E. (Mrs. Howe), Washington, D. C.

1899.

Banks, Effie P. (Mrs. Sykes), Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Brown, Agnes M., private nurse, Meyersdale, Pa.  
 Coleman, Georgia A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Dismond, S. Matthew (Mrs. Dibble), St. Louis, Mo.  
 Francis, Bertha A., head nurse, Home Hospital, Birmingham, Ala.  
 Hairston, Lulu C. (Mrs. Crews), Winston, N. C.  
 Hankins, Mintha C., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Hendricks, Eliza R. (Mrs. Brown).  
 Henry, Lillian M., private nurse, Downingtown, Pa.  
 Hoge, Carrie M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Keemer, Jessie E. (Mrs. Robinson), Providence, R. I.  
 McEwen, Irene O. (Mrs. Green), Pensacola, Fla.

Rich, Anna, private nurse, Hartford, Conn.  
 Scott, Helen V. (Mrs. Cole), Swansboro, Ga.  
 Thompson, Isabella, private nurse, New Orleans, La.  
 Wilson, Emma C., private nurse, Montgomery, Ala.  
 Williams, Elmira E., deceased.

## 1900.

Clarke, Mary F., private nurse, Richmond, Va.  
 Hamilton, Priscilla, deceased.  
 Hawkins, Nannie E., private nurse, Charlotte, N. C.  
 Hunton, Mary A. (Mrs. Gordon), St. Louis, Mo.  
 Johnson, Hattie B., private nurse, Mount Pleasant, N. C.  
 Lewis, Eva P., private nurse, Manassas, Va.  
 Mickens, Marcella C., private nurse, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Middleton, Haga H., private nurse, Charleston, S. C.  
 Moody, Annie L., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Smith, Cora V., private nurse, Camden, N. J.  
 Winfield, Laura, private nurse, Ware, Mass.

## 1901.

Allen, Margaret A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Barks, Susan C., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Campbell, B. N., private nurse, Montgomery, Ala.  
 Dey, Mary L., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Hackley, Mamie E. (Mrs. Ash), Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Hanson, Carrie L., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.  
 Harrell, Catherine S. (Mrs. Butler), Texas.  
 Hunter, Bessie, private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Jackson, Eliza A., private nurse, Richmond, Va.  
 Jones, Mary J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Powell, Gussie D., private nurse, Richmond, Va.  
 Rhone, Charlotte S., private nurse, Newbern, N. C.  
 Robinson, Frances A., private nurse, Newbern, N. C.  
 Thomas, Bertha J., head nurse, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.  
 Walcott, Louisa M., private nurse, Rockhill, S. C.  
 Whitley, Florence A., private nurse, Newbern, N. C.

## 1902.

Adams, Ella C., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Baker, Vera L., head nurse, State Hospital, Goldsboro, N. C.  
 Booth, Mary S., private nurse, head nurse, Holly's sanatorium, Hinton, W. Va.  
 Delisse, Augusta V., private nurse, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Dias, Frances C., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Johnson, Gertrude B., private nurse, Niagara Falls, N. Y.  
 Mason, Corinna (Mrs. Phillips), Springfield, Mass.  
 Nichols, Florence L. (Mrs. Avant), Charlotte, N. C.  
 Rogers, Amanda, private nurse, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Roper, Maggie A., private nurse, Galveston, Tex.  
 Thompson, Rachel A. (Mrs. Thomas), deceased.

## 1903.

Browne, E. M., head nurse, Douglass Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Baltimore, Mary E., private nurse, Harrisburg, Pa.  
 Christie, Sarah E., private nurse, Chester, Pa.  
 Coates, Maiella E., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Hargrave, L. S., private nurse, Trenton, N. J.  
 Johnson, L. D., private nurse, Warrenton, N. C.  
 Johnson, Nellie V., private nurse, Abbeville, S. C.  
 Latney, Carrie L. (Mrs. Bowie), Washington, D. C.  
 Love, Ellen V., private nurse, Lumberton, N. C.  
 Purcell, E. J., private nurse, Brunswick, Ga.  
 Rollins, Clara A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Rutherford, Anna L., private nurse, Kingston, N. C.  
 Sharp, Carrie M. (Mrs. Morgan), Petersburg, Va.  
 Balentine, J. L. (Mrs. Dial), Jacksonville, Fla.  
 Yarborough, S. V. S., private nurse, Columbus, Ga.

## 1904.

Baker, Hattie E., private nurse, Darlington, S. C.  
 Blackwell, W. Lucille (Mrs. Morris), New York, N. Y.  
 Carter, Mary E., private nurse, Rippon, W. Va.  
 Carter, Elizabeth V., head nurse, Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Grant, Anna E. (Mrs. Millen), Savannah, Ga.  
 Gilmore, Mary E., private nurse, Leavenworth, Kans.  
 James, Aleathia D. (Mrs. Franklin), Jacksonville, Fla.  
 Jeffries, Emma M., private nurse, Redbank, N. J.  
 Jones, Violet, private nurse, Hartford, Conn.  
 Lewis, Louzetta (Mrs. Mitchell), Montgomery, Ala.  
 Richardson, Effie V. (Mrs. McCoy), Washington, D. C.  
 Thomas, Marie E. (Mrs. Jones), Topeka, Kans.

## 1905.

Braxton, Margaret, private nurse, Hartford, Conn.  
 Brooks, Alpha E. (Mrs. Jones), Fairmont Heights, D. C.  
 Carter, Marion M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Henderson, Hattie E., private nurse, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Holmes, Julia E., private nurse, Plainfield, N. J.  
 Jefferson, Roxanna M., private nurse, Bristol, Tenn.  
 Kidd, Bertha M. (Mrs. Harris), Washington, D. C.  
 Long, Ida E., private nurse, Newark, N. J.  
 Maston, Mary J., head nurse, Red Cross Sanitarium, Louisville, Ky.  
 Scott, Julia E., private nurse, New Haven, Conn.  
 Teabout, Stella, private nurse, Richfield Springs, N. Y.  
 Taliaferro, Olivia, private nurse, Anacostia, D. C.  
 Terry, Jessie C., private nurse, Los Angeles, Cal.  
 Williams, Daisy M. (Mrs. Moten), Sherman, Tex.  
 Williams, Mary T., private nurse, Ware Neck, Va.  
 Wilson, Annabel, private nurse, Baltimore, Md.

## 1906.

Barnes, Annie, private nurse, Baltimore, Md.  
 Bearce, Daisy M., private nurse, Rye, N. Y.  
 Burress, Mary E. (Mrs. Wormley), Ardwick, S. C.  
 Gordon, Mary B., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Hall, Iona M., private nurse, Troy, Ohio.  
 Henderson, Sara O., private nurse, Newport, R. I.  
 Johnson, Harriett C., private nurse, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Lewis, Willie A., private nurse, Atlanta, Ga.

Lucas, Marion V., head nurse, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.  
 McDougal, Colota M., district nurse, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 McKnight, Viola, superintendent of nurses, Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Marshall, Mary E., private nurse, Morristown, Tenn.  
 Merritt, Mary E., superintendent of nurses, Mitchell Hospital, Leavenworth, Kans.

## 1907.

Bullock, Blanche V., private nurse, Richmond, Va.  
 Childs, Helen D., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Escoffery, Lula M., private nurse, Atlantic City, N. J.  
 Harmon, Nannie M., private nurse, Tip Top, Va.  
 Porter, Susan H., dean woman's department, Tuskegee, Ala.  
 Payton, Lillian M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Peck, Alice M., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.  
 Rose, Julia M., private nurse, Lynchburg, Va.  
 Slocum, Mary E., private nurse, Providence, R. I.  
 Smith, Minnie M., private nurse, Amherst, Mass.  
 Taylor, Loretta P., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Wright, Nena J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

## 1908.

Briggs, Cornelia K., private nurse, Troy, N. Y.  
 Denning, Clara S., private nurse, Canajoharie, N. Y.  
 Douglass, Kate E. (Mrs. Barter), Newark, N. J.  
 Donaldson, Vesta L., private nurse, Ocean Grove, N. J.  
 Fray, Julia (Mrs. Clark), Chicago, Ill.  
 Henderson, Jamima S., private nurse, Spring Lake, N. J.  
 Jones, Bertie L., private nurse, Harrisburg, Pa.  
 Nicholas, Beatrice E., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.  
 Proctor, Eva M., private nurse, Newark, N. J.  
 Robinson, Alice E., private nurse, Harts-ville, S. C.  
 Reynolds, Agnes, private nurse, Iron-ton, Ohio.

## 1909.

Allen, Irene P. (Mrs. Martin), deceased.  
 Burnett, Sarah L., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Coates, Nana E., Battle Creek, Mich.



Curtis, Minnie M., private nurse, Marietta, Ohio.  
 Green, Lillian C., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Hall, Anita B., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.  
 Hankle, Areatha B. (Mrs. Bailey), St. Louis, Mo.  
 Johnson, Lillian A., private nurse, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.  
 Lewis, Charlotte M., private nurse, Atlanta, Ga.  
 Parker, Mary E., private nurse, Williamsport, Pa.  
 Sheppard, Emma D., private nurse, Meyersdale, Pa.  
 Smith, Annie M., private nurse, Jacksonville, Fla.  
 Spears, Lillian, private nurse, Providence R. I.  
 Wainwright, Melinda E., Charles Town, W. Va.

## 1910.

Amby, Grace, married, Baltimore, Md.  
 Brown, Nellie V., private nurse, Meyersdale, Pa.  
 Everett, Sankey B., private nurse, Goldsboro, N. C.  
 Gates, Eugene J. P., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Gilliam, Octavia T., private nurse, Hanover, Va.  
 Hutchinson, Mabel M., private nurse, Lockport, N. Y.  
 Jackson, Sara E., private nurse, Steelton, Pa.  
 Jordan, Maggie M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 McClaine, Nettie L. (Mrs. George), Paducah, Ky.  
 Richardson, Lizzette S., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Reid, Marion M., private nurse, Wheeling, W. Va.

Very respectfully,

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

## 1911.

Blackburn, Clara E., married, Wheeling, W. Va.  
 Clay, Eva Virginia, private nurse, Williamsport, Pa.  
 Coates, Edna May, visiting nurse, Jacksonville, Fla.  
 Green, Emily Estella, private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Grisby, Sara Elizabeth, private nurse, Jacksonville, Fla.  
 Harris, Florence M., private nurse, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Hopkins, Jennie C., private nurse, New York City.  
 Patton, Jessie Boyd, superintendent of nurses, Mercy Hospital, Nashville, Tenn.  
 Piper, Ida J. (Mrs. Robinson), Boston, Mass.  
 Price, Mae Irene, private nurse, Springfield, Mass.  
 Stevens, Nettie Bentley, private nurse, Atlanta, Ga.  
 Thompson, Lulu E., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 York, Martella M., superintendent of nurses, St. Agnes Hospital, Raleigh, N. C.

## 1912.

Abner, Carrie (Mrs. Bumbry), Chicago, Ill.  
 Butler, Marguerite C., office nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Carter, Elizabeth F. A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Christian, Estelle A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.  
 Eaton, Sadie E., private nurse, Raleigh, N. C.  
 Simmons, Mary A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

W. A. WARFIELD,  
*Surgeon in Chief.*

REPORT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

OFFICERS, 1913.

*President,*  
RICHARD RANDOLPH McMAHON.

*Vice Presidents,*  
E. SOUTHARD PARKER.  
Surg. Gen. P. M. RIXEY, United States Navy, retired.

*Secretary,*  
ENOCH L. WHITE.

*Treasurer,*  
JOHN D. McCHESNEY.

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United States Geological Survey.  
E. SOUTHARD PARKER,  
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Right Rev. ALFRED HARDING, D. D.,  
1407 Massachusetts Avenue NW.  
GEORGE TRUESDELL,  
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ENOCH L. WHITE,  
Pacific Building.  
JOHN M. WILSON, LL. D., brigadier gen-  
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1773 Massachusetts Avenue NW.  
MYRON M. PARKER,  
1418 F Street NW.  
Surg. Gen. PRESLEY M. RIXEY, United  
States Navy, retired,  
1518 K Street NW.  
WM. H. FORWOOD, M. D., LL. D., briga-  
dier general, United States Army, re-  
tired,  
1425 Euclid Place.  
HARVEY W. WILEY, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D.,  
Cosmos Club.  
GEORGE F. SCHUTT,  
Ebbitt House.

COMMITTEES, 1913-14.

EXECUTIVE.

RICHARD RANDOLPH McMAHON, *President.*  
ENOCH L. WHITE, *Secretary.*

MYRON M. PARKER.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. FORWOOD, United States Army, retired.  
GEORGE TRUESDELL.

Brig. Gen. JOHN M. WILSON, United States Army, retired.

RULES.

The President of the Board (*ex officio*).

Hon. J. H. GALLINGER, U. S. Senator. | Dr. HARVEY W. WILEY.  
NATHANIEL WILSON.

EXPENDITURES.

MYRON M. PARKER.  
GEORGE TRUESDELL.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. FORWOOD, United States Army, retired.

AUDIT.

E. SOUTHARD PARKER.      Hon. FREDERICK L. SIDDONS.      GEORGE F. SCHUTT.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Surg. Gen. P. M. RIXEY, United States Navy, retired.	ENOCH L. WHITE. GEORGE F. SCHUTT.
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WAYS AND MEANS.

Surg. Gen. P. M. RIXEY, United States Navy, retired.	JOHN D. MCCHESNEY, Treasurer ( <i>ex officio</i> ). Hon. MARTIN D. FOSTER, M. C. Rev. Dr. ABRAM SIMON. Hon. SAMUEL W. SMITH, M. C.
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ANNUAL REPORT.

The President of the Board (*ex officio*).  
NATHANIEL WILSON.  
Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. FORWOOD, United States Army, retired.

LADY VISITORS.

Brig. Gen. JOHN M. WILSON, United States Army, retired. Right Rev. ALFRED HARDING, D. D.	Surg. Gen. P. M. RIXEY, United States Navy, retired. JOHN D. MCCHESNEY. GEORGE F. SCHUTT.
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VISITING COMMITTEES.

APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE, 1913.

Brig. Gen. JOHN M. WILSON, United States Army, retired. Dr. HARVEY W. WILEY. MYRON M. PARKER.	Hon. FREDERICK L. SIDDONS. Rev. Dr. ABRAM SIMON.
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JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER, 1913.

Surg. Gen. P. M. RIXEY, United States Navy, retired. Right Rev. ALFRED HARDING, D. D.	JOHN D. MCCHESNEY. ENOCH L. WHITE.
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OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER, 1913.

RICHARD RANDOLPH McMAHON. GEORGE TRUESDELL. Hon. J. H. GALLINGER.	Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. FORWOOD, United States Army, retired.
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JANUARY, FEBRUARY, AND MARCH, 1914.

Hon. MARTIN D. FOSTER. Hon. SAMUEL W. SMITH.	NATHANIEL WILSON. E. SOUTHARD PARKER. GEORGE F. SCHUTT.
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MEDICAL BOARD.

J. WESLEY BOVEE, M. D. WILLIAM MERCER SPRIGG, M. D. STERLING RUFFIN, M. D.	ISAAC S. STONE, M. D. W. SINCLAIR BOWEN, M. D. J. O. SKINNER, M. D. ( <i>ex officio</i> ).
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HOSPITAL STAFF.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

J. O. SKINNER, major and surgeon, United States Army, retired.



VISITING SURGEONS.

*Gynecologists in chief.*

J. WESLEY BOVEE, M. D.  
ISAAC S. STONE, M. D.

*Obstetricians in chief.*

WILLIAM MERCER SPRIGG, M. D.  
W. SINCLAIR BOWEN, M. D.

VISITING PHYSICIAN.

STERLING RUFFIN, M. D.

ASSOCIATES.

*In gynecology.*

G. BROWN MILLER, M. D.  
J. THOMAS KELLEY, Jr., M. D.

*In obstetrics.*

JULIAN M. CABELL, M. D.  
J. LEWIS RIGGLES, M. D.

ASSOCIATE VISITING PHYSICIAN.

HURON W. LAWSON, M. D.

ANÆSTHETISTS.

TRUMAN ABBE, M. D.  
THOMAS F. LOWE, M. D.

PATHOLOGIST.

FREDERICK FULLER RUSSELL, M. D.

OPHTHALMOLOGIST.

D. K. SHUTE, M. D.

SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES AND PRINCIPAL OF TRAINING SCHOOL.

Miss MILDRED R. CODWISE.

STENOGRAPHER.

Miss RUTH A. DONN.

HOUSEKEEPER.

Miss SALLIE B. CARMAN.

HOUSE STAFF.

(July, 1912, to October, 1912.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

E. W. TITUS, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

DAN L. BORDEN, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

ALBERT E. PAGAN, M. D.

(October, 1912, to February, 1913.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

DAN L. BORDEN, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

ALBERT E. PAGAN, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN

LEO P. MILLIGAN, M. D.

(February, 1913, to June, 1913.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

ALBERT E. PAGAN, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.	SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.
LEO P. MILLIGAN, M. D.	HOWARD F. KANE, M. D.

(June, 1913, to July, 1913.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

LEO P. MILLIGAN, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.	SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.
HOWARD F. KANE, M. D.	EDMUND J. HORGAN, M. D.

PHARMACIST.

HARRY C. TAFT.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (DISPENSARY).

SUPERINTENDENT IN CHARGE.

J. O. SKINNER, M. D.

DISPENSARY PHYSICIANS.

HURON W. LAWSON, M. D.	E. W. TITUS, M. D.
THOMAS F. LOWE, M. D.	LEON A. MARTEL, M. D.
THOMAS E. NEILL, M. D.	DAN L. BORDEN, M. D.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE BOARD OF LADY VISITORS OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL (32 MEMBERS).

Miss ANNA B. ABBOT.....	1409 Thirtieth Street NW.
Miss CLARA DE M. ABERCROMBIE .....	The Toronto.
Mrs. HENRY T. ALLEN.....	1323 New Hampshire Avenue NW.
Mrs. KATHERINE ATTERBURY BRASTOW.....	The Toronto.
Mrs. FRANK S. BRIGHT.....	2619 Garfield Street NW.
Mrs. COLBY M. CHESTER.....	1736 K Street NW.
Mrs. FRANK C. COSBY.....	Stoneleigh Court.
Mrs. JOHN DUNLOP.....	1712 Twenty-second Street NW.
Mrs. ROBERT ELMORE.....	Florence Court.
Mrs. HENRY W. FITCH.....	The Parkwood.
Mrs. C. POWELL GRADY.....	3122 Q Street NW.
Mrs. S. LAWRENCE HEAP.....	1734 K Street NW.
Mrs. C. C. HEARN.....	1744 P Street NW.
Mrs. G. W. HOEN.....	The Decatur.
Miss M. S. LAWRENCE.....	2301 Kalorama Avenue.
Mrs. WILLIAM L. MARSHALL.....	2121 Bancroft Place.
Mme. SOPHIE MEISSNER.....	Abroad.
Mrs. G. BROWN MILLER.....	1730 K Street NW.
Mrs. F. L. MOORE.....	1680 Thirty-first Street NW.
Mrs. J. W. MACMURRAY.....	2228 Massachusetts Avenue NW.
Mrs. CHARLES H. POOR.....	1614 Twenty-first Street NW.
Mrs. P. M. RIXEY.....	1518 K Street NW.
Mrs. GEORGE SHIRAS, 3d.....	Stoneleigh Court.
Mrs. WILLIAM SINCLAIR.....	The Rochambeau.
Mrs. WILLIAM J. SNOW.....	1408 Twenty-first Street NW.
Mrs. HARRIET C. STICKNEY.....	1755 N Street NW.
Mrs. THOMAS H. TALIAFERRO.....	The Portsmouth.
Mrs. ZERA L. TANNER.....	Abroad.
Mrs. RICHARD WAINWRIGHT, JR.....	Warrenton, Va.
Miss LEILA W. WALLER.....	1773 Massachusetts Avenue NW.
Mrs. ERASMUS M. WEAVER.....	The Farragut.
Mrs. NATHANIEL WILSON.....	912 Farragut Square.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 27, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: Pursuant to the requirements of the act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. L., 664), I transmit herewith the following annual reports in respect of the affairs and business of Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

Report of the Medical Superintendent, report of the Treasurer, report of the School of Nursing, report of the Board of Lady Visitors.

The report of the Medical Superintendent shows that there remained in the hospital June 30, 1912, 81 patients—36 white and 45 colored; that the admissions during the year were 1,514 as against 1,532 during the previous year. The total number treated was 1,557, including infants—709 white and 848 colored. During the previous year the total number treated was 1,614.

The report also shows that during the year 936 new cases were treated in the dispensary; the total number of visits to the dispensary was 2,032, and 1,005 prescriptions were compounded.

The number of surgical operations performed during the year was 1,017.

The number of births in the hospital, including stillbirths, was 435—232 males and 203 females. Of these births 182 were white and 253 colored. There were 38 stillbirths.

The results of treatment were 1,424 discharged as cured and improved, 13 as unimproved, not treated, and transferred to other hospitals, and 52 died—17 white and 35 colored. The number of days of hospital treatment was 27,121 as against 28,951 in 1912. The daily average under treatment was 74.3 as against 79.3 last year. The highest number of patients in the hospital on any one day was 112; the lowest, 49. The percentage of mortality, exclusive of still-born infants, was 2.83 as against 2.31 for the previous year; that for surgical and obstetrical operations, exclusively, 1.97, as against 2.10 for the previous year.

The earnings for the year (July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913) were \$36,322.88, of which \$19,765.60 was received from the Board of Charities for the subsistence, care, and treatment of indigent patients; \$16,468.43 from private (pay) and semiprivate (part pay) patients, and \$88.85 from the dispensary.

The report of the Medical Superintendent submits the medical and financial statistics of the hospital for the year. Attention is invited to the statement of the Medical Superintendent which shows the cost per day for maintenance and subsistence of patients as compared with like charges in 33 other hospitals. It will be seen that in 12 of these 33 hospitals the cost was higher than at Columbia. At the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, the cost of maintenance per diem per patient was \$3; subsistence, \$0.31; while at the Presbyterian Hospital, in New York City, the maintenance cost was for free patients, \$3.262; subsistence, \$0.489, and for pay patients the cost of maintenance was \$7.57, while at Columbia Hospital the maintenance cost of free patients, excluding infants, was \$1.92; including infants, \$1.43.

The Medical Superintendent's report shows that the actual cost of the care and treatment of the patients sent to the hospital during



the year by the Board of Charities was \$1.92 a day for adults and 49 cents for infants, while the amount allowed by the board in its contract with the hospital is \$1.20 a day for adults and 40 cents for infants. The total excess of the cost for the year was \$11,069.82, which was paid in part out of the receipts for the care and treatment of pay patients, and the balance is a part of the outstanding liabilities of the hospital.

Notwithstanding the fact that the cost for the care of each adult was 72 cents a day more than the contract price, and for each infant 9 cents more, the very earnest recommendation of the Medical Superintendent is, not that the Board of Charities be urged to bring the contract rates up to the actual cost, but "to make a slight increase in the contract price for the care and treatment of indigent patients." This recommendation is approved by the Directors. Of the total number of patients treated during the past 10 years, viz, 14,032, 70 per cent were free patients.

Acknowledging, as we must, the increased cost of living, which is universal, it is indeed a very great tribute to the administration of the hospital that the expense is not greater, in view of the fact that there has been no diminution of the food furnished the patients, nor inferiority as to quality, and no less care given to its preparation. This is due, in the main, to the ceaseless vigilance of the Medical Superintendent; to his exactitude, experience, and care in the purchase of hospital food and supplies; to his ever thoughtful regard for the comfort and welfare of the sick; to his exemplary devotion to the administrative work of the institution. To that work Dr. Skinner has, for 10 years, subordinated everything else.

True, it may be, that under a less considerate and less kindly system these patients could be cared for and treated at less cost, but that would eliminate what should ever be the controlling motives actuating those charged with the direction and management of a hospital like Columbia—I will say any hospital—and that is, that it should be a house of kindness, of tenderness, of sympathy, and not a cold, statistical, mercenary institution. For who would have so little heart and soul and so little sympathy with the afflicted and the suffering that he would shorten their journey from the hospital to the grave by denying them proper sustenance to save a few dollars or a few cents for the selfish purpose—as base as it is selfish—of being applauded, upon his own statement, as a "hospital economist" or a "skillful manager"? As well write over the door of a hospital so conducted the warning which Charles Dickens said every honest practitioner of the law would give to the unfortunate suitors in the court of chancery: "Suffer any injury that can be done you rather than come here."

Forty-seven years ago last June the generous heart of the Nation, speaking by its representatives in Congress, incorporated Columbia Hospital "as a hospital and dispensary for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women, and lying-in asylum, in which those unable to pay therefor shall be furnished with board, lodging, medicine, and medical attendance gratuitously, and to that end full powers are hereby conferred on the association." That was in 1866. By act approved June 30, 1872, Congress appropriated \$25,000 for the purchase of the hospital incorporated in 1866, and 40,000 feet of ground,

vested the title thereto in the United States, and provided that no part of the property thus acquired or thereafter to be acquired should "be devoted to any other purpose than a hospital for women and lying-in asylum without the consent of the United States."

Thus, the hospital incorporated in 1866 as a special hospital was taken over by the United States in 1872, to be conducted and maintained for the humane object expressed in the charter, as "a hospital and dispensary for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women, and lying-in asylum, in which those unable to pay therefor shall be furnished with board, lodging, medicine, and medical attendance gratuitously."

The United States having thus become the owner of the hospital, building and grounds alike, Congress, by this same act of 1872, provided for its own representation on the Board of Directors by adding to the Directors, whose appointment was provided for by the act of 1866, one Senator, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and two Representatives by the Speaker of the House. The next step taken by Congress was to provide in the same act for the care and treatment of that class of patients, who had theretofore been admitted to the hospital under the act of 1866, and "furnished with board, lodging, medicine, and medical attendance gratuitously." And this Congress did by making the following appropriation:

For the support of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, over and above the probable amount which will be received from pay patients, \$18,300.

That appropriation was made for the care and treatment of free patients, and by the same act \$5,000 was appropriated for alterations and repairs of the hospital building and \$2,000 for repairs to roof and outbuildings, alterations in wards, and repairs to heating apparatus. And from that day to this—over 41 years—Congress has maintained Columbia Hospital, providing year by year an appropriation for the care and treatment of free patients in accordance with the requirement of the charter that "those unable to pay therefor shall be furnished with board, lodging, medicine, and medical attendance."

Reference is now made to these various statutes to show briefly the unmistakable intent and object of Congress. They show also how eminently wise Congress was in the very beginning in recognizing and sanctioning, as it has since maintained and repeatedly sanctioned, that system advocated and upheld by the most eminent and experienced medical men the world over, and under which the best conducted hospitals in this country and in Canada are maintained—the system under which general hospitals admit, care for, and treat pay patients as well as free patients.

The noble men and women who were the founders of Columbia Hospital, among them William W. Corcoran, Byron Sunderland, J. Harry Thompson, Henry D. Cooke, Charles H. Hall, Jane Thompson, Mary Ellen Norment, and Isabella Margaret Washington, foresaw with unerring wisdom the great advantages of such a system, and when Columbia Hospital became a Federal institution Congress made no change in that system of administering the hospital. Common sense, economy, prudence, and good administration are all on the side of the cooperative system. Not only that, it is humane.

Would it fall short of inhumanity to deny to a suffering woman admission to Columbia because she is able to pay for her care and treatment?

In the annual report for 1911 it was stated that Columbia has been maintained "distinctively in the judgment of Congress" and "to the satisfaction of Congress." That statement was based not only upon the record of the hospital but upon the expressions of Congress, and the Directors felt that they were doing only justice to the institution in making it. If, however, there could have been any doubt about its accuracy, Congress itself has dispelled the doubt by providing for the construction of a modern hospital building to replace the present building. This Congress did in the sundry civil act approved June 23, 1913, as follows:

For beginning the construction of a modern fireproof hospital building for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women and a lying-in asylum, in accordance with the provisions of the act approved June 10, 1872 (17 Stat., p. 360), the said building to be erected on the site belonging to the United States, to replace the present building of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, to cost not more than \$300,000, including heating apparatus, elevators, lighting and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, \$100,000, the construction of said building, and the expenditure of the appropriation herein, to be under the direction and supervision of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

It will be seen that in making this appropriation Congress was careful to revert to the act of June 10, 1872, which, as already shown, vested the title in the United States, with the condition that no part of the property was to be devoted to any other purpose than a hospital for women and a lying-in asylum, for which purpose Congress gave it a charter in 1866. In making this appropriation Congress further provided that the construction of the new building and the expenditure of the appropriation therefor should be under the direction and supervision of its own chosen and experienced officer, the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

For this evidence of its satisfaction with the management of the hospital and of its approbation of their recommendations the Directors hereby beg leave to make due acknowledgment to Congress and to record the expressions of their gratitude, especially to those who were immediately in charge of the appropriation—Senators Warren, Perkins, Tillman, Martin, and Overman, and Representatives Fitzgerald, Sherley, Cannon, and Gillett.

As stated by the Medical Superintendent, the hospital fell short by \$234.40 of earning the \$20,000 appropriated by Congress for the care and treatment of indigent patients on contract with the Board of Charities. The hospital would have gladly cared for and treated more patients, and thus earned the full amount of the appropriation, had they been sent there.

What the Medical Superintendent says in regard to part-pay patients is based upon the experience of the most eminent medical and hospital authorities in the world. Columbia has treated many wives and daughters of United States soldiers and sailors. With that sensitiveness and pardonable pride which everyone must appreciate, the soldier and the sailor, like many another, shrinks at the thought of having his wife or daughter come to the hospital as an indigent patient. This is the very worthy class that should be



admitted and treated as part-pay patients. As Columbia Hospital is a Federal institution, its doors are always open to the wives of soldiers and sailors, who from their scant pay insist upon paying something. The hospital has done the rest, and will continue so to do, if its resources are sufficient.

The report of the Treasurer, who has served the hospital so long and faithfully, shows the amount on hand July 1, 1912, the amount he received from the Board of Charities from June 1, 1912, to May 31, 1913, inclusive, and the amount due for June, 1913. It also shows the amount received from pay patients during the same period (June 1, 1912, to May 31, 1913) and the amount due for June, 1913. It also classifies the expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

The twenty-first annual report of the Training School for Nurses, submitted by the very efficient Superintendent of Nurses, is very gratifying to the Directors. The skill and training of the graduate nurses of Columbia are so well known and so greatly appreciated that in 1912 there were 327 calls from Washington and places outside of the District for their services as special nurses. In the hospital files are hundreds of letters from men and women, rich and poor, white and black, expressing to the management of the hospital their heartfelt gratitude for the tender care taken by the nurses of those near and dear to them while under treatment here. Many of these letters are from patients themselves, and some of them are very touching. The nurse who is trained and skillful is as essential to a hospital as the heart is to the human system. She aids the management, helps the physician and the surgeon, and comforts the sick and the suffering. She has the kindness of true sympathy and of thoughtful help, which is never without beneficent results. And she always has the abiding sense of duty which is the very crown of character.

The report of the Board of Lady Visitors shows that the ladies comprising this board are most assiduous in their attentions to the patients at the hospital. They make a careful weekly inspection of the hospital, visit the patients, read to them, and furnish them many comforts. They provide a service on Sunday for those who wish to attend. They have provided the free patients, both adults and infants, with clothes, books, and money. What was said last year may be repeated here:

For the great help rendered at a time when the very life of the hospital was threatened, the directors hereby render their grateful thanks to the Board of Lady Visitors.

Columbia Hospital has, as it has had for many years, a medical and surgical staff of exceptional men. Their rare skill and the remarkable success of their surgical and obstetrical work have brought to them the gratitude of thousands of patients and commendations from all parts of this country. When it is remembered that they have done superb work under the disadvantage of a defective building, lacking in hospital facilities, the record they have made is all the more remarkable. In their work they are assisted by an able, conscientious house staff.

The employees of the hospital, some of whom have been long in its service, are worthy of all commendation. Their readiness to respond to every call of duty and their eagerness to contribute, as far as they can, to the welfare of the hospital are, indeed, very praiseworthy.

## The following estimates are submitted:

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.....	\$25,000
Furnishing and installing in laundry one Columbia standard iron-frame washer No. 44 (40 by 50) .....	500
For incidental repairs of floors, plastering, shutters, blinds, sashes, plumbing, heating, and lighting.....	600
Total.....	26,100

The absolute necessity for the second and third appropriation is shown in the report of the Superintendent. The estimate of \$25,000 is based upon what has been shown herein as well as in the Superintendent's report.

In closing this report the Directors express to the eminent man who represents the Senate of the United States in the hospital directorate their profound thanks for the great services he has rendered to this institution. A physician himself, he appreciated the work it was doing for suffering women. With ready ear and unfailing kindness of heart he listened to the personal appeals of women for a new hospital building. With infinite patience he read hundreds of their petitions, all made voluntarily, as they needed no other inspiration than the love they bore their fellow women. Many of them had been patients here; all of them knew of the noble purpose to which Congress had dedicated the hospital and of the results attained. From his long experience as a physician and his familiarity as a director with the affairs and conditions of the hospital, Senator Gallinger realized, as did the Directors representing the House of Representatives, that the United States should have a more suitable hospital building to carry on the work to which it had been devoted by Congress, and on behalf of the entire directorate he submitted to Congress and advocated the provision for a modern building.

In duty to the House of Representatives Hon. Martin D. Foster made careful inspections of the hospital and all its working departments, and, being also an experienced physician, he knew how to estimate the work it was doing. And, like his colleague on the board, Representative Samuel W. Smith, he made personal sacrifices more than once to attend the meetings of the directors. In saying this much the Directors are but paying scant justice to their distinguished Codirectors.

Very respectfully,

RICH'D RANDOLPH McMAHON,

*President Board of Directors,*

*Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.*

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL, *June 30, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, that the work accomplished, financial and medical, has been satisfactory, notwithstanding the inconveniences and difficulties attending it, and with which you are, of course, more or less familiar.

Being a very old Federal building, it needs many repairs which can not very well be foreseen and therefore estimated for, so that occasions have occurred where funds received from private patients for their care and treatment have been used to meet these emergency conditions after the small appropriation by Congress for minor repairs had become exhausted.

This is a very unusual and anomalous situation, but the fact nevertheless obtains. With the prospective erection of a new building in the near future, through your persistent and successful efforts, this embarrassment, as well as many others under which we have been working for a long time, will, however, have been removed.

The amount of medical work done is a trifle less in the number of patients treated than it was last year, but more, with that exception, than it ever before has been, as will be seen from the following tabulated statement covering a period of the last 10 years:

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Cases treated.....	1,311	1,255	1,275	1,300	1,403	1,446	1,498	1,416	1,614	1,557
Operations (adults).....	602	682	745	635	888	792	752	833	904	1,017
Births (including stillbirths).....	364	358	363	366	411	414	456	427	456	435
Percentage of deaths—										
From all causes.....	3.47	2.82	2.65	2.92	2.37	2.91	2.60	3.47	2.31	2.83
After operation.....	4.84	3.12	3.47	3.17	2.27	2.65	2.66	2.28	2.10	1.97

In the obstetrical division during the past year 490 parturient women were admitted, of whom 31 were delivered on their way to the hospital or within 40 minutes thereafter. Our experience here, therefore, in this respect during the past six years has been that of 2,780 parturient cases admitted, 238 of them were delivered before reaching here or within 40 minutes afterwards.

These facts speak for themselves and should silence those inexperienced in such matters who would locate obstetrical hospital facilities farther away from the field of activity.

## TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

As usual, the work accomplished in the training school has been most successful and the superintendent of nurses and her faithful assistants are to be congratulated and commended on the results following their efforts.

From the reports I receive directly and indirectly from the practicing physicians of Washington and elsewhere and from the patients themselves in many instances, as well as from their friends, our training school is doing most excellent and useful work.



The following nurses were graduated May 23, 1913:

Annie Elizabeth Carnaby.....	Canada.
Carolynne McKim Chapman.....	Virginia.
Margaret Edna Dobbs.....	West Virginia.
Annie Preston Farmer.....	North Carolina.
Ellen Street Floyd.....	Virginia.
Virginia Lee Gray.....	Maryland.
Susan Powers Hall.....	Virginia.
Katherine Mattie Jolliffe.....	Virginia.
Roberta Kate Killinger.....	Virginia.
Ethel Louise Miller.....	New York.
Mary Van Liew Parsons.....	West Virginia.
Nancy Jane Payne.....	Virginia.
Emma Pearl Pettit.....	Pennsylvania.
Louisa Duncan Shaffer.....	Maryland.
Viola Frances Streeks.....	District of Columbia.
Elizabeth Hamilton Whitehead.....	New Jersey.
Linda McClure Woods.....	Virginia.

#### STATISTICS.

There remained in the hospital June 30, 1912, 81 patients; of these 36 were white and 45 colored. Admissions during the year, including infants and stillbirths, were 1,514, as against 1,532 last year. The total number treated, including infants, was 1,557, as against 1,614 last year; of these 709 were white and 848 colored. Discharges (including stillbirths) and deaths during the year were 1,527, as against 1,533 last year; of this number 695 were white and 832 colored. There remained in the hospital July 1, 1913, 68 patients; of these 28 were white and 40 colored.

In the gynecological division the admissions (including readmissions) were 579, as against 552 last year; in the obstetrical division (including infants, stillbirths, and readmissions), 935, as against 980 last year. Number of births in hospital was 232 males and 203 females, a total of 435, as against 456 last year. Infants admitted after delivery, 8 males, 2 females; total, 10. Of the births in hospital, 182 were white and 253 colored. Of the infants admitted, 1 was white and 9 were colored.

The results of treatment (including readmissions) have been 1,424 discharged as cured and improved, 13 as unimproved, not treated and transferred to other hospitals, and 52 died. Of the deaths, 17 were white and 35 colored. There were 38 stillbirths. The number of days' hospital treatment was 27,121, as against 28,951 in 1912. The daily average under treatment was 74.3, as against 79.3 last year. The largest number of patients in the hospital on any day was 112; the smallest number was 49.

Admissions include the following readmissions: Gynecological division, 30; obstetrical division, 26; total, 56.

#### MORTALITY.

While our percentage of mortality for the year from all causes, exclusive of stillborn infants, has been a trifle higher (2.83) than it was last year (2.31), as will be observed, our percentage of mortality after surgical and obstetrical operations, exclusively, has been less (1.97), and this experience well demonstrates how often hopeless cases are transferred to hospitals, which would have had a much better fighting chance for their lives if they had been sent in earlier. To illustrate, of the 26 cases of deaths in the surgical division, 9 were

received in practically a dying condition and without, therefore, any chance of recovery; in fact, nothing was or could have been done for them except to make them as comfortable as possible during the last few hours or days of their illness.

In the obstetrical division, the 6 cases of death were in a critical condition when received, and although everything was done for them that was possible (Cæsarean sections in two instances), too much valuable time had been lost before they were transferred to the hospital, and in such conditions, it is the proper treatment during the first few hours of illness which counts in their favor.

#### OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (DISPENSARY).

As usual, the dispensary has contributed much toward the relief of suffering in those cases which do not necessarily require hospital treatment, at least if they are promptly and properly treated in the beginning of their illness, and in this way the outdoor department has in its work proven to be a valuable adjunct to the Board of Charities by relieving it of the expense which it would be obliged eventually to incur for the hospital treatment of indigent cases. For this reason, if for no other, the Board of Charities should always be ready and willing to cooperate with and assist, when properly conducted, the outdoor department of every hospital.

The following summary indicates the dispensary work during the year:

New cases treated during the year.....	936
Total visits made, including revisits.....	2, 032
Number of prescriptions compounded.....	1, 005

#### EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES.

Earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, have been: From the Board of Charities, \$19,765.60; the dispensary (outdoor) department, \$88.85; private and semiprivate (part pay) patients, \$16,468.43; total earned, \$36,322.88.

Operating expenses have been \$40,941.38, thus making the amount of our outstanding obligations \$4,618.50, which is an increase of \$902.10 over that of last year. This increase (\$902.10) may be explained, in part, by our failure to earn the balance (\$234.40) of the \$20,000 appropriated by Congress for the year and by certain expenditures (\$111.50) from the pay-patient funds to meet emergency conditions usually taken care of by the appropriation for minor repairs, which was not sufficient to cover the expenditure.

In connection with our failure in this instance, and it may occur during any year on account of lack of opportunity to earn at the contract price (\$1.20 per diem for adults and \$0.40 per diem for infants) set by the Board of Charities for the care of the indigent cases of the District treated and maintained here, the \$20,000 appropriated by Congress for the purpose, it would seem only reasonable and just that we should be reimbursed by the Board of Charities for the difference between that which it actually pays us and the actual cost of maintenance, or that the per diem rate be increased by the Board of Charities in its future contracts with us, particularly when it is clearly apparent from our annual report that our daily cost of maintenance and treatment is not only reasonable but much less

than the cost of similar work done in other hospitals throughout the United States and Canada; in fact, this maintenance of indigent cases at the rates the Board of Charities pays us could not be accomplished without the assistance of the pay-patients fund (receipts from private patients), and this injustice becomes the more apparent by the following table, which indicates the percentage of hospital benefit the Board of Charities has received for its indigent cases here during the past seven years and the percentage which it (Board of Charities) contributed to our operating expenses:

*Percentages of patients treated, operating expenses, and per diem cost of maintenance.*

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	Average.
	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>
Patients:								
Free.....	70	70	71	59	64	74	71	70
Pay.....	30	30	29	31	36	26	29	30
Operating expenses:								
Free.....	54	50	52	53	48	54	54	52
Pay.....	46	50	48	47	52	46	46	48
Cost per day (maintenance):								
Excluding infants.....	\$1.51	\$1.69	\$1.77	\$1.75	\$1.89	\$1.78	\$1.92	\$1.76
Including infants.....	\$1.16	\$1.28	\$1.34	\$1.30	\$1.39	\$1.33	\$1.43	\$1.32

The above table gives the percentages of free and pay patients to the whole number treated, and also the percentages of the operating expenses which each class (free and pay) contributed thereto. It will be seen that while the free patients were receiving a greater percentage of benefit (hospital service) than the pay patients as a class, they were, through the Board of Charities, paying a less proportionate percentage of our operating expenses, and this, too, notwithstanding the difference between ward and private-room rates.

Apropos of this desirable feature of the cooperative plan of administering hospitals, the following reference thereto appears in a very recent letter received by me from one of the most efficient and best-known hospital superintendents in the United States:

In other words, we undertake to maintain in the private pavilion a high-class hotel-hospital, which is not only self-supporting, but which yields a profit to the institution, which profit becomes available for the partial support of the ward patients.

The State of Pennsylvania has recently abandoned the subsidy for the contract plan, but at the same time it does not arbitrarily prescribe an unjust per diem rate to be paid to voluntary or incorporated hospitals for the maintenance of the wards of the State, which would be, as here, far below the actual cost of such maintenance. While a bill recently introduced in the legislature of that State, and known as the Humes bill, "requires institutions asking State aid to make quarterly reports to the State board of charities, giving the name, age, and residence of each free and part-pay patient, the dates of admissions and discharges, treatment received, and the name of the physician in charge," which is a very proper requirement, it provides that the distribution of State money be made on the basis of \$2.25 for each day of treatment. The original bill fixed the per diem rate at \$1.65, but the committee to which the bill was referred increased the rate.

When it is remembered that, according to the last report (preliminary) of the board of commissioners of public charities for the



years 1913-14, the State of Pennsylvania has to make suitable provisions for 70,882 public charges either in State, city, or county institutions, or in voluntary or incorporated hospitals, it must be admitted that the board of commissioners not only has much experience in this kind of work, but also, presumably, a proper grasp of the situation. If then, with a sense of fairness and justice even approaching that exercised by the State of Pennsylvania in its dealings with the hospitals for this class of service, the Board of Charities of the District had paid us for the per diem cost of maintenance for adults (\$1.92) instead of that which it arbitrarily fixes in its contract (\$1.20), we would have received for the 14,727 adult hospital days furnished during the year \$10,603.44 more than we did receive, and for the 5,182 infant hospital days furnished, 49 cents per diem (its actual cost) instead of 40 cents (the rate fixed by the board), we would have received \$466.38 additional, a total of \$11,069.82 still due us from the Board of Charities if the board will recognize the actual cost of this service as a just and equitable claim.

Should the board not so recognize it, could it not be induced to increase, in its future contracts with us, the per diem rate for adult treatment and maintenance to \$1.40 and that for infants to 45 cents. I most earnestly recommend that it be done. The per diem cost for maintenance per patient in the Tuberculosis Hospital, under exclusive control of the Board of Charities was, according to the reports of the board, for the years 1911 and 1912, \$1.49 and \$1.38, respectively; and since the character of the work done in the two institutions is so well known to be more expensive here than there the increase of the present per diem rate fixed by the Board of Charities and of the annual appropriation from \$20,000 to \$25,000 for that purpose by Congress would be manifestly fair and just.

When I became superintendent of this hospital about 10 years ago there were practically but two classes of patients recognized by the Board of Charities, i. e., the prince and the pauper classes, although elsewhere there had been for many years another class, and a very important one, known and considered in other cities in connection with the problem of public charities as the "part-pay class."

For five years the following remarks were made regularly in my annual reports relative to this matter, and I am now happy to say that at present, and for the past few years, this class of very worthy but unfortunate citizens is recognized as a very important factor in charitable work:

After careful consideration of this subject and my experience here during the fiscal years 1904 and 1905, in connection with the appropriation of Congress annually for the maintenance of indigent and emergency patients sent to this hospital, I am constrained to believe that if under existing law an additional class, such as is met with in all charitable hospital work and known as "part-pay patients," could be established and the funds so collected placed to the credit of the appropriation to which they pertain, it would have a twofold advantage, in that it would further extend the benefits of the appropriation to those in actual need of assistance, and at the same time foster and encourage a proper spirit of self-dependency among those able in part and willing not infrequently to help themselves, which is unfortunately forgotten or ignored by those zealously engaged in charitable work. The danger of pauperizing a community is to be avoided as well as the pauperization of the heart.

In further confirmation of the wisdom and real charity of thus helping those who need assistance when overtaken by affliction and misfortune, I am induced to quote from the remarks of Dr. William

Osler in an address very recently (June, 1913) delivered by him in London before the British Hospital Association:

Make up your minds that you must accept the principle of taking pay from patients. It answers admirably elsewhere. There is not a general hospital in Canada or in the United States which does not take all the money it can get from all classes of patients. There is no difficulty about it. You will have to take it from the insured patients. What reason is there for not taking pay from any patient who can afford it? The practice works well in the Canadian and American hospitals. A patient is asked first if he is a poor man. If so, he is taken in without any question. If he is not poor, and comes from within or outside of the district, he is admitted at a fixed rate. He is allowed to pay a certain definite amount, or he is asked to pay for operations or special work. There is one striking contrast between the hospitals in this country and those of Canada and the United States. Here you do everything for the poor, who are rich in their hospital care and treatment. Here you do nothing whatever for the poor rich. They are the most neglected people in the country. If Hodge has acute appendicitis he is taken into a beautiful hospital, operated upon in a splendid operating room, with all the modern advantages, he is put into a big, airy ward, and during his convalescence he is out on a balcony, and he has fresh air and is surrounded by all the advantages that hospital administration can give him. What happens to Lady Clara Vere de Vere with acute appendicitis? She is probably taken into a stuffy house transformed into a nursing home; she is operated upon in an upper back room transformed into an operating room. She is transferred to a stuffy room, where she stays during her convalescence. No wonder she hates doctors; no wonder she hates nurses and the medical profession. The medical profession is alienated very largely among the upper classes in this country, medical science is alienated, owing to the miserable conditions under which many of the patients of this class have had to live during illness. It would have been a totally different thing if they had been put into beautiful surroundings in many of our general hospitals.

This is the poison and its antidote in a small package. Multum in parvo, as this good and great healer and teacher from under the shades of Oxford so tersely and truthfully expresses it, and had Dr. Osler scattered a few more of his priceless pearls of wisdom he would probably have included the educational advantages to medical men and nurses of the mixed facilities for instructions incident to the care and treatment of the rich and poor in the same institution by the same teachers and with the same assistance and equipment.

The following memorandum, prepared from such annual reports of other hospitals as were accessible, and indicating the relative cost of maintenance per diem per patient and also the per capita cost per day for subsistence supplies (raw material), and which includes all persons (patients and employees) subsisted in the hospital, is respectfully submitted:

Institutions.	Maintenance per diem per patient.	Subsistence per diem per capita.
Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, 1912.....	\$3.30	\$0.402
Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, 1912:		
Free.....	3.262	.489
Pay.....	7.57	.....
Hospital of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1912...	3.14	.....
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, 1912.....	3.00	.31
Newton Hospital, Massachusetts, 1912.....	2.82	.387
Waterbury Hospital, Connecticut, 1912.....	2.70	.....
McLean Lying-in Hospital, Boston, 1912.....	2.63	.....
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia, 1912.....	2.60	.....
Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1912.....	2.49	.....
Manhattan Maternity Hospital and Dispensary, New York, 1912, including infants	2.45	.27
Roosevelt Hospital, New York, 1912.....	2.38	.3541
Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, 1912.....	2.34	.....
Society of the New York Hospital, New York, 1912:		
Free.....	2.33	.3079
Pay.....	4.88	.....

Institutions.	Maintenance per diem per patient.	Subsistence per diem per capita.
Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, 1912.....	\$2.29	.....
St. Luke's Hospital, New York, 1912:		
Free.....	2.15	.....
Pay.....	3.68	.....
Harlem Hospital, 1911.....	2.13	.....
Union Benevolent Association Hospital, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1912.....	2.12	.....
Salem Hospital, Massachusetts, 1912.....	2.03	.....
Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, 1912.....	2.00	.....
Gouverneur Hospital, New York, 1911.....	1.97	.....
Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, 1912.....	1.95	.....
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, 1912.....	1.95	\$0.335
Columbia Hospital for Women, Washington, D. C., 1913:		
Excluding infants.....		.27
Free.....	1.92	.....
Pay.....	2.29	.....
Including infants.....		.24
Free.....	1.43	.....
Pay.....	1.72	.....
Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, 1912.....	1.90	.....
Fordham Hospital, New York, 1911.....	1.88	.....
Boston City Hospital, Massachusetts, 1912.....	1.86	.293
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, Hanover, N. H., 1912.....	1.75	.....
Buffalo General Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., 1912.....	1.75	.32
Grace Hospital, Detroit, Mich., 1912.....	1.722	.....
Hartford Hospital, Connecticut, 1912.....	1.72	.....
Paterson General Hospital Association, New Jersey, 1912.....	1.619	.851
Bellevue Hospital, New York, 1911.....	1.60	.....
Bridgeport Hospital, Connecticut, 1912.....	1.60	.....
Toronto General Hospital, Canada, 1912.....	1.49	.....

In computing the per diem cost of maintenance per patient there has been included in our operating expenses every item of expenditure, even those, in some instances, for minor repairs to permanent structures, after the small appropriation by Congress for the purpose (this being a Government building) had become exhausted.

In computing the per diem cost of maintenance of private (pay) patients, the extra expense to the hospital of said patients is deducted from that of all patients (pay and free) and charged up to the pay class only.

#### DONATIONS.

During the year the following articles have been donated:

Date.	By whom donated.	Article.
1912.		
July.....	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild....	Flowers.
August.....	do.....	Do.
September..	In memory of Mrs. J. R. McLean.....	Do.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild....	Do.
	Christian Endeavor Society.....	Do.
October.....	The Propagating Gardens, Col. Spencer Cosby, United States Army.	Do.
	Mrs. Wainwright.....	11 baby shirts.
November..	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild....	Flowers.
	Mrs. Constable.....	Physician's office chair, electrical appliances.
	Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson.....	6 baby head shawls.
	Mrs. F. L. Moore.....	2 baby blankets.
	Miss Lawrence.....	18 baby head shawls, 4 old gowns.
	Dr. Malcolm Cameron.....	Flowers.
	Board of lady visitors.....	16 sheets, 32 pillowcases, 72 towels.
	<i>Thanksgiving Day donation.</i>	
1912.		
November..	Mr. L. E. Mankin.....	Printing donation day cards.
	W. W. Leishear & Son.....	1 barrel apples.
	Mr. J. Robert Sommerville.....	1 case tomatoes.
	Browning & Middleton.....	1 case peaches.
	Miss Josephine Flagg.....	\$1.
	Crescent Oil Co.....	1 gallon olive oil.



Date.	By whom donated.	Article.
1912. November ..	<i>Thanksgiving Day donation—Continued.</i>	
	F. O. Boyd & Co.....	\$2.
	Miss Frances de Kraft.....	25 pounds sugar.
	Miss Isabel Duncan.....	2 ice picks, 2 ice shavers.
	Miss Flora F. Hodge.....	\$1.
	Mr. Arthur Herbert and Miss Florence Herbert.	\$15.
	Patapasco Oil & Grease Co.....	1 pail linseed-oil soap.
	Mr. Oliver E. Pagan.....	Incubator for baby nursery.
	Dulin & Martin.....	1 dozen scrub cloths, 3 brooms.
	Mrs. Digney.....	1 dozen cans tomatoes.
	Chas. Javins & Sons.....	1 turkey.
	Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, United States Army (retired).	1 dozen cans tomatoes, 1 dozen cans corn.
	Miss Ida L. Hodge.....	2 plates, 2 cups and saucers, 2 knives, 2 forks.
	Miss Bowie.....	\$1.
	Miss Elizabeth C. Taylor (through the superintendent for the board of lady visitors).	\$1.
	Mrs. E. R. Stitt (through the superintendent for the board of lady visitors).	\$10.
	Mrs. Benjamin Mitchell.....	\$1.
	Dr. Thomas F. Lowe.....	\$2.
	Mrs. Stuart Cooper.....	\$1.
	Miss Katherine Creighton.....	\$5.
	Fannie Wheeler.....	4 bread pans, 2 cans tomatoes.
	Miss E. M. Peltz.....	\$1.
	Mrs. William Wills.....	\$5.
	C. D. Kenny Co.....	10 pounds coffee.
	Maj. M. A. DeLaney.....	45 pounds granulated sugar.
	Miss Patton.....	6 cans fruit, 4 grapefruit, 5 pounds granulated sugar.
	Miss Lottie Artley.....	3 bowls, 1 pan, 1 pus pan, 1 vase.
	T. T. Keane Co.....	3 turkeys.
	McKee Surgical Instrument Co.....	1 bedpan, 1 pus pan, 6 enameled pans.
	A. H. Colman.....	10 pounds nuts, 2 pounds raisins.
	Geo. C. Langley.....	4 dozen eggs.
	Mrs. Henderson Maddux.....	15 pounds sugar, 3 packages crackers.
	Emmert Bros.....	½ box oranges.
	Mrs. Alfred P. Borland and Miss Annie May Borland.	1 can peaches, 2 towels, 1 bottle grape juice.
	J. B. Espey.....	6 brushes.
	Mrs. Dickerson P. Hall.....	3 dozen oranges.
	Miss Sarah Mullen.....	1 dozen cans tomatoes.
	Mrs. Victor Cobb.....	6 quart jars fruit, 2 bottles grape juice, 2 jars jam, 2 tumblers jelly.
	Miss Semmes.....	2 pounds tea, 10 pounds sugar, 10 pounds cut sugar.
	John H. Magruder.....	1 case tomatoes.
	S. Kann Sons & Co.....	4 covered enameled saucepans, 1 tin pan, 1 tin dishpan, 1 white-enameled pitcher, 1 granite pitcher, 5 pie plates.
	Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Kearney.....	5 pounds coffee.
	J. W. Gregg.....	6 chickens.
	H. W. Cott.....	3 cakes.
	Corby Bros.....	15 dozen rolls.
	Miss Clara Mansfield.....	1 dozen towels.
	Mrs. Wm. B. Jackson.....	2 packages apples, 3 cans tomatoes, 1 jar preserves, 3 cans corn, 1 package cream of wheat, 1 package crackers, 6 oranges, 2 quarts cranberries, magazines.
	The Bishop of Washington.....	6 cans bouillon.
	Miss Carrie Brown.....	1 dozen tumblers.
	Mrs. Cosby.....	Grapes.
	Mrs. Ernest Kelly.....	1 barrel rennet, 1 can barley, 1 jar maple sirup, 2 jars damsons, 2 jars huckleberries, 1 glass jelly, 1 can peaches.
	Miss Mary Davis.....	1 dozen glasses.
	Mrs. E. C. Fowler.....	5 pounds coffee, 5 pounds sugar.
	Havenner Baking Co.....	17 pounds mixed cakes.
	Mrs. Chas. H. Evans and Miss Anna Garland.	10 pounds sugar, 2 cans tomatoes, 3 cans corn.
	Mrs. W. G. Fay.....	4 glasses jelly.
	Lansburgh Bros.....	2 dozen towels.
	National City Dairy Co.....	10 pounds butter.
	Mr. Shannon, Sunshine Biscuit Co.....	5 pounds crackers.
	Mrs. Patten, Postum Cereal Co.....	12 packages Postum cereal.
	Mrs. Stephens, Levering Coffee Co.....	1 pound coffee, 1 pound tea.
	Mrs. Barnard, Tetley Tea Co.....	½ pound tea.
	Mr. Nourse, W. B. Moses & Sons.....	6½ yards linen for tray covers.
	Mrs. Ayres.....	2 baby slips.
	Miss Stockslager.....	4 vases.
	Miss Keimingham.....	1 electrotherm.
	Miss C. C. Crowley.....	1 enameled saucepan, 1 enameled coffeepot, 1 bread toaster.
	Chapin & Sacks Co.....	3½ gallons ice cream.
	Board of Lady Visitors.....	6 sheets, 1 bolt toweling, 25 yards white cotton.
December...		

Date.	By whom donated.	Article.
<i>Thanksgiving Day donation—Continued.</i>		
1912. December...	Mrs. Annie E. Wilson.....	\$1.
	Mrs. J. W. MacMurray.....	\$1 for Christmas greens.
	Mrs. H. W. Fitch.....	Do.
	Mrs. Chas. H. Poor.....	Post cards for patients.
	Anna Gordon Branch W. C. T. U.....	7 boxes for ward patients.
	Mr. Geo. F. Schutt.....	4 turkeys.
	Emmert Bros.....	Holly for wards.
	A friend.....	Small gift for ward patients.
	West End W. C. T. U.....	Bags containing orange and candy for ward patients.
	Mrs. Geo. Shiras.....	3 dozen oranges, 3 dozen apples, 3 pounds grapes, 3 pounds prunes, 2 pounds figs.
January.....	Board of lady visitors.....	18 yards rubber sheeting, 4 spreads, 10 pieces birdseye, 1 bolt outing flannel, 5 yards flannel, 2 pieces longcloth, 36 yards white cotton, 5 dozen towels, 100 yards unbleached cotton, 3 dozen pillow cases, 6 dozen sheets, 2 dozen baby shirts.
	A friend.....	2 dozen pillow cases, 1 dozen sheets.
	Board of lady visitors.....	2 dozen baby shirts.
	do.....	2 baby dresses, 1 pair baby shoes, 2 baby caps, 5 baby sacks, 1 baby kimona.
	Mrs. Bolling.....	Magazines.
	Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson.....	1 dozen spreads.
	Board of lady visitors.....	11 dozen sheets, 1 dozen spreads.
	First Needlework Guild (Miss Waller).....	4 underskirts, 4 pairs stockings, 4 union suits, 8 undershirts, 6 drawers.
	Mrs. Gordon-Cummings.....	Flowers.
	Board of lady visitors.....	6 spreads.
February...	A friend.....	1 pair rubbers to be used for discharged patients.
	Mrs. William Ayres.....	2 baby slips.
	Gridiron Club.....	Flowers.
	Circle No. 5, Rectors Aid, St. Margaret's Church.....	8 flannelette baby gowns.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild....	Flowers.
	Board of lady visitors.....	5 dozen sheets, 12 baby head-shawls.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild....	Flowers.
	March.....	Books and magazines.
	Mrs. A. K. Capron.....	40 baby head shawls, 6 baby shirts, 2 pairs baby socks, 1 baby gown, 1 baby dress.
	Board of lady visitors.....	Flowers.
April.....	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild ...	Flowers.
	Mrs. Murray Cobb.....	Operating pad.
	Board of lady visitors.....	6 dozen sheets.
	St. Paul's Episcopal Church.....	Flowers.
	Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Wells.....	Country butter and eggs for ward patients.
	Mrs. Charles Poor.....	Easter cards for ward patients.
	Mrs. Edmund Russell, jr.....	New springs for bed.
	Board of lady visitors.....	60 yards longcloth for baby dresses.
	Mrs. Marshall.....	2 sheets.
	Board of lady visitors.....	7 head shawls, 16 baby gowns, magazines.
May.....	The Gridiron Club.....	Flowers.
	Mrs. Robert Gamble.....	Galvanized garbage can, enameled bed pan and bowl, piece rubber sheeting.
	Mrs. Bessler.....	6 patients' gowns.
	Dr. Bowen.....	3 new delivery-ward beds, complete.
	Mrs. Bolling.....	Books and magazines.
	Mrs. Moore.....	1 vase, 2 toilet pitchers, 2 bowls, 1 chamber, 3 slop jars, 3 toilet mugs, 3 bowls and pitchers.
	Board of lady visitors.....	12 baby dresses, 1 baby sack, 2 baby blankets, 6 baby head shawls, 8 pieces birdseye, 10 dozen pillow cases, 4 dozen spreads, 14 dozen sheets, 10 dozen towels, 50 yards crash, 35 yards cotton, 5 yards flannel.
	Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, U. S. Army (retired).	Magazines.
	Board of lady visitors.....	4 dozen baby shirts, 4 flannel skirts, 1½ yards flannel.
	June.....	Many rose bushes and shrubs for garden.
June.....	Col. Cosby, Propagating Gardens.....	Magazines, 3 old gowns.
	Mrs. Shiras.....	Flowers.
	Mrs. William Julius Harris.....	

## MINOR REPAIRS.

Although an appropriation has been made by Congress with which to commence a new building, the old one which we are now using will have to be kept in suitable repair for our work until it is replaced. Besides, the hospital laundry is in such condition as to require a new

tub (wheel) at any moment, since it is practically worn out. For these reasons it is believed to be necessary to submit the following estimate for the necessary minor repairs to the present old building and laundry to keep it in suitable condition until it is vacated:

Furnish and install in laundry 1 Columbia Standard iron-frame washer (wheel), No. 44 (40 by 50), to meet present laundry necessities .....	\$500
For incidental minor repairs to floors, plastering shutters, blinds, sashes, plumbing, heating and lighting, impracticable now to foresee and estimate for in detail.....	600
Total.....	1,100

It is with inexpressible feelings of appreciation and gratitude that all of those directly connected with the hospital, also, I feel sure, its many friends, particularly womankind, who have been especially benefited by the care and treatment they have received here, thank you most deeply and sincerely for the inestimable blessings you have brought to them in the form of a prospective new building by your long and persistent efforts.

Very respectfully,

J. O. SKINNER, M. D.,  
Superintendent.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS,  
*Columbia Hospital for Women.*

#### REPORT OF TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12, 1913.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following statement showing the receipts and disbursements of moneys on account of Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum pertaining to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913:

*Report of John D. McChesney, treasurer Columbia Hospital, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

Items.	Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract made with the Board of Charities under regular appropriation of Congress.	Pay-patient fund.	Total.
By balance on hand July 1, 1912.....	\$71. 63	\$1, 622. 42	\$1, 694. 05
By amount received from Board of Charities during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913 (June 1, 1912, to May 31, 1913).....	18, 521. 20	.....	18, 521. 20
By amount received from pay patients during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913 (June 1, 1912, to May 31, 1913).....	.....	16, 068. 23	16, 068. 23
By amount received from dispensary patients during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913 (June 1, 1912, to May 31, 1913).....	.....	89. 35	89. 35
By amount of interest on deposits—American Security & Trust Co: Dec. 31, 1911..... \$34. 67 July 1, 1912..... 30. 75 Dec. 31, 1912..... 12. 39	} .....		
By amount received from deficiency act Mar. 4, 1913, due on account Board of Charities for June, 1912.....	1, 267. 80	.....	1, 267. 80
By amount due from the Board of Charities account for month of June, 1913.....	1, 814. 80	.....	1, 814. 80
By amount due from pay patients' account for month of June, 1913.....	.....	1, 870. 70	1, 870. 70
By amount due from dispensary patients' account for month of June, 1913.....	.....	8. 40	8. 40
Total amount available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.....	21, 675. 43	19, 659. 10	41, 412. 34



Report of John D. McChesney, treasurer Columbia Hospital, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.

Items.	Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract made with the Board of Charities under regular appropriation of Congress.	Pay-patient fund.	Total.
Total amount disbursed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.....	\$19,826.65	\$17,721.20	\$37,547.85
Total liabilities outstanding and unpaid June 30, 1913.....			6,822.34
Total disbursed and remaining unpaid June 30, 1913.....			44,370.19
Balance on hand June 30, 1913.....			170.65
Indebtedness June 30, 1913.....			2,957.85
CLASSIFICATION OF DISBURSEMENTS.			
Services.....		15,606.32	15,606.32
Marketing, groceries, and provisions.....	8,571.83	997.35	9,569.18
Ice.....	446.61	62.83	509.44
Milk and cream.....	1,627.74		1,627.74
Fuel.....	2,212.98	76.03	2,289.01
Gas.....	479.52		479.52
Telephones.....	84.67	7.49	92.16
Furniture and house furnishings.....	964.87	60.82	1,025.69
Books, journals, stationery, printing, and binding.....	339.54	35.50	375.04
Medical and surgical supplies, including repairs to instruments.....	2,837.38	29.78	2,867.16
Electric lighting and material.....	1,015.08	101.69	1,116.77
Engineers' supplies.....	298.30		298.30
Minor repairs.....	319.27		319.27
Rent of fire-alarm boxes and equipment.....	100.00		100.00
Laundry supplies.....	267.23		267.23
Incidental (contingent) expenses.....	261.63	743.39	1,005.02
Total amount disbursed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.....	19,826.65	17,721.20	37,547.85

JNO. D. MCCHESENEY,  
Treasurer Columbia Hospital.

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM.

#### REPORT OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

SIR: I respectfully submit the twenty-first annual report of the training school for nurses for the year ending June 30, 1913:

Superintendent.....	1
Head obstetrical nurse.....	1
Head operation nurse.....	1
Night supervisor.....	1
Instructor in food and dietetics.....	1
Total.....	5
Pupils:	
Seniors.....	12
Intermediates.....	5
Juniors.....	6
Total.....	23
Special nursing: Calls from Washington and places outside of District.....	327
Nurses June 30, 1912.....	33
Nurses received during year.....	15

Nurses graduated.....	10
Nurses dropped from school roll during year to be married, for claims of family, and other causes.....	8
Nurses remaining in school after graduating, 1912.....	7
Nurses remaining June 30, 1913.....	23

The work of the training school for the past year has been most encouraging and satisfactory. Our graduates continue to be in great demand both in and out of the city.

In addition to their training here and at Children's Hospital, the nurses are sent to the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital for a period of five months.

I wish to thank and express my appreciation to the hospital authorities and the visiting staff for their kindly interest and assistance in matters connected with the school.

Very respectfully,

MILDRED R. CODWISE, R. N.,  
*Superintendent of Nurses.*

To the SUPERINTENDENT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL.

---

#### TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

*Superintendent of nurses and principal of Training School,*

MILDRED R. CODWISE, R. N.

*Nurse in charge of operating room,*

M. LILIAN TURNER, R. N.

*Nurse in charge of Obstetrical Division,*

CAROLINE N. HONODEL, R. N.

*Night supervisor,*

CORNELIA F. MEADE, R. N.

#### GENERAL PLAN OF INSTRUCTION.

The three years' course is divided into—

- A probationary term of 3 months,
- A junior term of 9 months,
- An intermediate term of 12 months, and
- A senior term of 12 months.

Preliminary instruction is given in—

- Elementary nursing with practical demonstrations,
- Elementary materia medica and solutions,
- Nursing ethics, and
- Elementary anatomy and physiology.

Junior term:

- Nursing, its principles and practice,
- Anatomy,
- Physiology,
- Elementary materia medica (continued), and
- Sanitation and hygiene.

Intermediate term:

- Anatomy,
- Physiology,
- Materia medica, and
- Anatomy and diseases of the eye and ear.

## Senior term:

Instruction and practice in operating room technique,  
 General surgery,  
 Gynecology,  
 Obstetrics,  
 General medicine,  
 Diseases of children,  
 Hygiene,  
 Massage, and  
 Dietetics.

## LECTURES.

Anatomy.....	Dr. J. Lewis Riggles
Physiology.....	Dr. J. S. Wall
Materia medica.....	Dr. Frank Leech
Care of the eye and ear.....	Dr. D. K. Shute
General surgery.....	Dr. J. R. Wellington
Gynecology.....	Dr. J. W. Bovee and Dr. I. S. Stone
Obstetrics.....	Dr. Wm. Mercer Sprigg and Dr. W. Sinclair Bowen
General medicine.....	Dr. Sterling Ruffin and Dr. H. W. Lawson
Diseases of children.....	Dr. S. S. Adams and Dr. G. N. Acker
Hygiene.....	Dr. G. M. Kober
The value and preparation of foods.....	Miss Burritt
Massage.....	Miss Lippitt

## LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

(June 30, 1913.)

*Graduating class still in school:*

Katherine Mattie Jolliffe.  
 Ellen Street Floyd.  
 Carolyne McKim Chapman.  
 Ethel Louise Miller.  
 Mary Van Liew Parsons.  
 Margaret Edna Dobbs.  
 Linda McClure Woods.

*Senior class:*

Nannie Elizabeth Steadman.  
 Elsie Fowler.  
 Mary Virginia Cummings.  
 Ruth Adelia Burrows.  
 May M. Windsor.  
 Ethel Letitia McLeod.  
 Natalie Brizzolara.  
 Margaret T. Feller.  
 Henrietta Woolf.

*Senior class—Continued.*

Estelle Louisa Loertscher.  
 Ethol Gray Bennett.  
 Carrie B. Steele.

*Intermediate class:*

Elsie Hartwell Smith.  
 Carrie B. Wyne.  
 Maude M. Larrick.  
 Helen Tiffany.  
 Lucy Russell.

*Junior class:*

Editha Lois Thurber.  
 Lucile Rebecca Weaver.  
 Ruth Helene Worcester.  
 Fannie P. Taylor.  
 Mary Maher Post.  
 Hallie J. Crowder.

## LIST OF PREVIOUS SUPERINTENDENTS OF NURSES.

1893, Miss Georgina F. Pope.  
 1894, Miss Ella Underhill (deceased).  
 1895, Miss Ella Underhill.  
 1896, Miss Ella Underhill.  
 1897, Miss Ella Underhill.  
 1898, Miss Kate I. Davis.  
 1899, Mrs. Ella D. Cumberland.  
 1900, Mrs. Ella D. Cumberland.  
 1901, Mrs. Ella D. Cumberland.  
 1902, Mrs. Ella D. Cumberland.  
 1903, Mrs. Ella D. Cumberland.

1904, Miss Georgina Daly.  
 1905, Miss Georgina Daly.  
 1906, Miss Georgina Daly.  
 1907, Miss Georgina Daly.  
 1908, Miss Georgina Daly.  
 1909, Miss Edmonia P. Gilmer.  
 1910, Miss Edmonia P. Gilmer.  
 1911, Miss Edmonia P. Gilmer.  
 1912, Miss Mildred R. Codwise.  
 1913, Miss Mildred R. Codwise.



*List of graduates.*

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
<i>Class of 1904.</i>		
Ellen May Brinley.....	Mrs. Runk.....	California.
Mary Anna Brown.....	Institutional work.....	Las Vegas, N. Mex.
Daisy Louise Dinsmore.....	Married.....	New York City.
Kathryne Theresa Donnelly.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Marian Estelle Eyster.....	Mrs. Holland.....	Do.
Sara Elizabeth Ferrier.....		
Cora Mary Fulton.....	Married.....	
Caroline Naomi Honodel.....	Institutional work.....	Columbia Hospital.
Annie Cecelia Kilgour.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Emma McIntosh.....		
Caroline Sydenham Melville.....	Institutional work.....	Detroit, Mich.
Martha Morse Newman.....	Married.....	
Bertha Irene Printz.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Mary Agnes Steckling.....	Married.....	
Minnie Ullman.....	Private nurse.....	Do.
Annie Elizabeth Wooder.....		
<i>Class of 1905.</i>		
Anna Brumbar.....	Mrs. Mellen.....	Deceased.
Emma Hattey Carter.....	Mrs. Brown.....	Washington, D. C.
Catherine Cecelia Crowley.....	Private nurse.....	Do.
Mary Buck Irwin.....		
Jennie Townsend Moore.....	Private nurse.....	Do.
Priscilla Sewall Page.....	do.....	Do.
Katherine Rothwell.....	Institutional work.....	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Rose Richardson.....	Mrs. Epps.....	Richmond, Va.
Anna Beatrice Spencer.....	Married.....	
<i>Class of 1906.</i>		
Aurora Elmore Armstrong.....	Private nurse.....	Birmingham, Ala.
Mary Elizabeth Berry.....	Mrs. Tasker.....	
Anna Maury Carter.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Nettie Rambo Chandler.....	Married.....	
Virginia Meredith Darracott.....	Mrs. French.....	
Verna Jeffries Cabbert.....	Married.....	
Clara Teller Gerow.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Azilee de Grange Jones.....	Mrs. Craig.....	Do.
Mary Catherine Malloy.....	Private nurse.....	New York City.
Florence Leah McCarthy.....	do.....	Washington, D. C.
Grace A vis Seaman.....		
Eliza Cliff Shaw.....	Private nurse.....	Marshall, Va.
Eva Scrope Shrapnel.....	Mrs. Ward.....	Canada.
Emma Bertha Slike.....		
Bertha Gordon Walker.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
<i>Class of 1907.</i>		
Ida Gertrude Bender.....		Deceased.
Robena Eileen Berton.....		Canada.
Katherine Agnes Darragh.....	Mrs. Roy.....	Washington, D. C.
Mary Brady Davis.....	Institutional work.....	Do.
Rosalie de Coursey.....	Private nurse.....	Do.
Bernice Holladay Keiningham.....	Institutional work.....	Do.
Sue Veturia Leith.....	Mrs. Randall Fones.....	Do.
Jane Burgess Payson.....	Private nurse.....	Do.
Marguerite Carpenter Leckie.....	Mrs. Burden.....	Canada.
Maud Sulter.....	At home.....	Washington, D. C.
Elizabeth Dawson Wine.....	Private nurse.....	Georgia.
	Mrs. Coon.....	Washington, D. C.
<i>Class of 1908.</i>		
Charlotte Hunton Barnes.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Kathleen Maud Bartlett.....	Mrs. Wilson.....	Do.
Clarice Buhrman.....	Private nurse.....	Snohomish, Wash.
Ethel Pauline Clark.....	do.....	Washington, D. C.
Lucy Cary Deahl.....	do.....	Winchester, Va.
Elizabeth Eldorah Feely.....	do.....	Washington, D. C.
Florence Lee Gassaway.....		
Lucy Warfield Holland.....	U. S. Navy.....	
Martha Elliott Jones.....	Mrs. Warfield.....	
Frances Lelia Leckie.....	Mrs. Tucker.....	Berryville, Va.
Harriet Linn.....	Mrs. Nice.....	Washington, D. C.
Agnes Radie Schultz.....	Private nurse.....	Charleston, W. Va.
Minnie Duff Stith.....	Mrs. Jones.....	Deceased.
Emily Maud Walter.....	Office work.....	Washington, D. C.
Annie Antrim Wayland.....	Private nurse.....	Do.
Mary Coleman White.....	U. S. Navy.....	
Martha Elmira Yaudez.....	Institutional work.....	West Virginia.
	Mrs. Graham.....	Williamsport, Pa.

*List of graduates—Continued.*

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
<i>Class of 1909.</i>		
Mary Elizabeth Aylor.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Katherine von Brädt.....	do.....	Do.
Bernice Lavinia Bready.....	do.....	Colorado Springs, Colo.
Ethel Harrison Brown.....	do.....	Washington, D. C.
Mary Rembert Brown, deceased <sup>1</sup> .....	do.....	Do.
Irene Virginia Dearborn.....	Mrs. Schreiber.....	Canada.
Lydia Evangeline Emsley.....	Institutional work.....	Washington, D. C.
Sarah Couth le Sturgeon.....	do.....	Do.
Margaret Vernon McKeldon.....	do.....	Do.
Virginia Washington Meade.....	Private nurse.....	Charleston, W. Va.
Dorothy Estella Owen.....	do.....	Washington, D. C.
Mary Catherine Pass.....	District work.....	Pennsylvania.
Edith Kurtz Walter.....	At home.....	Winchester, Va.
<i>Class of 1910.</i>		
Myrtle Eulalia Coleman.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Sarah Bruce Corson.....	do.....	Do.
Mildred Russell Codwise.....	Institutional work.....	Columbia Hospital.
Mary Louise Davies.....	do.....	Selma, Ala.
Tena Fisher.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Ethel Hamlett Garden.....	Mrs. Turner.....	Do.
Mary Winifred Glascock.....	Institutional work.....	Do.
Ida Llewellyn Hodge.....	Private nurse.....	Do.
Mabel Aurilla Jacobs.....	do.....	Do.
Llera E. Milburn.....	Office work.....	Do.
Virginia Lee McGill.....	Private nurse.....	Charleston, W. Va.
Anna Cornelia Purdy.....	Mrs. McKillen.....	Washington, D. C.
Lelia Butler Payne.....	Private nurse.....	Lynchburg, Va.
Mary Ruth Swann.....	Institutional work.....	Lincoln, Nebr.
Mary Lilian Turner.....	do.....	Columbia Hospital.
<i>Class of 1911.</i>		
Ann Richards Adams.....	Institutional work.....	Washington, D. C.
Lottie Artley.....	Private nurse.....	Do.
Julia Dove Beardsley.....	do.....	Charlestown, W. Va.
Carolyn Alice Booton.....	Institutional work.....	Richmond, Va.
Carrie Elizabeth Brown.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Alma Jeanette Bowman.....	Institutional work.....	Do.
Ada Higgans Connell.....	Private nurse.....	Do.
Isabel Arnet Duncan.....	do.....	Do.
Ann Murray Fisher.....	Mrs. Sparks.....	Do.
Emily Ann Goodhand.....	Private nurse.....	Do.
Emma Evelyn Greene.....	do.....	Do.
Alice Eugenia Hale.....	do.....	Do.
Serena McNeil Jennings.....	do.....	Do.
Kathryn Emelia Lyman.....	do.....	Do.
Cornelia Florence Meade.....	Institutional work.....	Columbia Hospital.
Helen Caroline Morris.....	Private nurse.....	Waycross, Ga.
Eloise Somerville Moore.....	do.....	Washington, D. C.
Rosa Harrison Parrott.....	do.....	Do.
Jessie May Stallings.....	District work.....	Baltimore, Md.
Laura Eileen Stewart.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Mabel Lenore Stockslager.....	do.....	Do.
Bessie Turner.....	Mrs. White.....	Richmond, Va.
Rubie Lushington Venable.....	Institutional work.....	Washington, D. C.
Margaret May Weller.....	do.....	Do.
<i>Class of 1912.</i>		
Clarisse Bates.....	Private nurse.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Nellie Virginia Davis.....	Institutional work.....	Washington, D. C.
Ruth Cabell Easley.....	Private nurse.....	Lynchburg, Va.
Mary Louise Easton.....	do.....	Washington, D. C.
Agnes Etta French.....	do.....	Do.
Anna Eleanora Garland.....	do.....	Do.
Alice Bryant Harvey.....	do.....	Do.
Berta Johns Hopkins.....	do.....	Do.
Ruth Linn.....	do.....	Do.
Clara Louise Mansfield.....	do.....	Do.
Edith Morrison.....	At home.....	Westernport, Md.
Anna Christina Murtagh.....	Private nurse.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Margaret Ellen Shannon.....	Mrs. Wm. England.....	Washington, D. C.
Martha Virginia Shirey.....	Private nurse.....	Waynesboro, Va.
Martha Louise Stephens.....	Private duty.....	Washington, D. C.

<sup>1</sup> Awarded the Carnegie medal of honor for having disarmed, after being fatally shot, a delirious patient, thus saving the lives of her patient's family.

*List of graduates—Continued.*

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
<i>Class of 1913.</i>		
Annie Elizabeth Carnaby.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Carolynne McKim Chapman.....	In school.....	Columbia Hospital.
Margaret Edna Dobbs.....	do.....	Do.
Annie Preston Farmer.....	do.....	Children's Hospital.
Ellen Street Floyd.....	do.....	Columbia Hospital.
Virginia Lee Gray.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Susan Powers Hall.....	do.....	Do.
Katherine Mattie Jolliffe.....	do.....	Columbia Hospital.
Ethel Louise Miller.....	do.....	Do.
Mary Van Liew Parsons.....	do.....	Do.
Nancy Jane Payne.....	Private nurse.....	Washington, D. C.
Emma Pearl Pettit.....	do.....	Do.
Louisa Duncan Shaffer.....	do.....	Children's Hospital.
Viola Frances Streeks.....	Mrs. Litchfield.....	Washington, D. C.
Linda McClure Woods.....	In school.....	Columbia Hospital.

## REPORT OF BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 15, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Lady Visitors of Columbia Hospital desire to make the following statement of the work done by them during the past year for the hospital:

At the time of the last report there was still much doubt whether the hospital would receive its usual appropriation from the Government, and therefore the ladies of the board continued their efforts during the spring to have not only that appropriation made but also one for a very much needed new building.

Ninety dollars was spent for advertising, etc., in this work, and a check for \$50 was sent to a member of your board to meet the expense of printing.

Fortunately the appropriation from the Government was secured later, and the hospital has been able to continue its good work.

As has been the custom for many years, the ladies of the board held no meetings during the summer, and comparatively little was done during those months, though the ladies voted \$50 for new bed linen to be purchased during the summer.

In October the board met as usual, committees were formed, and the work for the winter taken up with much enthusiasm.

As the funds were low the ladies decided to have a donation day in November. Sheets, pillowcases, spreads, towels, muslins, etc., were received from Kann, Sons & Co., Palais Royal, and a number of friends of the hospital, some of whom had been patients there.

There was also received \$210.25 in money and \$137 more later.

The articles received on donation day, together with those purchased by the board from \$180 appropriated by it for linen, etc., have kept the wards of the hospital fairly well supplied during the winter.

The ladies of the board are very anxious and have been working during the winter to get the free wards of the hospital fully equipped with the necessary linen, so that a small appropriation each month will keep it supplied with all that is needed in the future.

When that is accomplished they hope to take up in the same way the needed clothing for the patients and infants.



The hospital has been inspected regularly by the ladies of the board. The Sunday services have been held as usual and much enjoyed. Especially appreciated have been the dozen and a half new hymnals the ladies have recently purchased for use during the services.

At different times some of the ladies have gone to the hospital to read and talk with the patients.

Vacancies occurring from time to time in the Board of Lady Visitors, their places have been filled by others, and the board now consists of 32 members.

A contributing board has also been organized and now consists of 15 members.

Lists of the names and addresses of the Board of Lady Visitors and the contributing members are submitted herewith; also a list of donations received.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRIETTA V. A. MACMURRAY,  
*Secretary.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN,  
*Washington, D. C.*

#### CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS.

Mrs. Warner B. Bayley.....	1805 Nineteenth Street NW.
Mrs. William C. Borden.....	1801 California Street NW.
Mrs. John C. Boyd.....	1621 Twenty-second Street NW.
Mrs. B. H. Buckingham.....	1525 H Street NW.
Mrs. A. C. Downing.....	2030 Hillyer Place.
Miss Isabel C. Freeman.....	1525 H Street NW.
Mrs. Hennen Jennings.....	2221 Massachusetts Avenue NW.
Miss A. M. Lawrence.....	2301 Kalorama Avenue.
Mrs. J. J. Myers.....	Stoneleigh Court.
Mrs. F. L. Pleadwell.....	Stoneleigh Court.
Mrs. Armistead Peter, jr.....	Tudor Place NW.
Mrs. Oliver Ricketson.....	1707 New Hampshire Avenue.
Mrs. H. H. Ward.....	2135 Wyoming Avenue.
Mrs. A. S. Worthington.....	2015 Massachusetts Avenue NW.
Mrs. William H. Fox.....	1826 Jefferson Place.

#### DONATIONS OF MONEY RECEIVED DURING THE WINTER OF 1913.

Mrs. George Shiras, 3d.....	\$100.00	Mrs. C. C. Glover.....	\$5.00
Mrs. Duncan Phillips.....	50.00	Mrs. Zera L. Tanner.....	10.00
Mrs. Armistead Peter, jr.....	50.00	Mrs. J. W. MacMurray.....	10.00
Mrs. Henry W. Fitch.....	25.00	Mrs. E. R. Stitt.....	10.00
Mrs. Chas. H. Poor.....	16.00	Mrs. Oliver G. Ricketson.....	25.00
Mrs. William Lyster.....	1.00	A friend.....	.50
A friend.....	1.00	A friend.....	.25
A friend.....	.50	Mrs. Brastow.....	6.00
Mrs. G. G. Nichols.....	5.00	Miss Waller.....	6.00
Mrs. C. M. Chester.....	5.00	Miss Lawrence.....	6.00
Mrs. Julian James.....	10.00		
Mrs. F. C. Cosby.....	5.00	Total.....	347.25

#### DONATIONS OF LINEN, ETC.

The Misses Lovejoy.	Kann, Sons & Co.
Mrs. O. C. Moore.	Palais Royal.
Miss C. B. Lovett.	Miss Lawrence.
Mrs. Nathl. Wilson.	Mrs. F. L. Moore.
Mrs. H. Randall Webb.	Mrs. N. Wilson.
Mrs. Baldwin.	Miss M. S. Lawrence.
Mrs. Henry B. Brown.	Anonymous.
Mrs. W. H. Carter.	Anonymous.

## APPENDIX.

## GENERAL STATISTICS AND STATISTICAL TABLES (SPECIAL).

*Nativity of patients admitted.*

Alabama.....	2	Pennsylvania.....	32
Arkansas.....	1	South Carolina.....	6
Colorado.....	3	Tennessee.....	2
District of Columbia.....	356	Texas.....	2
Florida.....	2	Vermont.....	2
Georgia.....	10	Virginia.....	290
Illinois.....	7	West Virginia.....	14
Indiana.....	4	Wisconsin.....	4
Iowa.....	1	Alaska.....	1
Kentucky.....	3	Australia.....	1
Kansas.....	5	Canada.....	3
Louisiana.....	1	China.....	1
Maine.....	2	England.....	7
Maryland.....	156	France.....	2
Massachusetts.....	11	Germany.....	7
Michigan.....	7	Greece.....	2
Minnesota.....	6	Ireland.....	6
Missouri.....	3	Italy.....	9
New Hampshire.....	2	Norway.....	1
New Jersey.....	8	Russia.....	15
New Mexico.....	1	Scotland.....	1
New York.....	29	Sweden.....	2
North Carolina.....	30	Switzerland.....	1
Ohio.....	7		
Oregon.....	1	Total.....	1, 069

*Residence of patients admitted.*

Arizona.....	1	Pennsylvania.....	4
District of Columbia.....	959	South Carolina.....	1
Florida.....	1	South Dakota.....	1
Georgia.....	4	Tennessee.....	2
Illinois.....	1	Virginia.....	45
Maryland.....	30	Utah.....	1
New Jersey.....	2	West Virginia.....	5
New Mexico.....	1		
New York.....	8	Total.....	1, 069
North Carolina.....	3		

TABLE I.—Gynecological division.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1912.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						Remaining June 30, 1913.
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>External genitalia.</i>										
Inflammatory:										
Chancroids.....		3	3	3					3	
Condylomata.....		1	1	1					1	
Ulcer of vulva.....		1	1	1					1	
Vulvo vaginal abscess.....		5	5	5					5	
Neoplasms:										
Hematoma.....		1	1	1					1	
Recurrent carcinoma of vulva.....		1	1		1				1	
<i>Perineum and vagina.</i>										
Complete laceration.....		1	1							1
Embedded pessary.....		1	1	1					1	
Lacerated perineum.....		4	4	3			1		4	
Post operative vaginal contracture.....		1	1	1					1	
Relaxed vaginal outlet.....	1	6	7	6					6	1

TABLE I.—Gynecological division—Continued.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1912.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						Remaining June 30, 1913.	
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.		
<i>Uterus.</i>											
Idiopathic:											
Infantile uterus.....		3	3		3				3		
Stenosis of cervix.....		5	5	5					5		
Inflammatory:											
Endometritis.....	2	24	26	25			1		26		
Mechanical:											
Anteflexion.....	2	10	12	12					12		
Lacerated cervix.....	2	11	13	11			1		12	1	
Procidentia.....		5	5	4					4	1	
Prolapse.....		9	9	8					8	1	
Retroversion.....		35	35	34			1		35		
Neoplasms:											
Carcinoma of cervix.....	1	14	15		10	1		1	12	3	
Carcinoma of corpus uteri.....		3	3		3				3		
Cystic degeneration of cervix.....		2	2	2					2		
Fibromata.....	2	36	38	34	1		1	1	37	1	
Polypus uteri.....		3	3	3					3		
Pregnancy and parturition:											
Abdominal pregnancy.....		1	1	1					1		
Abortion—											
Complete.....	1	16	17	15					15	2	
Incomplete.....	2	26	28	27					27	1	
Inevitable.....		6	6	6					6		
Threatened.....		19	19	18					19		
Tubal.....		2	2	2					2		
Tubal missed.....		1	1	1					1		
Gestation—											
Retained gestation products.....		16	16	12				1	13	3	
Tubal gestation.....		7	7	7					7		
Eclampsia.....		2	2		1			1	2		
Hyperemesis gravidarum.....		2	2	2					2		
Pseudocyesis.....		1	1		1				1		
Puerperal septicemia.....		5	5					4	4	1	
<i>Uterine appendages.</i>											
Inflammatory:											
Cyst of broad ligament, double.....		1	1		1				1		
Cyst of ovaries—											
Unilateral.....	1	4	5	5					5		
Bilateral.....		4	4	4					4		
Hematosalpinx, double.....		1	1	1					1		
Hydrosalpinx, double.....		1	1	1					1		
Oophoritis, double.....		1	1	1					1		
Prolapsed tubes and ovaries.....		1	1	1					1		
Pyosalpinx.....	1	14	15	11	2			1	14	1	
Pyosalpinx, double.....	4	41	45	35	2			4	41	4	
Salpingitis.....		17	17	13	2		2		17		
Salpingitis, double.....		13	13	12	1				13		
Salpingo-oophoritis.....		6	6	5					5	1	
Salpingo-oophoritis, double.....		12	12	10				1	11	1	
Tubercular pyosalpinx, double.....		1	1							1	
Tubo-ovarian abscess.....		3	3	3					3		
Tubo-ovarian abscess, double.....		1	1	1					1		
<i>Combined genital diseases.</i>											
Pelvic abscess.....		16	16	10	3	1		1	15	1	
Pelvic adhesions.....		5	5	4	1				5		
<i>Mental and nervous diseases.</i>											
Dementia precox.....		1	1			1			1		
Neurasthenia.....	1	1	2		2				2		
<i>Breasts.</i>											
Abscess.....		1	1	1					1		
Carcinoma.....		5	5		4				4	1	
Fibromata.....		3	3	3					3		
<i>Urinary system.</i>											
Kidney:											
Cystic kidneys.....		1	1		1				1		
Nephritis, chronic.....		2	2		1			1	2		



TABLE I.—*Gynecological division*—Continued.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1912.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						Remaining June 30, 1913.
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
Urinary system—Continued.										
Kidneys—Continued.										
Perinephritic adhesions.....		1	1	1					1	
Pyonephrosis.....	1		1		1				1	
Secondary carcinoma of kidney.....		1	1					1	1	
Bladder:										
Cystitis.....		5	5	1	4				5	
Incontinence of urine.....		1	1	1					1	
Retention of urine.....		1	1	1					1	
Urethra:										
Urethral caruncle.....		1	1	1					1	
Urethral condyloma.....		1	1	1					1	
Entropion urethral.....		1	1	1					1	
Digestive system.										
Stomach and intestines:										
Inflammatory—										
Appendicitis, acute.....	1	6	7	7					7	
Appendicitis, chronic.....		21	21	21					21	
Appendicitis, perforative.....	1	4	5	2	1			2	5	
Colitis.....		1	1		1				1	
Gastritis, acute.....		1	1	1					1	
Gastritis, chronic.....		3	3		3				3	
Gastroenteritis.....		2	2	2					2	
Mechanical—										
Enteroptosis.....		1	1	1					1	
Intestinal adhesions.....		1	1	1					1	
Ptosis of transverse colon.....		2	2	1					1	1
Neoplasms—										
Carcinoma of sigmoid.....		1	1					1	1	
Intestinal carcinoma.....		1	1		1				1	
Peritoneum:										
Peritonitis, diffuse.....		3	3	1				2	3	
Peritonitis, tubercular.....	1	2	3		2	1			3	
Rectum and anus:										
Garcinoma of rectum.....		1	1		1				1	
Fecal impaction.....		1	1	1					1	
Fissure.....		1	1	1					1	
Fistula in ano.....	1	1	2	2					2	
Hemorrhoids.....		5	5	5					5	
Ischiorectal abscess.....		3	3	3					3	
Stricture.....		6	6		5				5	1
Gall bladder and liver:										
Carcinoma of liver.....		1	1			1			1	
Cholecystitis.....		3	3	2	1				3	
Cholelithiasis.....	1	2	3	2	1				3	
Multilocular cyst of liver.....		1	1							1
Lymphatic system										
Adenitis, inguinal.....		2	2	1	1				2	
Adenitis, axillary.....		1	1		1				1	
Carcinoma of cervical glands.....		1	1		1				1	
Hypertrophied tonsils and adenoids.....		2	2	2					2	
Hernia.										
Inguinal.....		2	2	2					2	
Inguinal, double.....		1	1	1					1	
Inguinal, strangulated.....		1	1					1	1	
Umbilical, strangulated.....		1	1					1	1	
Ventral.....		1	1	1					1	
Infectious diseases.										
Influenza.....		2	2	2					2	
Lobar pneumonia.....		1	1					1	1	
Malaria.....		1	1	1					1	
Measles.....		1	1		1				1	
Pleurisy with effusion.....		1	1		1				1	
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....		1	1			1			1	
Syphilis.....	2	3	5		4	1			5	
	1	8	9		8				8	

TABLE I.—*Gynecological division*—Continued.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1912.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						Remaining June 30, 1913.
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>										
Alcoholism.....		1	1	1						1
Abscess of thigh.....		2	2	2						2
Fibroma of thigh.....		1	1	1						1
Floating cartilage of knee.....		1	1	1						1
Fracture of humerus.....		1	1		1					1
Fracture of rib.....		1	1		1					1
Herpes zoster ophthalmicus.....		1	1	1						1
Incised wounds of hands.....		1	1	1						1
Infected hand.....		1	1	1						1
Infected toe.....		1	1	1						1
Interstitial keratitis.....		1	1		1					1
Obesity.....	1		1		1					1
Sprain of hip.....		1	1	1						1
Valvular heart disease.....		1	1					1		1
Undiagnosed.....		5	5		2		3			5
Total.....	30	579	609	452	83	7	11	26	579	30

The total number of operations (834) exceeds the total number of pathological conditions in this report, for the reason that only the primary or most important pathological conditions operated for appear in the list of diseases, whereas the additional pathological conditions have been included in the list of operations.

TABLE II.—*Surgical operations.*

Operation.	Total operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total discharged.	In hospital June 30, 1913.
<i>On the vulva.</i>							
Amputation of labia menora.....	1	1				1	
Cauterization of chaneroid.....	3	3				3	
Cauterization of condyloma vulvae.....	1	1				1	
Cauterization of verruca vulgaris.....	1	1				1	
Excision of Bartholin's gland.....	1	1				1	
Excision of clitoris.....	1	1				1	
Excision of condyloma.....	1	1				1	
Excision of hematoma.....	1	1				1	
Incision and drainage of abscess.....	4	4				4	
Separation of adhesions of clitoris.....	1	1				1	
Skin graft to vulva and vestibule.....	1	1				1	
<i>On the perineum and vagina.</i>							
Closure of recto-vaginal fistula.....	1	1				1	
Colpoperineorrhaphy.....	6	5				5	1
Colporrhaphy:							
Anterior.....	11	10				10	1
Posterior.....	6	6				6	
Le Fort closure of vagina.....	1	1				1	
Perineorrhaphy.....	32	30				30	2
Posterior colpotomy.....	25	18	4		2	24	1
Removal of embedded pessary.....	1	1				1	
<i>On the uterus.</i>							
Vaginal route:							
Amputation of cervix.....	10	10				10	
Cauterization of cervix.....	4		3			3	1
Curettage.....	120	117				117	3
Emptying of uterus.....	45	40			1	41	4

TABLE II.—*Surgical operations*—Continued.

Operation.	Total operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total discharged.	In hospital June 30, 1913.
<i>On the uterus—Continued.</i>							
<i>Vaginal route—Continued.</i>							
Hysterectomy.....	8	7				7	1
Interposition operation.....	2	2				2	
Multiple puncture of cervix.....	1	1				1	
Myomectomy.....	3	3				3	
Panhysterectomy.....	2		1			1	1
Removal of cervical stump.....	1	1				1	
Removal of foreign body.....	1	1				1	
Removal of polypus.....	2	2				2	
Trachelorrhaphy.....	25	25				25	
<i>Abdominal route:</i>							
Excision uterine cornua.....	1	1				1	
Exploratory hysterotomy.....	1	1				1	
Hysterectomy, subtotal.....	16	13	1		1	15	1
Panhysterectomy:							
Subtotal.....	38	32	1		3	36	2
Total.....	19	14	1		1	16	3
Wertheim.....	5	1	2		1	4	1
Myomectomy.....	8	7				7	1
Separation of adhesions.....	18	18				18	
Ventral fixation.....	2	1			1	2	
Ventral implantation.....	1						1
Ventral suspension.....	6	6				6	
<i>On the uterine appendages.</i>							
<i>Abdominal route:</i>							
Enucleation of broad ligament cyst.....	1	1				1	
Excision of ovarian cyst.....	1	1				1	6
Injection of tubes.....	5	5				5	
Ligation of tube.....	1	1				1	
Oophorectomy.....	14	12				12	2
Phimosi operation on tubes.....	4	4				4	
Puncture of ovarian cyst.....	2	2				2	
Resection of ovary.....	9	9				9	
Resection of tube.....	5	5				5	
Salpingectomy.....	17	17				17	
Salpingectomy, double.....	16	13			1	14	2
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	40	37			1	38	2
Salpingo-oophorectomy, double.....	12	10			1	11	1
Salpingotomy.....	2	2				2	
Salpingotomy, double.....	2	2				2	
Shortening of round ligaments.....	30	29				29	1
Shortening of uterosacral and round ligaments.....	5	5				5	
Suspension of ovaries.....	2	2				2	
Suspension of appendages.....	1	1				1	
<i>Vaginal route:</i>							
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	1						1
<i>On the breasts.</i>							
<i>Amputation.</i>							
Enucleation of fibromata.....	5	2	2			4	1
Excision of fibromata.....	1	1				1	
Incision and drainage of abscess.....	2	2				2	
Plastic operation on both breasts.....	1	1				1	
<i>On the urinary system.</i>							
Cauterization of urethral caruncle.....	1	1				1	
Curettage of nephrectomy fistula.....	1		1			1	
Cystoscopy.....	7		7			7	
Excision urethral caruncle.....	1	1				2	
Nephrotomy and drainage.....	2	1	1			2	
<i>On the digestive system.</i>							
<i>Intestines:</i>							
Appendectomy.....	109	103				103	6
Appendectomy and drainage.....	3	1	2			3	
Colostomy.....	1		1			1	
Drainage of interintestinal cyst.....	1	1				1	
Excision of omental abscess.....	1	1				1	
Fixation of transverse colon.....	1	1				1	



TABLE II.—Surgical operations—Continued.

Operation.	Total operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total discharged.	In hospital June 30, 1913.
<i>On the digestive system—Continued.</i>							
Intestines—Continued.							
Intestinal anastomosis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Intestinal resection.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Modified Coffey's shortening of mesentery.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Rectum and anus:							
Dilatation of rectal stricture.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....
Dilatation of sphincter ani.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Excision of anal fissure.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hemorrhoidectomy.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Incision and drainage of fistula.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Incision and drainage of ischiorectal abscess.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Resection of rectum.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Gall bladder and liver:							
Cholecystostomy.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....
Incision and drainage multilocular cyst of liver.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
<i>On the lymphatic system.</i>							
Adenectomy:							
Axillary.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Cervical.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Inguinal.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Adenoidectomy.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Incision of inguinal abscess.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Tonsilectomy.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Abdominal section and drainage.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Excision of abdominal fat.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Incision and drainage of subphrenic abscess.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Incision and drainage of abscess of thigh.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Excision of fibroma of thigh.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Excision of internal cartilage of knee.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Excision of keloids of ear.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Exploratory laparotomy.....	4	.....	2	1	1	4	.....
Exploratory laparotomy and intestinal resection.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Extraction of tooth and incision of alveolar abscess.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Herniotomy:							
Inguinal.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Umbilical.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ventral.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Removal of fetus and placenta in abdominal pregnancy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Secondary closure of abdominal wound.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Thiersch skin graft.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Total.....	813	714	38	1	17	770	43

TABLE III.—Deaths, gynecological division.

Gynecological No.	Diagnosis.	Operation.	Cause of death.	Remarks.
1912-13. 28	Puerperal sepsis.....	None.....	Puerperal sepsis and exhaustion.	Septic on admission; died 3 days after admission.
36	Puerperal eclampsia.....	.....do.....	Puerperal eclampsia and asphyxiation.	Moribund on admission; died 10 minutes after admission.
41	Ruptured ovary and diffuse peritonitis.	.....do.....	Diffuse peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 5 days after admission.
38	Acute perforative appendicitis and pelvic peritonitis.	Appendectomy and drainage.	Diffuse peritonitis; subdiaphragmatic abscess; exhaustion.	Died 20 days after operation.
84	Carcinoma cervix uteri.	Wertheim's operation.	Carcinoma cervix uteri and exhaustion.	Died 10 days after operation.

TABLE III.—Deaths, gynecological division—Continued.

Gyne- cologi- cal No.	Diagnosis.	Operation.	Cause of death.	Remarks.
1912-13.				
113	Prolapsus uteri, lacerated perineum.	Ventro-fixation and perineorrhaphy.	Lobar pneumonia and exhaustion.	Died 14 days after operation.
176	Fibromata uteri, double pyosalpinx.	Abdominal hysterectomy right salpingo-oophorectomy and left salpingectomy.	Shock and exhaustion.	Died 4 hours after operation.
165	Abortion septicemia...	None.....	Septicemia and exhaustion.	Septic on admission; died 12 days after admission.
250	Endometritis; left pyosalpinx.	Supra-vaginal hysterectomy; left salpingo-oophorectomy.	Shock and exhaustion.	Died 6 hours after operation.
263	Double pyosalpinx; right ovarian abscess.	Abdominal subtotal panhysterectomy.	Acute pulmonary edema.	Died 5 hours after operation.
276	Multiple fibromata, double pyosalpinx.	None.....	Respiratory and cardiac failure under anesthetic.	Died before beginning operation; marked thyroid enlargement.
281	Pelvic abscess and right pyosalpinx.	Posterior colpotomy and drainage.	Shock and cardiac failure.	Died 5 hours after operation.
306	Secondary carcinoma of kidney; inanition.	None.....	Carcinoma of kidney; inanition and exhaustion.	Died 6 days after admission.
317	Left ovarian cyst; double pyosalpinx.	Supra-vaginal panhysterectomy.	Shock and cardiac failure.	Died 3 hours after operation.
318	Retroversion and adhesions; varicose broad ligament.	Left salpingo-oophorectomy.	Pulmonary adhesions and chronic interstitial nephritis; ether anesthesia.	Death under anesthesia; complication of chronic nephritis and pulmonary adhesions.
330	Puerperal septicemia..	None.....	Puerperal septicemia, toxemia, and exhaustion.	Died 9 days after admission; septic on admission.
356	Retained placenta and fibromata uteri; septicemia.	Removal of placenta..	Septicemia, shock, and exhaustion.	Died 5 hours after operation; septic on admission.
373	Ruptured appendicitis and acute diffuse peritonitis.	None.....	Acute diffuse peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 2 days after admission.
335	Pelvic abscess; puerperal septicemia.	Posterior colpotomy and drainage.	Puerperal septicaemia, toxemia, and exhaustion.	Died 3 weeks after admission; septic on admission.
371	Valvular heart disease..	None.....	Valvular heart disease and ruptured compensation.	Died 7 days after admission.
328	Carcinoma sigmoid; pelvic adhesions.	Exploratory laparotomy; separation of adhesions and drainage.	Carcinoma sigmoid; exhaustion.	Died 5 weeks after operation.
397	Double pyosalpinx....	Double salpingo-oophorectomy.	Acute general peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 2 days after operation.
390	Strangulated inguinal hernia and ileus.	Intestinal resection....	Strangulated hernia; exhaustion.	Died 8 days after operation.
308	Double salpingo-oophoritis; endometritis and appendicitis.	Subtotal panhysterectomy and appendectomy.	Double pyosalpinx; acute diffuse peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 2 days after operation.
521	Double pyosalpinx and appendicitis.	Salpingo-oophorectomy and appendectomy.	Double pyosalpinx and general peritonitis.	Died 4 days after operation.
555	Strangulated umbilical hernia.	Herniotomy; intestinal resection.	Strangulated umbilical hernia and exhaustion.	Died 2 days after operation.

TABLE IV.—*Obstetrical division.*

[Classified and compiled by the house staff.]

<b>Adults:</b>	
Remaining undelivered July 1, 1912.....	8
Remaining delivered July 1, 1912.....	24
Admitted before delivery.....	480
Admitted delivered.....	10
Total.....	517
Discharged, delivered at term.....	393
Discharged or left undelivered.....	42
Discharged, delivered premature.....	54
Died, delivered.....	6
Remaining delivered June 30, 1913.....	17
Remaining undelivered June 30, 1913.....	5
Total.....	517
<b>Infants:</b>	
Remaining July 1, 1912.....	21
Births at term.....	343
Births, premature (under 7 months).....	9
Births, premature (7 months and over).....	45
Stillbirths.....	38
Born before admission.....	10
Total.....	466
Discharged.....	392
Died.....	20
Stillbirths.....	38
Remaining June 30, 1913.....	16
Total.....	466

TABLE V.—*Operations.*

Operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
Cæsarean section:					
Abdominal.....	8		2		10
Vaginal.....	1				1
Dührsreu's incisions.....	1				1
Episiotomy.....	7				7
Forceps:					
High.....	16				16
Mid.....	7				7
Low.....	12				12
Hysterectomy.....		1			1
Insertion of Voorhees' bag.....	2				2
Incision of breast.....	3				3
Induction of labor.....	2				2
Manual dilatation of cervix.....	1				1
Perineorrhaphy:					
First degree.....	72				72
Second degree.....	63				63
Third degree.....	2				2
Podalic version.....	3		1		4
Total.....	200	1	3		204



TABLE VI.—Complications.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1912.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	In hospital June 30, 1913.
<b>MATERNAL.</b>								
Abruptio placentaë.....		3	3	2				1
Abscess of breast.....		3	3	3				
Aortic insufficiency.....		1	1					1
Bronchitis.....		1	1	1				
Carcinoma of cervix.....		1	1					1
Chancroids.....		1	1	1				
Contracted pelvis.....		3	3	3				
Eclampsia.....		5	5	1			4	
Edema of vulva.....		1	1	1				
Fibromata uteri.....		1	1			1		
Hypostatic pneumonia.....		1	1	1				
Measles.....		2	2		2			
Placenta prævia:								
Central.....		1	1	1				
Partial.....		2	2	1				1
Post partum hemorrhage:								
Severe.....		2	2	2				
Slight.....	1	6	7	6				1
Puerperal septicemia.....		2	2				2	
Scabies.....		1	1		1			
Syphilis.....		2	2		2			
Threatened eclampsia.....		4	4	4				
Total.....	1	43	44	27	5	1	6	5
<b>INFANTILE.</b>								
Anencephalic monster.....		1	1				1	
Atelectasis.....		3	3				3	
Cephalhematoma.....		1	1					1
Cleft palate.....		1	1			1		
Conjunctivitis.....		13	13	12				1
Coryza.....		13	13	13				
Hare lip.....		1	1			1		
Imperfect ossification of cranial bones.....		1	1		1			
Lobar pneumonia.....		1	1	1				
Phimosis.....		17	17	12				5
Prematurity.....	1	53	54	50			4	
Prolapsed funis.....		6	6	3			3	
Syphilis.....		1	1				1	
Talipes equino-valgus.....		1	1		1			
Vaginitis.....		1	1		1			
Total.....	1	114	115	91	3	2	12	7

TABLE VII.—Cause of death (maternal).

Obstetrical No.	Conditions complicating pregnancy.	Operation.	Cause of death.	Remarks.
48	Eclampsia.....	None.....	Toxæmia.....	Delivered before admission. Died 11 hours 10 minutes after admission.
85	Puerperal septicemia..	do.....	Exhaustion.....	Delivered before admission. Died 12 days after admission.
262	Eclampsia.....	do.....	Toxæmia.....	Died 2 days after delivery.
372	do.....	Cæsarean section.....	General peritonitis....	Died 6 days after delivery.
460	do.....	do.....	Toxæmia.....	Died 11 days after delivery.
474	Puerperal septicemia..	Podalic version.....	Exhaustion.....	Treated by midwife 3 days before admission. Died 3 days after delivery.

TABLE VIII.—*Births, including stillbirths.*

	In hospital.		Admitted to hospital.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
White.....	108	74	1	.....
Colored.....	124	129	7	2
Total.....	232	203	8	2

Twin births, five cases.

*Cause of stillbirths.*

Albuminuria of pregnancy.....	1	Prematurity.....	5
Alectasis.....	1	Prolapsed card.....	5
Cord around neck.....	1	Syphilis.....	3
Dystocia.....	3	Unknown.....	17
Knot in umbilical cord.....	1		
Placenta prævia.....	1	Total.....	38

*Report of admissions and discharges for year ending June 30, 1913 (summary).*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....		18			18
Admitted during year.....		319		10	329
Born in institution.....	73	47			120
Total.....	73	384		10	467
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	65	327		6	398
Improved.....		32		1	33
Unimproved.....		3			3
Deaths during year.....	3	4			7
Remaining June 30, 1913.....	2	13		3	18
Stillbirths.....	3	5			8
Total.....	73	384		10	467
Daily average number of patients.....	2. 73	16. 71		0. 32	19. 76
Total number days' maintenance furnished patients.....	995	6, 099		118	7, 212
Largest number patients at any one time.....					30
Smallest number patients at any one time.....					6
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	1	17	6	39	63
Admitted during year.....	1	185	7	557	750
Born in institution.....	35	27	124	129	315
Total.....	37	229	137	725	1, 128
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	33	179	114	557	883
Improved.....		23		87	110
Unimproved.....		5		5	10
Deaths during year.....		10	6	29	45
Remaining June 30, 1913.....	1	9	8	32	50
Stillbirths.....	3	3	9	15	30
Total.....	37	229	137	725	1, 128
Daily average number of patients.....	1. 75	11. 30	6. 04	35. 46	54. 55
Total number days' maintenance furnished patients ..	636	4, 125	2, 204	12, 944	19, 909
Largest number patients at any one time.....					86
Smallest number patients at any one time.....					36

Total number days' maintenance furnished employees..... 25,239

*Pathological department.*

[Prepared by the pathologist.]

Bacterial cultures examined.....	86
Examination of smears:	
(a) From cervix.....	22
(b) From uterine cavity.....	17
(c) From Fallopian tube.....	5
Examination of sputum for tubercle bacilli.....	8
Examination of urine for tubercle bacilli.....	3
Autogenous vaccines prepared.....	10
Examination of feces.....	5
Blood examinations:	
(a) Hemoglobin estimation.....	106
(b) Red cell counts.....	99
(c) White cell counts.....	146
(d) Differential count of leucocyte.....	8
(e) Widal reactions.....	7
(f) Examination for malaria parasites.....	19
Histologic examinations of operative and autopsy specimens.....	106
Routine examination of urine.....	3,394
Necropsies.....	14

*Out-patient department (dispensary).*

[Compiled by the dispensary staff.]

<i>Diseases of the vulva.</i>		<i>Unclassified.</i>	
Abscess, vulvovaginal.....	3	Adentitis, cervical.....	1
Chancroids.....	6	Adenitis, inguinal.....	12
Papillomata.....	2	Abscess, breast.....	2
Puritis.....	3	Abscess, thigh.....	1
Vulvitis, acute.....	3	Acne.....	3
		Bronchitis.....	17
<i>Diseases of the vagina.</i>		Breast, carcinomata.....	2
Cystocele.....	3	Breast, fibromata.....	3
Rectocele.....	4	Constipation, chronic.....	44
Vaginitis.....	7	Diabetes mellitis.....	3
		Epilepsy.....	2
<i>Diseases of the uterus.</i>		Endocarditis, acute.....	6
Inflammatory endometritis.....	29	Fistula, ischio-rectal.....	2
New growths:		Foreign body in eye.....	3
Carcinomata.....	6	Gastritis, chronic.....	27
Fibromata.....	20	Gastro-enteritis.....	4
Displacements:		Gonorrhea.....	19
Anteflexion.....	8	Goiter, simple.....	3
Procidentia.....	1	Hemorrhoids.....	11
Prolapse.....	8	Hernia:	
Retroflexion.....	6	Surgical.....	2
Retroversion.....	73	Umbilical.....	4
Unclassified:		Ventral.....	2
Laceration of cervix.....	54	Herpes Zoster.....	2
Subinvolution.....	3	Hysteria.....	3
<i>Diseases of uterine appendages.</i>		Indigestion, intestinal, acute.....	6
Abscess, pelvic.....	3	Influenza.....	7
Adhesions, pelvic.....	9	Lumbago.....	4
Cystic ovary.....	4	Mastitis.....	5
Oophoritis.....	5	Migrain.....	3
Ovarian cyst.....	2	Mitral insufficiency.....	5
Pregnancy, ectopic.....	1	Neuralgia.....	3
Salpingitis, acute.....	23	Neurasthenia.....	39
Salpingitis, chronic.....	76	Neuritis.....	3
Prolapse of ovary.....	3	Rhachitis.....	2
		Rheumatism, chronic articular.....	9
<i>Diseases of urinary system.</i>		Scabies.....	2
Cystitis.....	13	Sciatica.....	3
Incontinence of urine.....	2	Scorbutus, infantile.....	2
Nephritis.....	6	Syphilis.....	17
Nephroptosis.....	2	Stomatitis.....	7
Urethral caruncle.....	4	Tissue in ano.....	1
Urethritis.....	3	Tonsilitis, follicular.....	16
		Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	19
<i>Pregnancy, parturition, and puerperium.</i>		Urticaria.....	2
Abortion, incomplete.....	12	Varicose veins of leg.....	3
Abortion, threatened.....	9	Vaccinations.....	271
Laceration of perineum.....	15	Wounds:	
Pregnancy.....	32	Contused.....	2
Pseudocyesis.....	2	Incised.....	11
Pregnancy with fibromata.....	3	Infected.....	4
Vomiting of pregnancy.....	7	Lacerated.....	5
		Punctured.....	3
<i>Functional diseases.</i>		Diagnosis deferred.....	31
Amenorrhea.....	4	Refused examination.....	7
Dysmenorrhea.....	27	Referred to other hospitals.....	57
Menopause.....	21		
Menopause, artificial.....	13		
Metrorrhagia.....	22		
Vicarious menstruation.....	1		
		Total.....	1,290



## REPORT OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

*Directors.*—Admiral Willard H. Brownson, president; 1751 N Street, NW.; Gen. M. V. Z. Woodhull, vice president, 2033 G Street NW.; Samuel S. Adams, M. D., secretary, 1801 Connecticut Avenue; Mr. N. Landon Burchell, treasurer, 1325 F Street NW.; George N. Acker, M. D., 913 Avenue of the Presidents; Mr. William H. Beck, 1403 H Street NW.; Mr. George W. Brown, 1333 F Street NW.; Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, 2300 S Street NW.; Mr. Charles C. Glover, Riggs National Bank; Mr. Frank C. Henry, 703 Fifteenth Street NW.; Mr. O. H. P. Johnson, 2205 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. Rudolph Kauffmann, 1101 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mr. James B. Lambie, 1415 New York Avenue NW.; Mr. F. B. McGuire, Corcoran Gallery of Art; Mrs. F. B. McGuire, 1333 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Mr. H. S. Matthews, 1415 G Street; Mr. Wm. A. Mearns, 1505 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, The Dresden; Mr. J. H. Small, Woodward Building; J. Ford Thompson, M. D., Cosmos Club. Expiration of term of service: 1914, Admiral Brownson, Mrs. Gale, Messrs. Beck and Henry; 1915, Drs. Acker, Adams, and Messrs. Matthews and Mearns; 1916, Messrs. Johnson, Kauffmann, McGuire, and Rudolph; 1917, Dr. Thompson, Messrs. Brown and Small, and Gen. Woodhull; 1918, Messrs. Burchell, Glover, Lambie, and Mrs. McGuire.

*Executive committee.*—Dr. George N. Acker, chairman; Mrs. Thos. M. Gale; Mr. O. H. P. Johnson; Admiral W. H. Brownson, ex officio; Dr. Samuel S. Adams, ex officio; Mr. N. L. Burchell, ex officio; The president of the ladies' board.

*Finance committee.*—Mr. Geo. W. Brown, chairman; Mr. F. C. Henry.

*Legislation committee.*—Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, chairman; Mr. Charles C. Glover.

*Committee on buildings and grounds.*—Gen. M. V. Z. Woodhull, chairman; Admiral W. H. Brownson, ex officio; Mr. O. H. P. Johnson; Mr. N. L. Burchell, ex officio.

*Medical staff.*—Officers: Samuel S. Adams, M. D., chairman; John Dunlop, M. D., secretary. Consulting staff: A. F. A. King, M. D.; Franck Hyatt, M. D.; George M. Kober, M. D.; Joseph Taber Johnson, M. D.; John Crayke Simpson, M. D.; H. C. Yarrow, M. D. Attending staff: Department of medicine—George N. Acker, M. D., 913 Avenue of the Presidents; Frank Leech, M. D., 1372 Columbia Road; Samuel S. Adams, M. D., 1801 Connecticut Avenue; Joseph S. Wall, M. D., 2017 Columbia Road. Department of surgery—John R. Wellington, M. D., 1723 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Luther H. Reichelderfer, M. D., 1721 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Harry Hyland Kerr, M. D., 1742 N. Street NW. Department of orthopedic surgery—John Dunlop, M. D., 1621 Connecticut Avenue NW.; William G. Erving, M. D., 922 Seventeenth Street NW. Department of ophthalmology—D. K. Shute, M. D., 1719 De Sales Street NW. Department of laryngology, otology, and rhinology—William K. Butler M. D., 1207 M Street NW.; Chas. W. Richardson, M. D., 1317 Connecticut Avenue NW. Assistants to attending staff: Dispensary service—Edgar P. Copeland, M. D., The Rockingham; Harry A. Ong, M. D., 1768 Columbia Road; E. G. Seibert, M. D., 1545 I Street NW.; H. H. Donnally, M. D., 1612 I Street NW.; Dwight Gordon Smith, M. D., 3121 Fourteenth Street NW.; P. Edward Larkin, M. D., The Montana. Junior assistants: Lewis C. Ecker, M. D., 1633 Connecticut Avenue NW.; J. Rozier Biggs, M. D., 213 Eleventh Street SW.; Charles Wheatley, M. D., Twelfth and Massachusetts Avenue NW. Anesthetist: James M. Moser, M. D., 1219 Connecticut Avenue NW. Pathologist: Ernest L. Morgan, M. D. Assistant: James A. Gannon, M. D., 1219 Connecticut Avenue NW. In charge of tuberculosis clinic: Charles A. Pfender, M. D., 504 Rhode Island Avenue NW. House staff: Superintendent—Miss Margaret Woodworth. Resident physicians—William D. Fitzhugh, M. D., July 1, 1912–June 30, 1913; Howard F. Kane, M. D., October 1, 1912–February 1, 1913; James P. Kerby, M. D., February 1, 1913–June 1, 1913; Ernest L. Morgan, M. D., June 1, 1913. Externes—Fay X. Field, July 1, 1912–June 1, 1913; Frances D. Gibbs, June 1, 1913; Frederick P. Schreiber, June 1, 1913; Thomas Miller, June 1, 1913. Pharmacist—William F. Passer, Phar. D., July 1, 1912–July 1, 1913. School of nursing—Superintendent, Miss Margaret Woodworth, R. N.; assistant superintendent, Miss Alma J. Bowman, R. N.; second assistant and operating room nurse, Miss Veronica Mollison, R. N.; night supervisor, Miss Louisa D. Shaffer.

*Officers and members Board of Lady Visitors Children's Hospital.*—Mrs. F. B. McGuire, president, 133 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. T. M. Gale, first vice president, 2300 S

Street; Mrs. C. C. Glover, second vice president, 1703 K Street; Mrs. Horace Westcott, corresponding secretary, 1310 Sixteenth Street; Mrs. Wm. A. Hammond, recording secretary, 1714 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. John D. Patten, treasurer, 1824 Twenty-third Street; Mrs. A. E. Bates, The Connecticut; Mrs. A. S. Barker, 1716 N Street; Mrs. Gist Blair, 1651 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mrs. Lloyd Bowers, 1710 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. G. L. Bradley, 1503 Twenty-first Street; Mrs. Churchill Candee, 1718 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. H. C. Corbin, The Connecticut; Mrs. James F. Curtis, Boston, Mass.; Miss Davidge, 2115 O Street; Mrs. C. H. Davis, 1705 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Horace Deland, 1901 N Street; Mrs. W. C. Denny; Mrs. Elkins, 1626 K Street; Mrs. Reginald Fendall, 2303 Bancroft Place; Mrs. A. W. Ferguson, The Grafton; Mrs. Thomas T. Gaff, 1520 Twentieth Street; Mrs. Preston Gibson, 1712 Rhode Island Avenue; Mme. Hauge, 2349 Massachusetts Avenue; Miss Caroline Henry, 1406 M Street; Mrs. Reynolds Hitt, 1501 New Hampshire Avenue; Mrs. James Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street; Mrs. F. W. Huidekoper, 1614 Eighteenth Street; Mrs. Max Kauffmann, The Dresden; Miss Kibbey, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. William B. King, 1708 S Street; Mrs. John F. Leech, 1754 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Joseph Leiter, McLean, Va.; Miss Bertha Looker, 1312 Thirtieth Street; Mrs. H. C. Moses, 1714 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Edward McCauley, 1719 Rhode Island Avenue; Miss Mae McCauley, 220 B Street SE; Mrs. William A. Mearns, 2301 S Street; Mrs. William Merriam, 1728 N Street; Mrs. James Merrill, The Portland; Mrs. F. L. Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street; Mrs. Clarence Moore, 1746 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. J. J. Myers, Stoneleigh Court; Mrs. Noble, 1761 N Street; Mrs. R. Ross Perry, 1635 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Mahlon Pitney, 1763 R Street; Mrs. Albert M. Read, The Mendota; Mrs. John F. Rodgers, 1310 Sixteenth Street; Mrs. C. R. P. Rodgers, Chevy Chase, Md.; Miss S. S. Schenck, 1628 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Harold I. Sewall, 324 Indiana Avenue; Miss Sherrill, 1772 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. John C. Simpson, 1421 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Henry Spencer, 1747 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Wolcott Tuckerman, 2224 R Street; Mrs. Westinghouse, Dupont Circle; Mrs. John F. Wilkins, 1700 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Clarence Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue; Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street; Mrs. S. W. Woodward, 2015 Wyoming Avenue.

*To the Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital:*

I submit the following for the consideration of this board:

The hospital is in excellent condition and the reports of the treasurer, the medical staff, the board of lady visitors, the school of nursing, and the treasurer of St. Mary's Guild show in detail the work done.

In the death of Dr. William P. Young the hospital has lost another valuable member. For over 20 years he was a member of the board of directors and for over 15 years was secretary. He was a faithful and efficient official.

Very respectfully,

WILLARD H. BROWNSON,  
*President Children's Hospital.*

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1913.

Balance on hand, July 1, 1912..... \$3,850.01

RECEIPTS.

Income account:

Nairn estate.....	\$3,047.53	
Woodbury properties.....	196.67	
Woodbury securities.....	129.65	
No. 1606 Seventeenth Street NW.....	546.00	
Union Turnpike dividend.....	6.00	
Transfer of income from endowments.....	6,000.00	
		<u>9,925.85</u>

## Pay patients:

General ward.....	\$1,709.29	
Private ward.....	2,362.65	
X-ray apparatus.....	35.00	
Operating room.....	\$795.00	
Less paid to anesthetist.....	307.50	
	<u>487.50</u>	
		\$4,594.44

## Ladies' board:

Nurse and seamstress.....	342.40	
Members' dues.....	260.00	
Painting of ward.....	132.50	
On account of new refrigerator.....	605.00	
Proceeds from charity ball.....	\$4,150.32	
Less 25 per cent returned.....	1,037.58	
	<u>3,112.74</u>	
		4,452.64

District of Columbia.....	15,162.85
Board of Charities, on account of care of children.....	26.50
Discounts for cash payments.....	1.49
Nurses' reimbursements for breakage.....	101.34
Sale of braces.....	42.25
Telephone tolls.....	3.55
Sale of drugs to staff.....	5.05
Sale of junk.....	2.50
Sale of Ashton Turnpike stock, final payment.....	1.76
Crane clinic.....	7.00
From Miss Matilda James and Miss Elizabeth F. James, to endow four beds in new pay ward.....	20,000.00
From R. B. Nixon, Esq., executor under will of John H. Brown, as bequest, to be applied to help of colored children.....	100.00
From executors of estate of Henry L. Woodbury, net cash proceeds, after deducting attorney's fees, from distributive share of personal estate coming to Children's Hospital.....	1,723.50
(N. B. A further portion of distributive share received, consisting of securities and interest in real estate, has been duly noted in records of the hospital.)	
From Miss Madeira's School, fourth payment on memorial bed.....	105.60
From W. E. Edmonston, Esq., administrator, first part payment under will of Frederick Pilling.....	600.00
Donation for memorial flowers.....	10.00
Donations and contributions.....	392.05
Incorporator's dues.....	90.00
	<u>57,348.37</u>
Total.....	61,198.38

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Pay roll.....	11,523.58
Table supplies.....	8,777.92
Medical supplies.....	1,690.32
Miscellaneous supplies.....	1,231.19
Superintendent's sundry expenses.....	273.53
Fuel.....	2,380.65
Ice.....	656.09
Electricity.....	813.49
Gas.....	815.17
Telephone.....	235.09
Repairs.....	1,532.02
No. 1606 Seventeenth Street NW., agents' commission, taxes, and repairs..	194.84
Rent of safe deposit box.....	10.00
Providence Hospital, service to employees.....	6.00
Annual report, printing and mailing.....	346.75



Preparing medical report.....	\$10.00
Excess water tax.....	14.34
Crane clinic.....	231.00
Pathologist.....	230.00
Electrical work (old bill).....	46.00
Tuberculosis pavilion, colored ward (including legacy of John H. Brown)..<	392.00
New refrigerator.....	908.76
Board-room attendant.....	10.00
Assistant secretary, stamps.....	5.00
Treasurer, stamps.....	15.00
Bond of treasurer.....	25.00
Bond of superintendent.....	5.00
Memorial flowers.....	10.00
James memorial tablets.....	24.00
Interest on building loan.....	3,750.00
Transfer to endowment account:	
30 shares National Bank of Washington capital stock.....	\$8,000.00
Cash.....	12,000.00
	<hr/>
	20,000.00
	<hr/>
	56,162.74
Balance on hand, June 30, 1913.....	5,035.64
	<hr/>
Total.....	61,198.38
Respectfully submitted.	

N. L. BURCHELL, *Treasurer.*

#### REPORT OF THE MEDICAL STAFF.

*To the Board of Directors of the  
Children's Hospital, District of Columbia:*

I submit herewith the following report, prepared by the resident physician, in which will be found a detailed statement of the work of the hospital during the past year.

The wisdom of opening the pay ward to the medical profession has been demonstrated by the large number of physicians who have treated their private patients in it.

We are pleased to state that the scientific work of the pathological department, under the supervision of a skilled bacteriologist and pathologist, has increased the efficiency of every department of medicine connected with the hospital. The work, however, is handicapped by the cramped quarters and poor light, which can only be remedied by inducing some kind friend to make a liberal donation to this department.

We regret that the excellent work of the orthopedic department had to be suspended owing to lack of funds. One hundred cases of infantile paralysis have been deprived of the most modern treatment. Will not some philanthropic person give the money to enable us to treat this unfortunate class of crippled children? We can do great humanitarian work if we get the money.

SAMUEL S. ADAMS, A. M., M. D., *Chairman.*

## REPORT OF HOSPITAL.

[Fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.]

Number of patients in hospital July 1, 1912.....	61
Number of patients admitted during year.....	1,036
Total number of patients treated.....	1,097
Total admitted:	
White, male, 384; female, 238.....	} 1,036
Colored, male, 229; female, 185.....	
Discharged, total:	
White, male, 343; female, 212.....	} 917
Colored, male, 203; female, 159.....	
Discharged, cured:	
White, male, 235; female, 117.....	} 603
Colored, male, 141; female, 109.....	
Discharged, improved:	
White, male, 79; female, 72.....	} 237
Colored, male, 48; female, 38.....	
Discharged, unimproved:	
White, male, 29; female, 22.....	} 87
Colored, male, 14; female, 12.....	
Died:	
White, male, 50; female, 25.....	} 126
Colored, male, 31; female, 20.....	
Remaining:	
White, male, 14; female, 15.....	} 54
Colored, male, 10; female, 15.....	
Number of cases under 18 months of age.....	136

*Average daily attendance in hospital.*

July.....	56.1	January.....	65.9
August.....	60.4	February.....	76.2
September.....	63.4	March.....	93.4
October.....	75.0	April.....	82.2
November.....	78.3	May.....	77.0
December.....	79.7	June.....	64.3

Surgical operations:	
House.....	582
Dispensary.....	291
Total.....	873

Prescriptions compounded:	
House.....	4,982
Dispensary.....	5,429
Outdoor.....	32
Total.....	10,443
Roentgen-ray examinations.....	119
Total number of deaths in hospital.....	126
Percentage of deaths, including tuberculosis.....	11.4
Percentage of deaths, excluding tuberculosis.....	10.0
Deaths from tuberculosis.....	25

*Diseases treated in hospital during the year ending June 30, 1913.*

## MEDICAL.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged.			Died.	Remain- ing.
		Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.		
<i>Specific infections.</i>						
Tuberculosis.....	27	.....	8	6	11	2
Pulmonary.....	5	.....	3	.....	2	.....
Peritoneal.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Intestinal.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Typhoid fever.....	30	23	1	.....	2	5
Influenza.....	10	8	.....	2	.....	.....
Measles.....	11	8	1	12	.....	.....
Diphtheria.....	12	10	11	11	.....	.....
Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.....	6	1	1	.....	4	.....
Tubercular meningitis.....	12	.....	.....	3	9	.....
Pertussis.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Parotitis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Rheumatism, acute articular.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Scarlatina.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tetanus.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Varicella.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Malaria.....	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....
Specific dactylitis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Syphilis, congenital.....	11	.....	6	1	4	.....
<i>Circulatory system.</i>						
Endocarditis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Mitral regurgitation.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Anemia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Valvular heart disease.....	5	1	2	.....	2	.....
Rhinitis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Embolie hemiplegia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Pericarditis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Angioneurotic odema.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrhythmia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
<i>Respiratory system.</i>						
Acute bronchitis.....	44	33	5	1	1	4
Lobar pneumonia.....	35	23	4	1	6	1
Lobular pneumonia.....	13	9	1	2	1	.....
Broncho-pneumonia.....	10	3	1	2	4	.....
Empyema.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
<i>Digestive system.</i>						
Follicular tonsillitis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stomatitis.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gastric intoxication.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Pyloric stenosis.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute gastritis.....	22	15	4	1	2	.....
Gastro-enteritis.....	7	5	1	.....	1	.....
Diarrhea.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Chronic enteritis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Infantile colic.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Constipation.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enteritis.....	17	1	10	2	4	.....
Enterocolitis.....	5	2	1	1	1	.....
Ileocolitis.....	13	2	2	1	7	1
Intestinal intoxication.....	11	5	4	.....	2	.....
Autointoxication.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Tenia saginata.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
<i>Urinary system.</i>						
Enuresis.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Acute nephritis.....	9	6	.....	1	2	.....
Chronic nephritis.....	3	1	1	1	.....	.....
Gonorrheal urethritis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gonorrheal vaginitis.....	10	6	4	.....	.....	.....
Vaginitis, nonspecific.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....
Acute cystitis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hypospadias.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Omental cyst.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>1</sup> Removed to hospital for contagious diseases.



Diseases treated in hospital during the year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.

## MEDICAL—Continued.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged.			Died.	Remain- ing.
		Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.		
<i>Skin and appendages.</i>						
Erysipelas.....	2	2				
Eczema:						
Capitis.....	4	4				
Facialis.....	4	4				
Eczema, corporis.....	10	5	5			
Furunculosis.....	2	2				
Purpura.....	1	1				
Scrofula.....	1		1			
Impetigo contagiosa.....	1	1				
Scabies.....	5	3				2
Tinea tonsurans.....	1		1			
Hemorrhagia.....	1	1				
Tinea.....	1	1				
Syphilitic dactylitis.....	2		2			
<i>Nervous system.</i>						
Spastic hemiplegia.....	1	1				
Anterior poliomyelitis (old cases).....	4		4			
Chorea.....	13	3	6	2		2
Chronic basilar meningitis.....	3		1	2		
Paralysis.....	2		1	1		
Idiocy, mongolian.....	1		1			
Muscular dystrophy.....	1			1		
Convulsions.....	2	1				1
Spina bifida.....	1				1	
Hydrocephalus.....	1		1			
Neurasthenia.....	1	1				
Hysteria.....	2		1	1		
<i>Nutritional.</i>						
Scorbutus.....	2	2				
Malnutrition.....	32	9	6	5	10	2
Inanition.....	4				4	
Marasmus.....	5	1		1	3	
Rachitis.....	12	5	4	1	2	
Prematurity.....	1		1			
Starvation.....	1	1				
Rachitis spine.....	1		1			
<i>Eye.</i>						
Conjunctivitis:						
Catarrhal.....	1			1		
Purulent.....	3	1	1	1		
Phlyctenular.....	2	1	1			
Chalazion.....	1		1			
Corneal ulcer.....	2	1	1			
Ophthalmia, purulent.....	1	1				
Iritis.....	1		1			
Keratitis, specific.....	2	2				
Foreign body in.....	1	1				
Varuca of eyelid.....	1	1				
Internal strabisms.....	1		1			
<i>Ear.</i>						
Mastoiditis.....	7	1	4			2
Otitis media:						
Suppurative.....	8	6	1	1		
Nonsuppurative.....	7	2	5			
Chronic.....	2	1		1		

*Diseases treated in hospital during the year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.*

## SURGICAL.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged.			Died.	Remain- ing.
		Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.		
<i>Abscesses.</i>						
Cervical.....	6	6				
Thigh.....	2	1				1
Inguinal.....	3	2	1			
Axillary.....	2	1	1			
Jaw.....	3	2	1			
Neck.....	3	2	1			
Post-pharyngeal.....	1	1				
Leg.....	1	1				
Groin.....	1	1				
Peritonsillar.....	1	1				
Hip.....	1	1				
Gluteal region.....	1	1				
Ischio-rectal.....	1	1				
Lumbar.....	1					1
Temporal.....	1					1
<i>Osseous system.</i>						
Caries, vertebrae.....	13		11	2		
Osteomyelitis, tibia.....	1			1		
Exostosis.....	1		1			
Necrosis toe.....	1	1				
Concussion hip.....	1	1				
Scoliosis.....	2		2			
<i>Joints.</i>						
Still's disease.....	1		1			
Hip, tubercular.....	4	1	2			1
Knee, tubercular.....	17		11	2		4
Ankle, tubercular.....	2					2
Foreign body in elbow.....	1		1			
Ankylosis knee.....	1		1			
Dislocated clavicle.....	1		1			
Sprain, shoulder.....	1	1				
<i>Hernia.</i>						
Inguinal.....	12	10		1	1	
Umbilical.....	5	3	1	1		
<i>Rectum.</i>						
Prolapse rectum.....	7	2	3	2		
Prolapsus ani.....	3		2	1		
<i>Lymphatic system.</i>						
Adenitis:						
General tubercular.....	2		1			1
Inguinal.....	2		2			
Cervical.....	15	6	6	2		1
Tonsillitis.....	1	1				
<i>Genito-urinary system.</i>						
Phimosis.....	49	44		5		
Hydrocele.....	2	1	1			
Contusion penis.....	3	3				
Orchitis.....	1		1			
Cystitis.....	1	1				
Hypospadias.....	3		1	2		
Strangulation, ovary.....	1	1				
<i>Digestive system.</i>						
Adenoids.....	195	189	2	4		
Hypertrophied tonsils.....	200	197		3		
Appendicitis:						
Acute catarrhal.....	4	3	1			
Purulent.....	4	3			1	
Peritonitis.....	2				2	
Stricture, esophagus.....	4	1			2	1
Intussusception.....	4	2			2	
Foreign body in esophagus.....	1				1	
<i>Respiratory system.</i>						
Empyema.....	3	2	1			
<i>Skin.</i>						
Erysipelas.....	2	2				

## Diseases treated in hospital during the year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.

## SURGICAL—Continued.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged.			Died.	Remain- ing.
		Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.		
<i>Nose.</i>						
Deformed septum.....	2	2				
<i>Deformities.</i>						
Talipes calcaneus.....	4		4			
Talipes valgus.....	1			1		
Talipes equinus.....	10	1	3			6
Scoliosis.....	2		2			
Cleft palate.....	3	1	2			
Hare lip.....	4	1	2	1		
Genu valgum.....	11	1	8	1		1
Genu varum.....	2	1		1		
Bowlegs.....	2	2				
<i>Tumors.</i>						
Sarcoma mediastinum.....	1		1			
Abdominal cyst.....	1	1				
Cerebellar.....	1			1		
<i>Nervous system.</i>						
Spina bifida.....	1				1	
Hydrocephalus.....	1		1			
Cerebral concussion.....	4	3			1	
Imbecility.....	1			1		
Facial paralysis.....	1		1			
Infantile paralysis.....	4		3	1		
<i>Injuries.</i>						
Fractures:						
Clavicle.....	1		1			
Femur.....	14	8		2	1	3
Fibula.....	4	4				
Humerus.....	6	3	2	1		
Radius.....	2	1	1			
Skull.....	4	1	3			
Tibia.....	4	4				
Ulna.....	2	1	1			
Ribs.....	1			1		
Forearm.....	2	2				
Colles.....	1		1			
Nasal bones.....	1					1
Double maxillary.....	1					1
Dislocation radius.....	1	1				
External malleolus.....	1	1				
Epiphyseal separation, radius.....	1		1			
Wounds:						
Contused.....	10	8	1			1
Infected.....	8	6	2			
Lacerated.....	3	2	1			
Gunshot.....	1		1			
Contused skull.....	1	1				
Cellulitis, finger.....	1		1			
Ulcer, foot.....	1			1		
Cancerum oris.....	1				1	
Burns:						
First degree.....	11	7	2			2
Second degree.....	5	5				
Third degree.....	9	1			8	
Unclassified:						
Torticollis.....	1	1				
Cretinism.....	1		1			
Curretting frontal sinus.....	1		1			
Ruptured kidney.....	1	1				
Undiagnosed.....	2	1	1			
Poisoning:						
Lye poisoning.....	2				2	
Coal oil.....	1		1			
Ptomaine.....	3	3				
Alcohol.....	1	1				
Carbolic.....	1	1				
Acetanilid.....	1	1				



*Surgical operations in house.*

<b>Abcesses:</b>		<b>Lapraotomy—Continued.</b>	
Incised and drained.....	13	Exploratory.....	4
Post-pharyngeal.....	1	Nephrectomy.....	1
Axillary.....	1	Perforation.....	1
<b>Vegetations removed:</b>		Eye, foreign body in.....	1
Adenoids.....	189	Ear, Mastoid operation.....	3
Tonsils.....	197	<b>Plastic operations:</b>	
<b>Amputations, toe and metatarsal bone.....</b>	<b>1</b>	Hare lip.....	4
<b>Application of casts under anesthesia, fractures.....</b>	<b>13</b>	Cleft palate.....	4
<b>Reduction of fractures:</b>		Naevus.....	2
Femur.....	5	Skin graft.....	1
Humerous.....	4	Plastic operation face.....	1
Tibia.....	2	<b>Skull:</b>	
Colles.....	2	Craniocentesis.....	1
Femur by Vanadium steel bone plates.....	2	Exploratory craniotomy.....	3
<b>Currettements:</b>		Decompression operation.....	1
Frontal bone.....	1	Removal of foreign body, pharynx.....	2
Tubercular knee.....	2	<b>Manipulation under anesthesia:</b>	
Cancerum oris.....	1	Club foot.....	6
<b>Excisions:</b>		Leg.....	1
Ovarian tumor.....	1	Knee.....	3
Cyst.....	2	Forcible correction.....	1
Spina bifida.....	1	<b>Thoracotomy:</b>	
<b>Herniotomy:</b>		Thorocentesis.....	1
Inguinal.....	12	Empyema.....	5
Umbilical.....	4	Rib resection.....	5
Hydrocele.....	2	<b>Unclassified:</b>	
<b>Adenectomy:</b>		Prolapse rectum, cauterization of.....	2
Cervical.....	6	Circumcisions.....	59
Inguinal.....	2	Osteotomy.....	28
<b>Lapraotomy:</b>		Astragalectomy.....	1
Appendectomy.....	6	Tenotomy.....	5
Intussusception.....	1	Tender transplantation.....	5
Peritonitis.....	1	Hypospadias.....	1
Colostomy.....	1	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>625</b>
Gastrostomy.....	6		

*Yearly report of dispensary, ending June 30, 1913.***MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**

<b>Specific infectious diseases:</b>	
Diphtheria.....	1
Influenza.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	1
Malaria.....	8
Measles.....	31
Morbus coxae.....	1
Parotitis.....	21
Pertussis.....	89
<b>Pneumonia—</b>	
Broncho.....	27
Lobar.....	17
Scarlatina.....	3
Syphilis, congenital.....	64
Tuberculosis, general miliary.....	10
Tubercular glands.....	1
Tubercular pleurisy with effusion.....	3
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	157
Tuberculosis, throat.....	5
Typhoid fever.....	6
Varicella.....	16
<b>Constitutional diseases:</b>	
Malnutrition.....	34
Rachitis.....	92
Rheumatism, acute articular.....	6
Scurvy.....	2
<b>Diseases due to animal parasites:</b>	
<b>Tenia—</b>	
Saginata.....	4
Tonsurans.....	12
Oxyurias vermicularis.....	3
<b>Diseases of the digestive system:</b>	
Auto-intoxication, intestinal.....	8
Constipation.....	63
Dentition.....	6
Diarrhea.....	8
Enteritis, acute.....	42
Enterocolitis.....	25
Feeding cases.....	199
Gastritis, acute.....	9
Gastric indigestion.....	39
Gastro-enteritis.....	26
Gastro-intestinal indigestion.....	26

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—continued.**

<b>Diseases of the digestive system—Continued.</b>	
Intestinal indigestion.....	126
Jaundice, acute catarrhal.....	1
Pharyngitis, acute.....	10
<b>Stomatitis—</b>	
Aphthous.....	2
Catarrhal.....	18
Parasitic.....	10
Ulcerative.....	3
Acute catarrhal.....	41
Chronic.....	8
Follicular.....	60
Hypertrophic.....	157
Appendicitis, acute.....	2
<b>Diseases of respiratory system:</b>	
Adenoids.....	95
<b>Bronchitis—</b>	
Acute.....	270
Chronic.....	25
Coryza.....	11
Empyema.....	1
Laryngitis, acute catarrhal.....	10
Pharyngitis, acute catarrhal.....	25
Pleurisy, with effusion.....	1
<b>Rhinitis—</b>	
Acute.....	35
Atrophic.....	13
Hypertrophic.....	15
<b>Diseases of circulatory system:</b>	
Anemia.....	7
Endocarditis, acute.....	3
Mitral regurgitation.....	2
Mitral insufficiency.....	1
<b>Diseases of glandular system:</b>	
<b>Adenitis—</b>	
Nontubercular.....	74
Tubercular.....	43
<b>Diseases of the nervous system:</b>	
Anterior, Poliomyelitis, chronic.....	2
Chorea.....	9
Convulsions.....	1
Epilepsy.....	1
Idiocy.....	5
Imbecility.....	1

## Yearly report of dispensary, ending June 30, 1913—Continued.

## MEDICAL DISEASES—continued.

Diseases of the nervous system—Continued.	
Neuritis.....	1
Meningitis, tubercular.....	2
Paralysis—	
Infantile.....	5
Infantile atrophy.....	1
Facial.....	4
Torticollis.....	3
Vertigo.....	1
Diseases of the eye:	
Blepharitis marginalis.....	8
Conjunctivitis—	
Acute catarrhal.....	8
Purulent.....	1
Chalazion.....	3
Corneal ulcer.....	5
Dacro-iritis.....	2
Kerato-iritis.....	4
Ophthalmia, gonorrheal.....	8
Contused eye.....	3
Diseases of the ear:	
Deafness.....	4
Otalgia.....	2
Otitis media—	
Acute suppurative.....	93
Chronic.....	17
Nonsuppurative.....	8
Mastoid.....	1
Diseases of the skin:	
Acne, facialis.....	2
Dermatitis, simplex.....	4
Eczema—	
Auricular.....	2
Capitis.....	42
Facialis.....	20
Postulosa.....	19
Rubra.....	1
Squamosa.....	4
Labialis.....	2
Herpes.....	5
Impetigo—	
Contagiosa.....	50
Simplex.....	22
Intertrigo.....	8
Lues.....	7
Pediculosis.....	22
Psoriasis.....	3
Rhus toxicodendron poisoning.....	6
Scabies.....	103
Seborrhea, capitis.....	5
Sudamina.....	1
Tinea—	
Capitis.....	23
Circinata.....	28
Urticaria.....	43
Furunculosis.....	13
Oedema.....	1
Genito-urinary system:	
Acid urine.....	2
Enuresis.....	20
Cystitis.....	14
Urethritis.....	12
Vaginitis—	
Nonspecific.....	8
Specific.....	43
Unclassified:	
General debility.....	15
Toothache.....	1
Diagnosis deferred.....	58
Undiagnosed.....	8
Cellulitis.....	1
Prematurity.....	1
Goiter.....	10

## SURGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abscess:	
Arm.....	6
Axilla.....	9
Breast.....	1
Buttocks.....	9
Cervical.....	26
Face.....	11
Knee.....	1
Finger.....	10
Foot.....	1

## SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—continued.

Abscess—Continued.	
Forearm.....	2
Groin.....	2
Head.....	1
Ischio-rectal.....	2
Jaw.....	7
Leg.....	10
Peritonsillar.....	3
Lumbar.....	1
Post-pharyngeal.....	1
Scalp.....	4
Thigh.....	12
Mastoid.....	10
Digestive system:	
Adhesio-fraeni-linguae.....	35
Dental caries.....	15
Hare-lip.....	7
Hemorrhoids.....	9
Hernia—	
Inguinal.....	58
Umbilical.....	69
Prolapsus recti.....	5
Prolapsus ani.....	2
Stricture of esophagus.....	5
Osseous system:	
Epiphysitis, acute.....	1
Fracture—	
Clavicle.....	10
Radius.....	2
Femur.....	18
Skull.....	8
Humerus.....	16
Forearm, Colle's.....	2
Tibia and fibula.....	3
Nasal bone.....	1
Ulna.....	2
Periostitis, acute.....	10
Osteomyelitis.....	2
Epiphyseal separation.....	2
Joints:	
Arthritis—	
Tubercular.....	1
Tubercular, elbow.....	2
Tubercular, knee.....	5
Tubercular, hip.....	2
Sprains.....	14
Genito-urinary system:	
Hydrocele.....	8
Paraphimosis.....	13
Phimosis.....	172
Wounds:	
Contusions.....	18
Contused.....	25
Incised.....	12
Infected.....	11
Lacerated.....	19
Punctured.....	1
Gunshot.....	2
Burns:	
First degree.....	21
Second degree.....	9
Third degree.....	6
Foreign bodies:	
Ear.....	2
Eye.....	2
Throat.....	1
Knee.....	1
Foot.....	5
Hand.....	5
Deformities:	
Genu varus.....	1
Pott's disease.....	2
Supernumerary digits.....	9
Unclassified:	
Dog bites.....	17
Epistaxis.....	4
Ulcers—	
Specific.....	7
Nonspecific.....	10
Ingrowing toenails.....	9
New growths.....	11
Vaccinations.....	206
Insect bites.....	9
Ivy poisoning.....	1
Verruca.....	5

# 424    REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Number of white male patients treated.....	687
Number of white female patients treated.....	754
Number of colored male patients treated.....	1,832
Number of colored female patients treated.....	1,672
Total number of patients treated.....	4,945

## REPORT OF TREASURER, BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

### RECEIPTS.

General fund:	
Balance July 1, 1912.....	\$2,485.53
Interest July 1, 1912.....	19.88
Interest Jan. 1, 1913.....	20.88
Fines.....	250.00
Thanksgiving donations.....	542.00
Alms box.....	13.64
Charity ball.....	4,150.32
One-fourth charity ball proceeds from treasurer.....	1,037.58
Net proceeds from garden party.....	2,620.42
Unclassified donations.....	45.01
Total receipts.....	11,185.26

Furnishing fund:	
Balance July 1, 1912.....	866.65
Interest July 1, 1912.....	9.13
Interest Jan. 1, 1913.....	6.59
Receipts for the year.....	14.40
	896.77

### EXPENDITURES.

General fund:	
Charity ball receipts paid to treasurer.....	4,150.32
Dry goods.....	595.81
Furnishings.....	174.22
Supplies.....	59.69
Course in dietetics for nurses.....	50.00
Christmas gift to Mrs. Margaret Jones.....	10.00
Wreath for Mrs. Hoeke's funeral.....	20.00
Coping for fountain in Hoeke memorial garden.....	20.00
To the Elizabeth Hoeke memorial fund.....	500.00
Stationery and printing.....	51.33
Repainting new surgical ward.....	132.50
Refrigerating plant.....	605.00
Nurses' commencement.....	58.92
Kindergarten.....	402.95
Nurse.....	108.00
Seamstress.....	234.40
Miscellaneous expenditures.....	63.95
	7,237.09
Balance on hand June 30, 1913.....	3,948.17
	11,185.26

Furnishing fund:	
Expended during the year.....	415.82
Balance on hand June 30, 1913.....	480.95
	896.77

Audited and found correct.

JEANIE M. PATTEN, *Treasurer.*

IDA M. GALE,  
BERTHA LOOKER,  
*Auditing Committee.*



## REPORT OF BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

*To the President and Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital.*

It is a pleasure to present this report, as the success of our practically new hospital is assured. The board of lady visitors have derived great satisfaction from the work for the past year.

Thanksgiving brought many useful gifts and donations, and our thanks are extended to the generous public who always remember us on this occasion, as well as at Christmas and Easter. The children thoroughly enjoyed some wonderful mechanical toys presented by a thoughtful friend.

We would like to call attention to the success of the kindergarten and the variety of amusements and instruction enjoyed by the little patients.

Christmas brought Kriss Kringle with a magnificent tree, electricity adding to its mysterious beauty, and every child had a stocking filled with gifts most desired.

Easter gave to one and all its customary pleasure with plenty of eggs and once more enabled the children to enjoy the outdoor life of the garden and their attractive summer house.

The charity ball, as usual, was a pronounced success, being very beautiful and the financial results splendid.

The success of the pay wards is a source of much pleasure, as with the greatly increased expenses of the hospital additional financial support is imperative.

This report is incomplete without mentioning two great additions to our building—the cold-storage plant and the elevator. The latter was made possible by the untiring work of Mrs. James F. Curtis and her able assistants in giving the garden party at Friendship, so kindly loaned for the occasion by Mr. McLean.

Our thanks are due to St. Mary's Guild, the Industrial Center, the Friday Morning Sewing Class, and others for their never-failing generosity and interest.

As a memorial to Mrs. Hoeke, a waiting room for patients is now being completed and is considered a practical tribute to one who always thought of the comfort of the little ones.

Once more we desire to thank the public for its interest in our work and hope that our increased needs will appeal to all.

ESTHER D. HAMMOND, *Recording Secretary.*

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

*Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN: Again I call attention to the increase of patients admitted the past year over the four previous years.

Of these there were:

	1910	1911	1912	1913
Patients admitted.....	602	813	908	1,036
Board of Charity patients.....	559	591	627	730
Pay patients.....	73	185	258	297
Special free cases.....	30	37	23	70

Of these there were:

Medical.....	494
Surgical, including orthopedic.....	379
Laryngology.....	224
	1,097
Daily average of patients.....	72.6
Daily average number of admissions.....	3.0

We have met the demand of increased work by having a larger number of applicants to the School of Nursing to choose from, out of over 100 applications, 28 pupils were received on probation; 12 were accepted, showing we are able to choose those only who are best fitted, by character, education, and refinement, for the work.

A most excellent course of theoretical and practical dietetics was given last year by Miss Alice Burritt, a graduate of the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The commencement exercises, class of 1913, were held at the hospital May 23, where the following 17 nurses graduated.

During the year we were most unfortunate in the loss of our operating-room nurse, who resigned to take up private work in the North, but in her successor we have a most capable nurse, a graduate from the Children's Hospital, Boston.

The improvement to the hospital has still gone on, all outside woodwork having been freshly painted. A sleeping porch for colored children suffering from tuberculosis was added. Also a screened-in porch for the infant ward.

Our grounds have been improved by the addition of trees, shrubs, and vines.

With grateful thanks for the kind help and encouragement received during the past year,

Respectfully submitted.

MARGARET WOODWORTH,  
*Superintendent Hospital and Training School.*

*Graduates, 1913.*—Annie Elizabeth Carnaby, Canada; Carlyne McKim Chapman, Virginia; Margaret Edna Dobbs, West Virginia; Annie Preston Farmer, North Carolina; Ellen Street Floyd, Virginia; Virginia Lee Gray, Maryland; Susan Powers Hall, Virginia; Katherine Mattie Jolliffe, Virginia; Roberta Kate Killinger, Virginia; Ethel Louise Miller, New York; Mary Van Liew Parsons, West Virginia; Nancy Jane Payne, Virginia; Emma Pearl Pettit, Pennsylvania; Louisa Duncan Shaffer, Maryland; Viola Frances Streeks, District of Columbia; Elizabeth Hamilton Whitehead, New Jersey; Linda McClure Woods, Virginia.

#### REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF ST. MARY'S GUILD FROM JULY 15, 1912, TO JULY 15, 1913.

##### RECEIPTS.

Balance, July 15, 1912.....	\$67. 59
Dues and fines of active members.....	30. 60
Dues of honorary members.....	31. 00
Special contribution.....	10. 00
Interest on the McAboy fund.....	50. 00
Interest on funds in Union Trust Co.....	2. 29
Receipts from bridge party.....	94. 00
Receipts from musicale and tea.....	163. 05
The Alice W. Nicolson memorial fund.....	309. 50
Total.....	<u>758. 03</u>

##### EXPENDITURES.

To president, secretary, and treasurer for postage.....	5. 00
Filing corporation papers.....	1. 10
Corporation seal.....	2. 50
Christmas present of dresses and boys' suits (partly from McAboy fund).....	40. 00
To the Elizabeth Hoeke memorial fund.....	25. 00
To Mrs. F. B. McGuire, for ice cream fund (from McAboy fund).....	15. 00
Murphy apparatus (partly from McAboy fund).....	12. 00
To the Alice W. Nicolson memorial fund.....	275. 00
Total expenditures.....	<u>375. 60</u>
Balance, July 15, 1913.....	382. 43
Total.....	<u>758. 03</u>
Investment United States Steel bond, 5 per cent.....	1, 000. 00
Respectfully submitted.	

JULIA D. SMOOT, *Treasurer.*

##### ENDOWMENTS.

Every contribution of \$5,000 shall entitle the contributor to confer a name upon a bed, which shall ever thereafter bear the name selected; and the contributor shall be entitled, from time to time, during his or her life, to designate the patients, one at a time, to occupy said bed.

Every contribution of \$5,000 by a State, city, town, church, Sunday school, corporation, or association shall entitle the contributor to confer a name in perpetuity upon a bed, and from time to time, during the period of 25 years immediately following the receipt of contribution, to designate the patients, one at a time, to occupy said bed.

Every contribution of \$25,000 by a State, city, town, church, Sunday school, corporation, association, or individual shall entitle the contributor to confer a name in perpetuity upon a ward of eight beds, and from time to time, during the period of 25 years immediately following the receipt of such contribution, to designate the patients to occupy the beds therein, one patient at a time, in each of said beds.

Every contribution of \$5,000 by will shall entitle the testator or testatrix in and by such will likewise to confer a name in perpetuity upon one bed; and every contribution of \$50,000 to confer a name in perpetuity upon a ward of eight beds; and to nominate one person in whom shall be vested from time to time during his or her life, after the receipt of such legacy, the right to designate the patients to occupy such bed or beds, as the case may be, one patient at a time in each bed.

All endowment funds shall be so invested as to yield an income, and only the income arising therefrom shall be used for the current expenses of the hospital. Every name conferred upon a bed or ward shall be subject to the approval of the board of directors, and the name selected shall be engraved upon a tablet to be placed over the bed or door of the ward, respectively.

#### ANNUAL RENTAL OF BEDS.

Every contribution of \$200 by a State, city, town, church, Sunday school, corporation, or association shall entitle the contributor from time to time, during the period of one year immediately following the receipt of the contribution, to designate the patients, one at a time, to occupy one bed.

#### MEMORIAL BEDS.

Every contribution of \$500 by a State, city, town, church, Sunday school, corporation, association, or individual shall entitle the contributor to confer a name in perpetuity upon one bed, and every contribution of \$10,000 to confer a name in perpetuity upon a ward of eight beds.

Every name conferred upon a bed or ward shall be subject to the approval of the board of directors, and the name selected, as well as the name of the contributor, shall be engraved upon a tablet to be placed over the bed or door of the ward, respectively.

#### *Thanksgiving donations, 1912.*

Mrs. McMillan, 1114 Vermont Avenue.....	\$5. 00
Stumph & Lyford, 631 Massachusetts Avenue.....	3. 00
Miss Litchfield, 2010 Massachusetts Avenue.....	2. 00
Mrs. F. M. Bailey, 1834 Kalorama Road.....	2. 00
Miss Evelina Blunt, 1720 Massachusetts Avenue.....	10. 00
Mrs. George A. King, 1611 Twenty-eighth Street.....	1. 00
Dr. A. F. A. King, 1315 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
Mrs. Wickersham, 1312 Sixteenth Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. Charles J. Bell, 1327 Connecticut Avenue.....	5. 00
Mrs. Seaton Perry, 1150 Connecticut Avenue.....	10. 00
Mrs. John J. Duff, 1150 Connecticut Avenue.....	10. 00
Mr. Bernard R. Green, 1738 N Street.....	5. 00
Mme. Christian Hauge, 2349 Massachusetts Avenue.....	10. 00
Mr. Albert P. Eastman, East Falls Church, Va.....	5. 00
Mrs. Truxton Beale, 2 Lafayette Square.....	5. 00
Mr. Charles C. Glover, 1703 K Street.....	50. 00
Mrs. Rudolph Kauffmann, 1525 Sixteenth Street.....	2. 00
Mrs. A. V. A. MacMurray, 2228 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
Miss Sallie Schenck, 1628 Rhode Island Avenue.....	1. 00
Miss Sherrill, 1772 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
Mr. George Meyer, Scott Circle.....	100. 00
The Brazilian ambassador embassy.....	20. 00
Mrs. Charles G. Dulin, Stoneleigh Court.....	10. 00
Mrs. John F. Rogers, 1310 Sixteenth Street.....	10. 00
Mrs. John Hay, 800 Sixteenth Street.....	10. 00
Gen. J. A. Buchanan, 2210 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00



Miss Helen P. Palmer, 1700 Thirteenth Street.....	\$1. 00
Mrs. Luquer, 1443 Rhode Island Avenue.....	10. 00
Miss Ellen King, The Connecticut.....	10. 00
Miss Caroline Henry, 1406 M Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. M. E. Norment, the Portland.....	20. 00
Miss White, 1810 Connecticut Avenue.....	2. 00
Mrs. J. J. Stephens, The Cairo.....	2. 00
Woodward & Lothrop, Eleventh and F Streets.....	10. 00
Mrs. J. B. Kendall, 1834 Connecticut Avenue.....	5. 00
Mr. J. B. Lambie, 1415 New York Avenue.....	5. 00
Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, 2300 S Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. Clarence F. Norment, 1851 Wyoming Avenue.....	5. 00
Mr. Charles R. Edmonston, 1205 Pennsylvania Avenue.....	5. 00
Mrs. C. V. Riley, 1754 S Street.....	2. 00
R. W. & J. B. Henderson, 1109 F Street.....	5. 00
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henry, 1845 Belmont Road.....	10. 00
Mr. John Kolb, 1508 Fourteenth Street.....	1. 00
Mrs. E. J. Stellwagen, 1803 Biltmore Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. Eleanor A. Evans, 1405 I Street.....	3. 00
Dr. H. C. Yarrow, 926 Seventeenth Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. William Bruce King, 1708 S Street.....	5. 00
Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street.....	5. 00
Gen. Woodhull, 2033 G Street.....	25. 00
Mrs. R. Ross Perry, 1635 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
Mr. R. Ross Perry, jr., 1635 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
Mrs. C. H. Davis, 1705 Rhode Island Avenue.....	3. 00
Dr. G. N. Acker, 913 Sixteenth Street.....	5. 00
Mr. John D. Patten, 1824 Twenty-third Street.....	2. 00
Mrs. Lawrence R. Lee, 1752 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
Mr. E. J. Stellwagen, 1803 Biltmore Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. Bell, 1845 Belmont Road.....	5. 00
Mr. Frank Sutton, Cosmos Club.....	5. 00
Mrs. John D. Patten, 1824 Twenty-third Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. Julian James, 1602 Twentieth Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. A. E. Bates, The Connecticut.....	5. 00
Mrs. R. Fendall, 2303 Bancroft Place.....	5. 00
Hon. Joseph E. Willard, Richmond, Va.....	20. 00
Total.....	538. 00

*Dues, donations, and contributions.*

Adams, Dr. S. S.....	\$5. 00	Edwards, Miss Annie L.....	\$5. 00
Bailey, Mr. Charles B.....	10. 00	Ellis, Mrs. Frank.....	5. 00
Barker, Admiral A. S.....	5. 00	Fendall, Mrs. Reginald.....	5. 00
Barker, Mrs.....	5. 00	Ferguson, Mrs. A. W.....	5. 00
Bates, Mrs. A. E.....	5. 00	Finley, Mr. and Mrs.....	100. 00
Beck, Mr. W. H.....	25. 00	Flannery, Mr. and Mrs. J. S....	10. 00
Bliss, Miss Elizabeth B.....	10. 00	Fox, Mr. A. F.....	5. 00
Blunt, Miss Evelina.....	10. 00	First term Members of Con-	
Bowers, Mrs.....	5. 00	gress, by Hon. Edwin S.	
Bradley, Mrs. Geo. L.....	5. 00	Underhill.....	19. 05
Brown, Mrs. A. J.....	5. 00	Gale, Mrs. Thomas M.....	5. 00
Brown, Mr. Geo. W.....	5. 00	Gibson, Mrs. Preston.....	5. 00
Brown, John H., by R. B.		Glover, Mrs. C. C.....	5. 00
Nixon, executor.....	100. 00	Hagner, Judge A. B.....	5. 00
Brownson, Admiral.....	50. 00	Hamilton, Mr. George E.....	5. 00
Candee, Mrs. Churchill.....	5. 00	Hammond, Mrs. Wm. A.....	5. 00
Colonna, Mr. B. A.....	5. 00	Hauge, Mme.....	5. 00
Colonna, Mrs.....	5. 00	Henry, Miss Caroline.....	5. 00
Corbin, Mrs. W. C.....	5. 00	Hitt, Mrs. Reynolds.....	5. 00
Curtis, Mrs. Jas. F.....	5. 00	Hopkins, Mrs. James.....	5. 00
Davenport, Mrs. R. G.....	3. 00	Hudekoper, Mrs. F. W.....	5. 00
Davis, Mrs. C. H.....	5. 00	James, The Misses, to endow	
Deland, Mrs. Horace.....	5. 00	four beds.....	20, 000. 00
Donation for memorial flowers.	10. 00	Johnson, Mr. O. H. P.....	10. 00
Dulin, Mrs. C. G.....	5. 00	Johnston, Miss Mary B.....	5. 00

*Dues, donations, and contributions—Continued.*

Kauffmann, Mrs. Max.....	\$5. 00	Moses, Mrs. H. C.....	\$5. 00
Kibbey, Miss Bessie.....	30. 00	Nineteenth Street Baptist	
King, Miss Ellen.....	10. 00	Church.....	5. 00
King, Mrs. Wm. B.....	5. 00	Patten, Mrs. John D.....	5. 00
Lambie, Mr. James B.....	5. 00	Perry, Mr. R. Ross.....	5. 00
Lambie, Mrs. James B.....	5. 00	Perry, Mrs. R. Ross.....	5. 00
Leech, Mrs. John F.....	5. 00	Poindexter, Mrs. Wm. M.....	5. 00
Leiter, Mrs. Joseph.....	5. 00	Read, Mrs. A. M.....	5. 00
Lenman, Miss Isobel H., in		Riley, Mrs. C. V.....	5. 00
loving remembrance of Mr.		Rodgers, Mrs. J. F.....	5. 00
and Mrs. John T. Lenman...	25. 00	Rudolph, Mr. Cuno H.....	10. 00
Litchfield, Miss Grace D.....	5. 00	Schenck, Miss S. S.....	5. 00
Looker, Miss Bertha.....	5. 00	Schley, Mrs. W. S.....	5. 00
MacBennett, Miss M. H.....	10. 00	Selfridge, Admiral Thos. O.,	
MacMurray, Mrs. J. W.....	5. 00	in memory of Mrs. Ellen S..	25. 00
McCauley, Mrs. Edward.....	5. 00	Sherrill, Miss.....	5. 00
McCauley, Miss Mae.....	5. 00	Simpson, Mrs. John C.....	5. 00
McGuire, Mr. F. B.....	5. 00	Sleman, for John B., jr.....	5. 00
McGuire, Mrs. F. B.....	10. 00	Thompson, Mrs. W. S.....	5. 00
Madeira's School, Miss, on ac-		Tuckerman, Mrs. Walcott.....	5. 00
count of bed.....	105. 60	Van Reyphen, Mrs. W. K.....	5. 00
Mearns, Mrs. Wm. A.....	5. 00	Westinghouse, Mrs. George...	5. 00
Merriam, Mrs. Wm.....	5. 00	Wilkins, Mrs. John F.....	5. 00
Merrill, Mrs. James.....	5. 00	Wilson, Mrs. Clarence.....	5. 00
Meyer, Miss Alys.....	5. 00	Woodhull, Gen. M. V. Z.....	5. 00
Meyers, Mrs. J. J.....	5. 00	Woodhull, Miss.....	5. 00
Moore, Mrs. Clarence.....	5. 00	Woodward, Mrs. S. W.....	5. 00
Moore, Mrs. F. L.....	5. 00		

*Donations.*

(July, 1912.)

Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, 1 dozen palm-leaf fans.  
 Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Finley, \$15.  
 Mrs. Elliot, 1417 F Street, toys.  
 Hilda Bowen, Chevy Chase, toys.  
 Myra Rivers, The Woodward, toys.  
 Harold Rose, 2602 Connecticut Avenue, books.  
 Mrs. Arzilla McDanaugh, 1401 Massachusetts Avenue, pair crutches.

(August, 1912.)

James K. Polk, 1406 Irving Street, books.  
 Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, 1 dozen oranges.  
 National Plant, Fruit and Flower Guild, 2000 Sixteenth Street, 18 glasses jelly.  
 Mrs. Halligan, 2123 Eighteenth Street NW., toys.  
 Mrs. J. F. Andrews, Sixteenth Street, 2 dozen glasses jelly.  
 Secretary of Agriculture, roses.  
 Mrs. William P. Collins, ice cream for one ward.  
 National Plant, Fruit and Flower Guild, 1 dozen chrysanthemums.

(September, 1912.)

Mrs. John R. McLean, 1509 H Street, NW., flowers.  
 Miss F. T. Towers, 3345 Seventeenth Street, toys.  
 Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.  
 Mrs. Hume, auto ride.

(October, 1912.)

Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.  
 Miss M. V. Cummins, Fourteenth and S Streets, toy dog.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Armistead Peter, Thirty-first and O Streets, 20 mechanical toys and baby carriage.  
 Mrs. J. J. Reynolds, 1601 S Street, books.  
 Clarence G. Allen, Kenesaw apartment, 3 framed pictures.  
 National Plant, Fruit and Flower Guild, 1317 G Street, 12 glasses jelly.

Mrs. Molin, Conduit Road, chrysanthemums.

Mrs. William Poindexter, 25, The Mendota, 2 kimonas, 3 dresses, 3 pairs drawers, and 2 gowns.

Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.

Mrs. George L. Dowden, 1010 Park Road, cards.

R. P. Andrews, F Street, favors.

National Plant, Fruit and Flower Guild, 1317 G Street, chrysanthemums.

[November, 1912.]

The Propagating Gardens (Col. Spencer Cosby), flowers.

The Busy Circle, 1130 Fairmont Street, 20 pairs drawers.

Mrs. R. D. Simms, 3229 R Street, clothing.

Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.

Miss Alys A. Meyers, Scott Circle, barrel of apples.

Miss Ruth B. Wheaton, 2324 Nineteenth Street, books.

Mrs. Isidor Rayner, 1920 Eighteenth Street, flowers.

[Thanksgiving donations, 1912.]

Mrs. Westcott, 1414 Twentieth Street, 1 barrel flour.

Mrs. Henry Brewer, 1720 Sixteenth Street, 10 cream wheat, 10 rolled oats.

Mrs. Frank S. Hight, 3215 R Street, 5 pounds prunes, 5 pounds apricots, 12 Uneda biscuits.

Miss Edwards, The Portland, 2 dozen oranges.

Mrs. J. A. Johnston, 2111 Massachusetts Avenue, 2 turkeys, cranberries.

Mrs. Leiter, Dupont Circle, 1 barrel apples.

Miss James, 1308 Massachusetts Avenue, 1 barrel flour, 3 dozen oranges.

Mrs. K. U. Moorehead, 1522 Connecticut Avenue, 25 pounds sugar.

Mrs. Frank Ellis, 1526 New Hampshire Avenue, 6 dozen oranges.

W. M. Galt, Indiana Avenue, 1 barrel flour.

Mrs. Walter L. Fisher, Connecticut Avenue, 1 barrel apples.

Mrs. James M. Johnston, 1628 Twenty-first Street, 1 barrel flour.

Mr. Daly, 1122 Connecticut Avenue, 1 turkey.

James F. Oyster, 900 Pennsylvania Avenue, 15 pounds butter.

Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2001 R Street, 1 turkey.

W. W. Leishear, 915 B Street, 1 barrel apples.

Woodward & Lothrop's, Eleventh and F Streets, box oranges.

S. H. Gwynne, 1310 Fourteenth Street one-quarter peck onions, one-quarter peck sweet and one-quarter peck white potatoes, 1 turkey, 3 bunches celery, 1 dozen bananas, 2 breasts of lamb.

Mr. F. Colton, 1635 Connecticut Avenue, 5 pounds rice, 2 packages oats, 1 wheating, 1 Cream of Wheat, 1 barley, 2 gelatine, 2 pounds prunes, 1 dozen oranges.

Mrs. Frank Lewis, 1307 L Street, one-quarter barrel flour, 5 pounds rice, 1 pound tea, 1 package meal, 1 dozen cans tomatoes.

Hon. W. A. and Miss Maury, 1707 Massachusetts Avenue, 5 pounds rice, 3 pounds prunes.

Mrs. James Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street, 1 turkey.

Mrs. Hughes, 2100 Sixteenth Street, 6 packages oats, 6 Cream of Wheat.

Mrs. Thomas Hyde, 1537 Twenty-eighth Street, 1 barrel apples.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Cumming, 1707 DeSales Street, 5 pounds rice, one-half sack flour, 5 pounds prunes, 1 peck apples, 2 dozen oranges, 2 pounds nuts, 2 pounds raisins, 1 pound grapes.

Walter Brown & Sons, Ninth and Center Market, breast of lamb.

Dr. and Mrs. Butler, 1207 M Street, box oranges.

Mrs. E. K. Goldsborough, 1331 K Street, 1 dozen cans corn.

Miss Miller, The Rochambeau, 25 pounds granulated sugar.

Mrs. Edward McCauley, 1719 Rhode Island Avenue, 1 bushel potatoes, 1 dozen cans tomatoes.

Miss Wright, 3 dozen oranges, one-quarter peck apples.

S. Kann Sons' Co., Eighth and Market Space, 5 pounds coffee.

Miss Williams, 1607 Sixteenth Street, 1 barrel apples.

Mrs. A. M. Read, The Mendota, 1 dozen jars preserves.

Mrs. Edson Bradley, 1328 Connecticut Avenue, box oranges.

Miss Kibby, 1 barrel sugar.

Havener Bakery Co., 460 C Street, box crackers.

Mrs. Armistead Peter, Tudor Place, 12 each Quaker Oats, Hominy Grits, tomatoes, assorted jams.



[December, 1912.]

Mrs. G. E. Dunkum, toys.  
 Mrs. Clarence Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue, toys.  
 Mrs. Clarence Loffler, 3830 Georgia Avenue, 1 dozen sheets.  
 Mrs. Harrington Mills, The Grafton, toys.  
 Miss Hunt, 1325 Massachusetts Avenue NE., books.  
 Mrs. Wilkins, 1700 Massachusetts Avenue, toys and baby scales.  
 Mrs. Reginald Fendall, 1106 Vermont Avenue, steamer chair.  
 Gridiron Club, 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue, flowers.  
 Mrs. Williams, 3032 N Street, scrapbooks.  
 Miss Mary Stabler, Sandy Springs, Md., scrapbooks and dolls.  
 Junior Epworth League, Foundry M. E. Church, Sunday School papers.  
 Miss Carr, toys.  
 Mrs. Jirdinston, 1352 Monroe Street, postal cards.  
 Mrs. Wm. J. Mann, Upperville, Va., 1 barrel preserves.  
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 P Street, 2 boxes oranges.  
 Miss Wynn, 723 Twenty-third Street, flowers.

[Christmas donations, 1912.]

Miss Madeira's School, Nineteenth Street, toys.  
 Mrs. E. J. Keferstein, Hammond Court, 4 nightgowns, 6 sheets.  
 Normal School, 7 small trees, box toys.  
 Mr. W. Appold, 606 Pennsylvania Avenue, 80 jars fruit and vegetables, 57 glasses jelly, 3 cans soup, 3 cans molasses.  
 Mrs. M. B. Wright, 1110 P Street NW., toys.  
 Mrs. W. E. Simms, 714 B Street SW., toys.  
 Mrs. R. R. Hitt, 1501 New Hampshire Avenue, toys.  
 Miss Jeanette Davis, 1539 I Street, toys.  
 The Jackson Kindergarten, through Mary M. Wilkins, 1523 Twenty-eighth Street NW., scrapbooks.  
 Mrs. J. J. Hoover, The Cecil, Fifteenth Street, toys.  
 Mrs. Frank Sewell, 1618 Riggs Street, fruit.  
 Annie, Dorothy, and Elsie Nolan, 3031 Fifteenth Street, toys.  
 Mrs. E. McCauley, 1719 Rhode Island Avenue, 1 bushel potatoes, 12 cans tomatoes.  
 Harry White, 1918 Seventeenth Street, toys.  
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2001 R Street, 1 turkey.  
 Mrs. Hughes, 2100 Sixteenth Street, toys.  
 Friends' Sunday School, fruit.  
 B. Y. P. U. of Grace Baptist Church, books.  
 Mrs. Noyes, 1728 New Hampshire Avenue, toys.  
 Christian Endeavor of Calvary Baptist Church, scrapbooks.  
 Miss E. G. Daly, Columbia Road, toys.  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lutz, 1812 Monroe Street, toys.  
 Thomas Francis, 1322 Massachusetts Avenue, toys.  
 Lucille Adler, 1330 Belmont Street, toys.  
 Helen Wallerstein, 1412 Chapin Street, toys.  
 Mrs. H. G. Shaffer, 3437 Oakwood Terrace, scrapbooks and cards.  
 George Shaw, 1412 Euclid Street, clothing.  
 Miss Hackett, Children's Home, Alexandria, clothing.  
 Mrs. J. A. Johnston, 2111 Massachusetts Avenue, 1 barrel flour, strip bacon, 3 packages of oats, 5 pounds granulated sugar, 6 jars jam, 4 each corn, peas, and tomatoes.  
 Mrs. Snowden, toys.  
 Mrs. Wm. Smith, toys.  
 Mrs. K. U. Moorehead, 1522 Connecticut Avenue, dolls and blocks.  
 Keemah Canoe Club, 68 filled stockings.  
 W. C. T. U. Capital Union, 4 baskets fruit, toys.  
 Rev. C. S. Abbott, 509 I Street NE., oranges and apples.  
 Grace Baptist Church, toys.  
 Mrs. Shade, Eastern Avenue, toys.  
 Mrs. P. Peoples Tunstall, 1713 Kilbourne Street, apples.  
 Bassett Trudgian, books.  
 Mrs. Crabbe, The Plaza, cards and toys.  
 Mrs. Moore, The Plaza, cards.  
 Hamilton Carroll, toys.  
 Mrs. Johnston, \$5.  
 A friend, \$2.

Mrs. W. E. Hilton, 1401 Delafield Street, 2 dozen Christmas stockings.  
 J. C. Newman, 1349 Park Road, toys.  
 Robt. D. Kahn, 631 West One hundred and fifty-second Street, N. Y., bucket of candy.  
 Keemah Canoe Club, 68 filled stockings.  
 Mrs. G. Louis Peckham, 3177 Eighteenth Street, toys.  
 Mrs. Sanford, 3147 Seventeenth Street, toys.  
 Sunshine Society, President, Mrs. Knight, 1741 Rhode Island Avenue, toys.  
 Mrs. Richard D. Simms, 3229 R Street, box oranges.  
 H. R. Howenstein, 1314 F Street, by Mrs. H. C. Moses, toys.  
 Mrs. J. F. May, 2022 G Street, 12 turkeys.  
 Children Amer. Rev., Pres. Mrs. Quirollo, 2114 Connecticut Avenue, toys.  
 Girls' Club, Pres. D. P. Gooch, Piney Branch Road, toys.  
 W. P. Kells, S. S. Kresge, Eleventh and G Streets, toys.  
 Harry Mockabee, Isadore Alphine, 916 P Street, toys.  
 Miss Alys Meyer, Scott Circle, 12 pairs woolen mittens, 12 pairs stockings.  
 Mrs. Richard Whiteley, 1306 Eighteenth Street, tree and gifts for Ward A.

## January, 1914.

Mrs. Peyser, 2 gallons ice cream.  
 Mrs. Wilson, 1755 Euclid Street, scrap books.  
 Miss Mary Reed, apples.  
 Mrs. Gordon Cumming, 1707 DeSales Street, flowers.  
 Sunshine Society, Pres. Mrs. Knight, 1741 Rhode Island Avenue, flowers.  
 Elizabeth, Helen, Frances Falkner, Ontario Apartment, toys.  
 Federal National Bank, Fourteenth and G Streets, flowers.

## February, 1913.

Mrs. Oliver, 2230 Massachusetts Avenue, flowers.  
 Gridiron Club, 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue, flowers.  
 Mrs. G. K. Kannon, Hammond Court, flowers.  
 Mrs. Dobson, 117 C Street SE., flowers.  
 Mr. Newbold, Star, invitation to moving pictures.  
 Mrs. Fiske, Ontario Apartment, toys.  
 Mrs. J. H. Sisman, 1314 Belmont Street, baby clothes.  
 Mrs. Quigley, Thirty-fourth Street and Highland Avenue, valentines.  
 Little Art Shop, F Street, valentines.  
 Good Will Mission Band, Eckington Pres. Church, valentines.  
 St. Mary's Guild, through Mrs. Bevard, calendars.  
 Mrs. Holliday, 1130 Fairmont Street, 8 petticoats, 10 baby slips.  
 Mrs. J. Henley Smith, 1224 Connecticut Avenue, music box.  
 National Plant, Fruit and Flower Guild, 1317 G Street, flowers.  
 Mrs. Oliver, Epiphany Church Sewing School, 11 bibs.  
 National Plant, Fruit and Flower Guild, 1317 G Street, 1 plant and flowers.

## March, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McLean, flowers.  
 Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, 1 cake.  
 Waddy B. Wood, 2019 G Street, 2 plants from President's stand.  
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2 boxes oranges.

## Easter Donations, 1913.

Young People Society C. E., Calvary Baptist Church, flowers.  
 Mrs. J. Rochon, Fourteenth Street, 1 barrel apples.  
 Children Am. Rev., Mrs. Quirollo, 2114 Connecticut Avenue, 150 Easter eggs.  
 Miss Alys Meyer, Scott Circle, chocolate eggs.  
 Miss James, 1308 Massachusetts Avenue, box oranges.  
 Mrs. Pearl P. Tunstall, 1713 Kilbourne Street, apples.  
 Church of Ascension, flowers.  
 St. Stephen's Church, Fourteenth Street, potted plants and flowers.  
 W. C. T. U., Hamline Church, apples.  
 Golden Rule Club, Eckington S. S., 4 dozen eggs.  
 Miss Wheeler, The Don Carlos, flowers.  
 Mrs. K. U. Moorehead, 1522 Connecticut Avenue, 25 pounds granulated sugar.  
 Mrs. Somer's School, Eleventh and M Streets, potted plants and cut flowers, ice cream on two occasions.

April, 1913.

Mrs. James Curtis, blackboard.  
 Mrs. C. C. Glover, Massachusetts Avenue, bottle cozies.  
 Miss Johnston, Stoneleigh Court, 1 hammock.  
 Mrs. Angel, 39 W. Kirk Street, Chevy Chase, toys.  
 Gridiron Club, 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue, flowers.  
 First Needlework Guild, Mrs. Craig, 1822 I Street, 116 pieces clothing.  
 Mrs. Clarence Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue, toys.  
 Col. Spencer Cosby, Propagating Gardens, flowers.  
 Mrs. Perry, magazines.  
 Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.  
 National Plant, Fruit and Flower Guild, 2000 Sixteenth Street, 2 Rambler roses.  
 National Plant, Fruit and Flower Guild, 2000 Sixteenth Street, grass seed.  
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2 boxes oranges.  
 Mr. H. E. Williams, The Rockingham, flowers.

May, 1913.

Sunshine Society, flowers.  
 St. Mary's Guild, \$12 for Murphy apparatus.  
 Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.  
 Loyal Temperance Legion, Spencerville, Md., flowers.  
 Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.  
 Arthur Burt Co., 1343 F Street, 10 pair shoes.  
 Miss Totten and Mr. Gerald H. Totten, 1708 I Street, flowers.  
 Presb. Sewing Circle, Mrs. Irvine, Pres., 1130 Fairmont Street, 20 undergarments.  
 Miss Johnston, Stoneleigh Court, Victor phonograph and records.  
 Friday Morning Club, Mrs. Biddle, 1735 N Street, 4 dozen diapers, 4 dozen pillowcases, one-half dozen towels, 2½ dozen dish towels, 3 dozen sheets, 1 dozen table napkins.  
 Mrs. Wylie, 1205 Thomas Circle, rubber sheet, 1 pair blankets, 6 slips, 6 spreads, 6 sheets, 6 pillowcases for Tommy cot.  
 Mrs. Lacey, 511 New Jersey Avenue, phonograph records.  
 Mrs. Davis, 1437 Rhode Island Avenue, 15 phonograph records.  
 Beatrice Clover, 1333 New Hampshire Avenue, doll and scrapbook.

[June, 1913.]

National Plant, Fruit, and Flower Guild, 1317 G Street, 18 American Beauty rose-bushes.  
 Mrs. Moses, 1714 Rhode Island Avenue, horse and wagon, 2 balls for Hiram.  
 Col. Spencer Cosby, The Propagating Gardens, 9 boxes of bedding plants and 3 dozen rosebushes.  
 John Tyssowski, Rosslyn, Va., flowers.  
 Northminster S. S., Eleventh and Rhode Island Avenue, flowers.  
 Mrs. Gale, 2300 S Street, 24 glasses jelly.  
 Dr. Biggs, 213 Eleventh Street SW., flowers.  
 Mrs. John Miller, Woodlawn, D. C., music box.  
 S. Methodist S. S., Hyattsville, Md., flowers.  
 L. Helen Fowler, Kenilworth, D. C., flowers.  
 National Plant, Fruit, and Flower Guild, 1317 G Street, 24 glasses jelly and 3 quarts canned pears.  
 Mrs. Banes, Sandy Springs, Md., flowers.  
 Master Kenneth Livingston, 1249 Kenyon Street, discarded books and toys.  
 Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, 24 palm-leaf fans.  
 Mrs. Banes, Sandy Springs, Md., flowers.  
 Miss Pleadwell, 507 Stoneleigh Court, cards.  
 Mrs. Joseph Leiter, Dupont Circle, 4 pairs babe mits.  
 Robert E. Livingston, 1249 Kenyon Street, discarded clothing and toys.  
 L. Helen Fowler, Kenilworth, D. C., flowers.  
 Mrs. Underwood, 2852 Ontario Road, books and toys.  
 Dr. Woodward, 1766 Lanier Place NW., books and toys.  
 Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, White House, flowers.  
 Mrs. W. H. Brownson, 1751 N Street NW., wire shelves for cold storage.  
*Members of the Children's Hospital.*—Dr. Geo. N. Acker, 913 Avenue of the Presidents; Dr. Samuel S. Adams, 1801 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. E. K. Anderson, 1530 K Street; Mrs. Isabella W. Ashford, 1763 P Street; Mr. Charles B. Bailey, 1424 Belmont Street; Mr. John A. Baker, 1819 H Street; Admiral A. S. Barker, 1716 N Street; Mr. Wm. H. Beck, 1403 H Street; Mr. C. J. Bell, Fifteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue;



Mrs. Lloyd W. Bowers, 1710 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. A. J. Brown, Care Mr. G. W. Brown, 1333 F Street; Mr. Geo. W. Brown, 1333 F Street; Admiral W. H. Brownson, 1751 N Street; Mr. N. Landon Burchell, 1325 F Street; Mrs. Churchill Candee, 1718 Rhode Island Avenue; Mr. Benj. A. Colonna, 140 B Street NE.; Mr. Meyer Cohen, Woodward Building; Mr. W. V. Cox, Second National Bank; Miss Maud Lee Davidge, 2115 O Street; Mrs. C. H. Davis, 1705 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. George Dewey, 1747 Rhode Island Avenue; Dr. John Dunlop, 1217 Connecticut Avenue; Mr. J. Maury Dove, Twelfth and F Streets; Mrs. Annie A. Fendall, 2303 Bancroft Place; Mrs. Sallie C. Miller Fendall, 1729 P Street; Mr. James E. Fitch, 1333 F Street; Mrs. T. T. Gaff, 1520 Twentieth Street; Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, 2300 S Street; Mr. C. C. Glover, 412 Fifth Street; Mrs. Chas. C. Glover, 1703 K Street; Mr. J. Holdsworth Gordon, 412 Fifth Street; Mr. Jas. M. Green, 1338 New York Avenue; Mr. Geo. E. Hamilton, Union Trust Building; Mr. Frank C. Henry, 703 Fifteenth Street; Mr. J. William Henry, 1505 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mrs. Kate K. Henry, 2040 F Street; Mr. Christian Heurich, 1309 New Hampshire Avenue; Mr. F. S. Hight, 3215 R Street NW.; Mrs. Angeline Hillyer, 1618 Twenty-first Street; Mr. W. D. Hoover, National Savings and Trust Co.; Mrs. Caroline B. Hornblower, 1402 M Street; Mrs. George Howard, 1008 Avenue of the Presidents; Mr. J. Hennen Jennings, 2221 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. Chas. Hubert Johnson, 2517 Connecticut Avenue; Mr. O. H. P. Johnson, 2205 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. John A. Johnston, 2111 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. Jas. M. Johnston, Riggs National Bank; Miss Mary Belle Johnston, 1704 Rhode Island Avenue; Mr. Rudolph Kauffmann, 1101 Pennsylvania Avenue; Miss Bessie Kibbey, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. James B. Lambie, 1415 New York Avenue; Mr. John S. Larcombe, 808 Seventeenth Street; Mr. Ralph W. Lee, Fourteenth and G Streets; Mr. Blair Lee, 344 D Street; Mrs. J. Frederick Leech, 1754 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. Geo. W. Links, 1714 Pennsylvania Avenue; Miss Bertha Looker, 1312 Thirtieth Street NW.; Mr. T. N. McAboy, 3106 N Street; Mrs. Emily McGuire, 1333 Connecticut Avenue; Mr. F. B. McGuire, Corcoran Gallery of Art; Mr. Henry S. Matthews, 1415 G Street; Mr. William F. Mattingly, 435 Seventh Street; Mr. Wm. A. Mearns, 1505 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mr. F. L. Moore, Colorado Building; Mrs. Virginia C. Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street; Mr. William H. Moses, Eleventh and F Streets; Mr. George L. Nicolson, 3059 Q Street; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Noyes, 1730 New Hampshire Avenue; Mr. William B. Orme, 1623 Twenty-eighth Street; Mr. A. K. Parris, Wyatt Building, Fourteenth and F Streets; Mrs. John D. Patten, 1824 Twenty-third Street NW.; Mr. R. Ross Perry, 344 D Street; Mr. A. M. Read, 1140 Fifteenth Street; Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, The Dresden; Mr. Isadore Saks, Seventh Street, corner Market Space; Miss Sallie Schenck, 1628 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Irene R. Sheridan, 2211 Massachusetts Avenue; Miss Sherrill, 1772 Massachusetts Avenue; Dr. John C. Simpson, 1421 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. John H. Small, Fifteenth and H Streets NW.; Miss Florence P. Spofford, 1621 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. E. J. Stellwagen, Union Trust Building; Mr. Jos. M. Stoddard, 1138 Connecticut Avenue; Surg. Gen. C. F. Stokes, The Highlands; Dr. J. Ford Thompson, Cosmos Club; Mr. Wm. H. Walker, 729 Fifteenth Street NW.; Mr. B. H. Warner, 1420 H Street; Gen. J. H. Watmough, 1711 I Street; John L. Weaver, 735 Fifteenth Street; Dr. John R. Wellington, 1723 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. Horace H. Wescott, 1310 Avenue of the Presidents; Mr. Joseph E. Willard, Wyatt Building; Gen. Maxwell V. Z. Woodhull, 2033 G Street; Mr. S. W. Woodward, 2015 Wyoming Avenue; Dr. H. C. Yarrow, 2116 Bancroft Street.

## REPORT OF THE GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

## TREASURER'S REPORT JULY 1, 1913.

## RECEIPTS.

Balance as per last report.....	\$7,767.81
Congressional appropriation for indigent patients.....	19,000.00
Pay patients.....	47,490.00
Metzerott interest.....	500.00
Interest, deposit in bank.....	33.57
Telephone receipts.....	279.60
	<hr/>
	75,070.98

## EXPENSES.

Pay rolls.....	\$18,920.34
Poultry, meats, and fish.....	8,070.09
Groceries and provisions.....	14,180.12
Wines and liquors.....	275.03
Drugs and medicines.....	3,088.14
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	2,156.97
Ice.....	1,016.42
Fuel.....	4,318.30
Light.....	3,318.71
Repairs.....	3,565.57
Interest.....	3,875.00
Insurance.....	381.05
Stationery and printing.....	659.33
Telephones.....	626.08
Water rent.....	136.03
Motor for elevator.....	360.33
New boiler.....	2,550.00
Miscellaneous, including furniture and household goods.....	1,889.47
	<hr/>
	69,386.98
Balance.....	<hr/>
	5,684.00

## Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<b>PAY PATIENTS.</b>					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	22	25	1	.....	48
Number admitted during year.....	548	427	2	3	980
Number born in hospital during year.....	45	34	.....	.....	79
Total.....	615	486	3	3	1,107
Not treated.....	3	6	.....	.....	9
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	331	247	3	2	583
Improved.....	218	176	.....	.....	395
Unimproved.....	28	21	.....	.....	49
Number of deaths during year.....	17	12	.....	.....	28
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1913.....	18	24	.....	1	43
Total.....	615	486	3	3	1,107
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	253
Daily average number of patients.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47.1
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,913
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21

*Report of admissions, discharges, etc.—Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	12	2	5	4	23
Number admitted during year.....	163	126	228	179	696
Number born in hospital during year.....	6	9	19	13	47
Total.....	181	137	252	196	766
Not treated.....	2	1	5	7	15
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	102	91	126	124	443
Improved.....	44	22	81	31	178
Unimproved.....	18	14	19	18	59
Number of deaths during year.....	7	5	12	6	30
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1913.....	8	4	9	10	31
Total.....	181	137	252	196	766
Daily average number of patients.....					39.2
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					14,214
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					72
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					31

**REPORT OF TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.**

Number of nurses June 30, 1912 (including probationers).....	11
Number received during the year.....	11
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1913 (including probationers).....	11
Length of probation required, 4 months.	
Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$9.	



**REPORT OF PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL.****REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE MEDICAL BOARD.**

[MIDDLETON F. CUTHBERT, M. D.]

GENTLEMEN: A study of the reports of the several departments which accompany this brief statement will show a material growth and improvement. The increased number of patients treated and the low mortality ensuing must be gratifying to us all.

The completion of the new power house has added greatly to the comfort of the Nurses' Home, as its removal from their basement has done away with the noise and heat which had formerly to be endured.

The electric ambulance, generously presented to the hospital by Mr. Clarence F. Norment, continues to be a source of great comfort and satisfaction.

The X-ray department, under skillful and scientific management, has grown in usefulness and is a most important factor in the work of the institution.

The employment of specialists to administer anæsthetics has proved a signal advantage, and the comfort and benefit of the system have appealed to all interested in that direction.

Under the able supervision of Dr. Ralph A. Hamilton, the important work of the pathological department has greatly increased in the number of examinations and in the efficiency of the work.

Our house staff—internes—has made a record for capability and energy that is unsurpassed.

It is a privilege to refer to the steady and marked progress of our hospital in every direction which counts for good, and we believe it worthy of the high position it occupies in the National Capital.

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**PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL, 1913.**

The year 1913 has been the most active in the history of the hospital, both for the number of patients and their treatment along scientific lines and methods. The carefully prepared statistics illustrate the advance made in the surgical and out-patient departments and the other departments of the hospital.

Though the hospital has its largest needs supplied by the best equipments, yet there are others unsupplied that are marks of incompleteness. The one mentioned in our last report—that of the necessity of a disinfecting plant for sterilizing clothes and mattresses, etc., to take the place of the imperfect one in use—is yet unobtained. Another need is evident. The children's ward has outgrown its capacity. Could we appeal to a generous heart, mindful of the suffering

438 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
of little children and the sorrows of their parents. A noble desire to help the children emanates from the Heart of our Lord.

In placing the report before the public, it affords the sisters the opportunity to express their grateful appreciation for the help and sympathy of many friends who have aided the hospital in its arduous and noble work of providing comfort and relief for the sick poor.

To the members of its staff for their untiring zeal in the performance of duty; to the physicians of the city, who have extended their support; to the ladies' auxiliary for their constant loyalty and assistance; to our nurses for their loving and earnest cooperation with the sisters in the care of the patients—may God's blessing be granted to each and all.

Yearly, the hospital receives from Congress an appropriation for the care of a limited number of sick poor at the rate of 60 cents per day per patient. The receipts from private patients are charity funds to provide for a larger number of the poor.

To the public wards, where they receive every care and attention, patients are admitted on an order from the Surgeon General of the United States Army and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sailors are admitted to the marine ward through the Marine Hospital Service and are treated by its medical officer.

The dispensary, social service, outside obstetrical service, and day nursery are mainly supported by the ladies' auxiliary and by generous friends.

The hospital is located at Second and D Streets SE., and is reached by the Anacostia car line, which passes the rear of the hospital.

All letters of communication relative to admission of patients are addressed to the sister in charge.

*Board of visitors.*—Clarence F. Norment, president; Joseph M. Stoddard, vice president; Murray A. Cobb, secretary; Hon. J. H. Gallinger, Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Richard Johnson, Nathaniel Simpkins, Waddy B. Wood, Lemon G. Hine, Nicholas Shea, Elisha S. Theall, Benjamin S. Minor, John R. McLean, Charles C. Glover, Howard S. Reeside, Theodore Gill, George W. White, Hon. Henry Moore Baker, Edward McLean, Joseph Leiter, Hon. Thomas J. Walsh, Hon. C. Bennet Smith, Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, Gen. G. H. Harries, George E. Hamilton, Justice E. D. White, Walter S. Woodward, William D. Hoover, William B. Hibbs, Warwick E. Montgomery, John W. Yerkes, Gifford Pinchot, Arthur C. Moses, Charles Bell, William J. Henry, Charles V. Wheeler, John P. Story, jr., Peter Goelet Gerry, James L. Norris, Hon. Henry S. Ashurst.

*Medical board.*—M. F. Cuthbert, M. D., president; Z. T. Sowers, M. D., vice president; C. R. Luce, M. D., secretary; Harrison Crook, M. D.; Thomas M. Vincent, M. D.; Edward M. Parker, M. D.; Charles C. Marbury, M. D.; James F. Mitchell, M. D.; Percy D. Hickling, M. D.; Charles M. Hammett, M. D.; Jesse Shoup, M. D.; Henry A. Polkinhorn, M. D.; Scott D. Breckinridge, M. D.; Robert Y. Sullivan, M. D.; Robert T. Holden, M. D.; Henry P. Parker, M. D.; J. Thomas Kelly, jr., M. D.; Louis C. Lehr, M. D.; William G. Erving, M. D.; Randolph B. Carmichael, M. D.; Edward E. Morse, M. D.; William F. M. Sowers, M. D.; Ralph A. Hamilton, M. D.; John B. Dunnigan, M. D.; William G. Young, M. D.; Carl Henning, M. D.; John A. Foot, M. D.; Thomas A. Clayton, M. D.

*Consulting staff.*—Lloyd G. Magruder, M. D.; Zachary T. Sowers, M. D.; H. L. E. Johnson, M. D.; George M. Sternberg, M. D.; Joseph S. Wall, M. D.; Fairmont F. Smith, M. D.; Surg. Gen. Blue, M. D.; George H. Torney, M. D.; T. Victor Hammond, M. D.; Thomas F. Mallon, M. D.; Charles W. Richardson, M. D.; D. K. Shute, M. D.; Thomas S. Lee, M. D.

*Hospital staff.*—Physicians: Thomas N. Vincent, M. D., 1730 M Street NW.; Charles C. Marbury, M. D., 1015 Sixteenth Street NW.; Charles R. Luce, M. D., 215 Second Street SE.; Thomas A. Clayton, M. D., 1826 R Street NW. Associates in medicine: R. T. Holden, M. D., 802 Sixth Street SW.; Henry P. Parker, M. D., 1728 Connecticut Avenue NW. Assistant in medicine: Claude C. Taylor, M. D., Sixth and L Streets

NE. Surgeons: Harrison Crook, M. D., The Sherman, Fifteenth and L Streets NW.; Edward M. Parker, M. D., 1726 M Street NW.; James F. Mitchell, M. D., 1344 Nineteenth Street NW.; William F. M. Sowers, M. D., 1707 Massachusetts Avenue NW. Associate in surgery: Harry Hyland Kerr, M. D., 1742 N Street NW. Gynecologist: J. Thomas Kelly, M. D., 1312 Fifteenth Street NW. Associates in gynecology: Scott D. Breckinridge, M. D., 1726 M Street NW.; Robert Y. Sullivan, M. D., The Burlington, 1120 Vermont Avenue. Obstetricians: Jesse Shoup, M. D., The Roland, Second and Maryland Avenue NE.; Edward E. Morse, M. D., 1539 I Street NW.; John D. Dunnigan, M. D., 220 B Street SE. Neurologist: Percy D. Hickling, M. D., 1302 Rhode Island Avenue NW. Genito-urinary surgeon: Louis C. Lehr, M. D., 1737 H Street NW. Associate: William G. Young, M. D., 1315 N Street NW. Orthopedic surgeon: William G. Erving, M. D., 922 Seventeenth Street NW. Ophthalmic surgeons: Charles M. Hammett, M. D., The Brunswick, 1332 I Street NW.; Henry A. Polkinhorn, M. D., Twelfth and M Streets NW. Associate: Carl Henning, M. D., The Rochambeau, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW. Pathologist: Ralph A. Hamilton, M. D., 924 Fifteenth Street NW. Dermatologist: Randolph B. Carmichael, M. D., 818 Seventeenth Street NW. Pediatrician: John Foote, M. D., 1726 M Street NW. Anesthetists: John A. Talbott, M. D., 1918 I Street NW.; John Foote, M. D., 1726 M Street NW. Radiologist: Claude C. Taylor, M. D., 1213 Connecticut Avenue, NW. *House officers, July, 1912-July, 1913.*—James W. O'Neill, M. D., resident surgeon; Grafton D. Townsend, M. D.; Arthur B. Little, M. D.; George W. Calver, M. D.; Charles L. Gandy, M. D.; Patrick O. Madigan, M. D.; William O. Bailey, M. D.

#### OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

*Department of medicine.*—Physicians: Claude C. Taylor, M. D.; John J. Madigan, M. D. *Diseases of children.*—Pediatrician: Joseph J. McCarthy, M. D.

#### DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY.

*General surgery.*—Surgeons: Francis M. McQuillan, M. D.; Joseph J. Mundell, M. D. *Ophthalmology and otology.*—Surgeons: Charles L. Hammett, Charles L. Biliard, Henry A. Polkinhorn, Carl Henning. *Genito-urinary.*—Surgeon in charge: Louis C. Lehr, M. D. Associates: William G. Young, M. D.; J. C. Blackistone, M. D.; J. Ernest Mitchell, M. D. *Orthopedic surgery.*—Surgeon in charge: William G. Erving, M. D. *Department of gynecology.*—Gynecologists: Scott D. Breckinridge, M. D.; Francis M. McQuillan, M. D.; Robert Y. Sullivan, M. D.; Joseph J. Mundell, M. D. *Diseases of ear, nose, and throat.*—Surgeons: Charles B. Healy, M. D.; J. A. Flynn, M. D. *Dermatology.*—Dermatologist: Randolph B. Carmichael, M. D. Assistant: Claude C. Taylor, M. D. *Outdoor department.*—Physician: Claude C. Taylor, M. D.

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

The board of visitors is pleased to report on the work accomplished in all departments of the hospital during the past year.

Among the valuable additions to the equipment of the hospital during the year was a pulmotor, which was made possible through the liberality of Mr. Joseph Leiter. This instrument is expected to do much toward saving the lives of many persons who by reason of accident might otherwise be beyond the aid of a physician when discovered. The board wishes to record its appreciation of this gift of Mr. Leiter.

The work of the ladies' auxiliary and of the social service department during the year is set forth in detail in their separate reports. We desire to highly commend and to express our pleasure and recognition of the efforts of the ladies in those departments as well as of the sisters and nurses of the hospital.

CLARENCE F. NORMENT,  
*President Board of Visitors.*



## REPORT OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

Visits of the sisters to the poor.....	3,399
Number of calls for assistance.....	830
Times families have been relieved and helped by various means (food, clothing, fuel, bedding, groceries, medicine).....	14,876
Free lunches for school children.....	1,663
Meals to unemployed.....	1,033
Children supplied with milk from dispensary.....	99
Daily attendance of children in day nursery.....	25
Letters in interest of poor.....	275
Outside obstetrical cases.....	22
Visits of outdoor physician to homes of the poor.....	192
Of cases under observation there were—	
Placed in the hospital.....	47
Referred to visiting nurses.....	5
Referred from visiting nurses to hospital dispensary.....	4
Transportation furnished.....	19
Work obtained.....	50

Agencies that have assisted: St. Vincent De Paul Conference, Christ Child Society, Ladies' Auxiliary of Providence Hospital, Co-operative Sewing Society, St. Ann's Infant Asylum, St. Vincent's Asylum, Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Little Sisters of the Poor.

## GIFTS TO THE HOSPITAL.

Day nursery building, Mrs. Katherine Spencer Leavitt; memorial to Miss Mary Spencer.

Day nursery lot, memorial to Mr. and Mrs. Breen.

Pulmotor for the obstetrical department, Mr. Joseph Leiter.

## MAGAZINES AND BOOKS.

Rev. A. S. Johns, Dr. Cuthbert, Mrs. J. Leiter, Mrs. Claggett, the Misses Drain, Miss Marie C. Redford, Mrs. Lackland, St. Joseph's Asylum, New Willard Hotel, Mrs. Chas. H. Randall, Mrs. Donovan, Miss Sheckels, Miss Catherine O'Donnell, Mrs. Howell, Capt. Wm. J. Maxwell; Mrs. Appleby, 20 books for hospital library; Capt. Wigmore, Mrs. M. E. Martin, Mrs. McCauley, Miss McCristal; Mrs. L. M. Bailey, Sacred Heart Messenger, Catholic World; Mrs. W. L. Riley, Mrs. J. Talbott, Mrs. Hodgson, Miss Gubisch, Watson E. Coleman, Mrs. H. May, Dr. Talbott.

Valuable medical book for the nurses' reference library, the Providence Alumnæ; stationery, Mr. F. E. Sheiry.

Donated books to the patients' library: Miss L. Murphy, Miss Clara Burke, Miss Angela Ewing, Mr. Benninghoff, Mrs. Aspenwall, Mrs. J. C. Jenkins, Mrs. Rose Melling, Miss Merrihew, Miss Anna Moore, Mrs. Keating, Mrs. L. A. Bradley, Mr. J. I. Knott.

## PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Culp, Mrs. James F. Barbour, Mrs. Lamborn, Mrs. Dangerfield; Mr. Schriver, secretary of Gridiron Club; Mrs. Frank Malloy, National Flower and Fruit Guild; Mrs. Edith Peters, Miss Diver, Mr. and Mrs. Repetti, Miss Shaw, Dr. Foot, Mrs. J. Leiter, Miss McDonough, Miss Mary Heisler, Miss Hotze, Miss Godfrey, Miss Norris, Mrs. A. M. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. E. McLean, Mrs. Wilson, Col. Cosby, Dr. Mitchell, Miss Hume, Miss Repetti, Mr. Lerner, Mr. James L. Wilson, Mrs. Chandler, Miss Elizabeth Wensir; Mrs. C. W. Seaman, Agricultural Department; Dr. V. N. Vincent; plants for propagating gardens, Mr. Reynolds, Botanical Gardens.

## CHRISTMAS, 1912.

Christmas tree, toys, cake, candy, Mrs. G. Townsend; toys for day home, Mrs. W. D. Farland, Miss Mary Gorman, Miss Mary Simpson; 3 trays, Mrs. D. Walsh; 6 jars preserves, 1 bottle brandy, Master Cole; 2 dozen eggs, Mrs. J. McGuire; one-half dozen bars of soap, Tony Crinotti; 1 dozen glasses, Earl Rhodes; 4 dozen eggs, Mrs. T. Morshen; 1 dozen cups and saucers. Christmas treat of candy, etc., for all the wards,

Miss Magee and Miss Fannie Joyce; 50 pounds butter, Washington Dairy; 3 turkeys, Mr. Ruppert; sack of lima beans, Browning & Middleton; 100 pounds of turkey, Mr. Fuller; 100 pounds of turkey, Mr. Collins; sausages and bag of cornmeal, Mr. Duvall; 1 box of oranges, Dr. Georges; 6 turkeys, Taylor Wade; 30 pounds bread, Havenner's Bakery; 50 loaves of raisin bread, Corby's Bakery; box of candy, Miss Fogg, Mrs. T. Mallan, Dr. L. Johnson; 2½ dozen oranges, 2½ dozen eggs, Mrs. Knox; 1 barrel of cider, Mr. N. Shea; clothes, the Misses Drain.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A valuable microscope for the dispensary, also instrument for clinics, Dr. L. C. Lehr; automobile ride for children of Mathilde Ward, Mr. Barnett; towels, Mrs. Schmidt; dolls, Mrs. Turpin and Miss N. Weber; 3 pairs of stockings, Mrs. Patterson; bureau scarf and doilies, Mrs. Dr. Dunnigan; brace, doilies, Miss M. O'Connor; mattress and bed, Mrs. J. Bennett; post cards, children's ward, Mrs. L. Fouts; air cushion, crutches, 1 pair, Mrs. A. C. Geer; dispensary inkstand, Ed. Schmidt; child's bed, mattress, and stockings, Mrs. Rankin; surgical supplies, Dr. M. F. Cuthbert; gold fish, Mr. Taylor; rolling chair and commode, Mrs. C. Shubern; toys for day nursery, Mrs. D. W. Farland; 2 kimonas, Mrs. Mary Gorman; 3 trays, Miss Mary Simpson; Easter basket for children's ward, Mrs. Chandler; 2 children's dresses, Miss Stant; spoons, knives, forks, carving knife, Prof. Mayo; 25 excursion tickets to Marshall Hall for day nursery, Rev. Curley; bus for day nursery children to Zoo, Mr. Ruppert; crutches and useful articles, Mrs. Hadigan; suit of man's clothes, Mrs. G. O'Connor; fan for children's ward, Miss Downing; dolls for children's ward, Miss G. Ives; Christ Child Society, 14 layettes; Cooperation Sewing Society made 336 shirts and gowns for the wards; handsome refrigerator for day nursery, Mrs. Mary Scott Townsend.

## MONEY.

A friend, \$100; Mrs. R. Wynn, \$25; Mr. Dietrich, \$3; Mrs. Bessie Marshall, \$1; Miss B. O'Connor, \$1; A friend, \$20; Mrs. H. Corwith, \$25; Mary Hicks, \$5; Mr. G. Thompson, \$5; Mr. Bingley, \$2; Mr. Miller, \$5; Mrs. May Hickly, \$5.

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

[For year ending June 30, 1913.]

Number of patients remaining June 30, 1912.....	177
Admitted during the year ending June 30, 1913:	
White—	
Males.....	1,817
Females.....	1,238
Colored—	
Males.....	269
Females.....	259
Total admitted.....	3,583
Discharged:	
Cured.....	2,660
Improved.....	417
Unimproved.....	64
Deaths.....	148
Births.....	179
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1913.....	115
Total.....	3,583
Accident cases.....	563
Total treated.....	4,323
Number of cases treated in the out-patient department.....	4,367
Revisits in out-patient department.....	14,383
Number of cases treated in the outdoor department.....	192
Revisits in outdoor department.....	250
Total number of patients treated in all departments.....	23,515
Mortality.....	per cent.. 3.42
Mortality, deducting cases dying in 48 hours.....	do.... 2.66

*Record of ambulance work.*

Number of trips to and from hospital for patients.....	159
Number of trips for emergency cases.....	61
Total number.....	220

*Nationality of patients.*

United States.....	1,737	Mexico.....	1
District of Columbia.....	1,514	Norway.....	5
Armenia.....	1	Nova scotia.....	3
Austria.....	3	Persia.....	1
Bohemia.....	2	Philippines.....	1
Brazil.....	1	Poland.....	2
Canada.....	7	Porto Rico.....	1
China.....	3	Russia.....	34
Cota Rico.....	1	Scotland.....	6
Denmark.....	4	Spain.....	1
England.....	20	Sweden.....	2
France.....	10	Switzerland.....	2
Germany.....	56	Syria.....	1
Greece.....	2	Turkey.....	1
Holland.....	1	Wales.....	1
Iceland.....	1	Unknown.....	16
Ireland.....	110		
Italy.....	31	Total.....	3,583
Japan.....	1		

*Occupations of patients.*

Actresses.....	4	Deputy sheriffs.....	2
Agents.....	8	Draftsman.....	1
Apprentices.....	3	Druggists.....	6
Architect.....	1	Dressmakers.....	6
Army officers.....	2	Dyer.....	1
Artists.....	4	Engineers.....	10
Bakers.....	7	Electricians.....	5
Barbers.....	3	Elevator boy.....	1
Bartenders.....	13	Firemen.....	11
Bookbinders.....	7	Farmers.....	38
Bookkeepers.....	5	Foreman.....	1
Bricklayers.....	5	Footmen.....	2
Blacksmiths.....	2	Glassblowers.....	2
Brakemen.....	10	Grocers.....	6
Butlers.....	3	Gardeners.....	2
Butchers.....	3	Huckster.....	1
Brokers.....	7	Housewives.....	1,142
Boxmaker.....	1	Insurance agents.....	2
Contractors.....	5	Ironworker.....	1
Charwomen.....	6	Janitors.....	3
Clerks.....	167	Jeweler.....	1
Carpenters.....	23	Laundresses.....	5
Conductors.....	9	Laborers.....	223
Clergymen.....	19	Lawyers.....	32
Cooks.....	6	Letter carrier.....	1
Clothiers.....	3	Librarians.....	3
Coachman.....	1	Machinists.....	27
Caterer.....	1	Marines.....	15
Cabinetmaker.....	1	Miners.....	2
Civil engineer.....	1	Maids.....	12
Cement workers.....	1	Managers.....	4
Chauffeurs.....	2	Magistrate.....	1
Congressmen.....	5	Mason.....	1
Dentists.....	19	Merchants.....	12
Domestics.....	4	Miller.....	1
Drivers.....	12	Masseurs.....	4
	6		



*Occupations of patients—Continued.*

Musicians.....	3	Students.....	37
Mechanics.....	23	Soldiers.....	11
Motormen.....	11	School children.....	1, 032
Messengers.....	2	Saloonkeepers.....	13
Nurses.....	42	Stonecutters.....	2
Oilers.....	2	Saleswomen.....	6
Painters.....	10	Steamfitter.....	1
Packer.....	1	Shoemaker.....	1
Photographer.....	1	Shipwright.....	1
Plasterers.....	7	Stereotyper.....	1
Porters.....	3	Teachers.....	14
Plumbers.....	7	Tailors.....	5
Policemen.....	9	Tinners.....	2
Printers.....	17	Telephone operators.....	4
Physicians.....	16	Teamsters.....	4
Professors.....	5	Upholsterer.....	1
Reporters.....	4	Waiters.....	3
Real estate.....	8	Watchmen.....	7
Sailors.....	17	Wheelwright.....	9
Salesmen.....	11	Unoccupied.....	260
Stenographers.....	10		
Secretaries.....	3	Total.....	3, 583

*Cases treated in medical division.*

Diseases.	Admitted during year ending June 30, 1913.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
GENERAL DISEASES.										
Specific infections:										
Typhoid fever.....	46	16	10	1	62			11		73
Diphtheria.....	70	50	5	15	130			10		140
Influenza.....	55	36	4	2	96	1				97
Malaria.....	26	15	1	2	43			1		44
Acute rheumatic fever.....	19	14	7		34	4	2			40
Lobar pneumonia.....	7	4	3		6			8		14
Rubeola.....	8				8					8
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	7	1	3		4			1	6	11
Syphilis.....	4	3	1	1		5			4	9
Acute follicular tonsillitis.....	7	10	1	1	19					19
Scarlatina.....	1				1					1
Erysipelas.....	5	4			9					9
Amebic dysentery.....	3				3					3
Acute anterior poliomyelitis.....	1					1				1
Intoxication:										
Alcoholism.....	344	3			334		12	1		347
Morphinism.....	1	1				2				2
Eclampsia.....		1						1		1
Intestinal auto-intoxication.....		1			1					1
Constitutional diseases:										
Chronic rheumatism.....	6	4	3			10	2		1	13
Muscular rheumatism.....	5	1	1	1	5	2			1	8
Lumbago.....	5	1		1	7					7
Diabetes mellitus.....	5	1		1	1	4		2		7
Arthritis deformans.....	2	1			3					3
Senility.....	6	5		1		2		1	9	12
Marasmus.....		2			2					2
Malnutrition.....	1	3			2	2				4
Skin diseases:										
Eczema.....	4	3	2	1	7	2			1	10
Psoriasis.....	1				1					1
Diseases of respiratory system:										
Acute bronchitis.....	10	8	4		20	2				22
Chronic bronchitis.....	12					12				12
Laryngitis.....	3				3					3
Fibrinous pleurisy.....	5	2		1		3	5			8

## Cases treated in medical division—Continued.

Diseases.	Admitted during year ending June 30, 1913.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
GENERAL DISEASES—continued.										
Diseases of respiratory system—Con.										
Pleurisy with effusion.....	5	2	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Tuberculous pleurisy.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Bronchial asthma.....	12	3	1	2	8	7	.....	1	2	18
Broncho-pneumonia.....	9	6	1	1	16	.....	.....	1	.....	17
Diseases of blood:										
Hemophilia.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Pernicious anemia.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Secondary anemia.....	4	3	.....	1	2	6	.....	.....	.....	8
Simple anemia.....	4	3	1	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Mental and nervous diseases:										
Neurasthenia.....	22	26	2	2	24	24	2	.....	2	52
Sciatica.....	10	4	3	1	15	2	.....	.....	1	18
Hysteria.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Epilepsy.....	2	4	1	.....	.....	4	1	.....	2	7
Hemiplegia.....	6	5	1	.....	2	7	.....	1	2	12
Paraplegia.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	6
Apoplexy.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	4
Facial neuralgia.....	3	4	2	1	6	3	.....	.....	1	10
Senile dementia.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	5
Neuralgia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Chorea.....	7	3	1	1	9	2	.....	.....	1	12
Tuberculous meningitis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Tabes dorsalis.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	6	8
Mania.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Melancholia.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Migrane.....	1	4	.....	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Bulbar paralysis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2
Vertigo.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Myelitis.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Neuritis.....	10	9	4	.....	.....	15	5	.....	3	23
Diseases of circulatory system:										
Myocarditis.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	4
Endocarditis.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3
Mitral regurgitation.....	12	12	7	7	.....	21	3	7	7	38
Aortic regurgitation.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	4
Aortic stenosis.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	4	.....	5
Tachycardia.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cardiac dilatation.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Fatty degeneration of heart.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Diseases of kidney and bladder:										
Uremia.....	3	3	2	.....	2	1	.....	5	.....	8
Acute parenchymatous nephritis.....	6	4	1	1	.....	9	.....	2	1	12
Chronic parenchymatous nephritis.....	7	3	2	1	.....	8	.....	4	1	13
Chronic interstitial nephritis.....	10	2	3	1	.....	11	1	4	.....	16
Cystitis.....	4	4	1	1	5	5	.....	.....	.....	10
Ejuxaxis.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of digestive system:										
Pharyngitis.....	7	4	2	2	11	3	1	.....	.....	15
Stomatitis.....	1	3	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Acute gastritis.....	18	4	2	2	16	9	.....	.....	1	26
Chronic gastritis.....	19	10	5	3	13	17	6	.....	1	37
Alcoholic gastritis.....	11	.....	5	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Gastric ulcer.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Gastric carcinoma.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
Dilatation of stomach.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Gastroptosis.....	4	5	1	.....	6	2	.....	.....	2	10
Dyspepsia.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Acute gastroenteritis.....	11	7	.....	.....	10	6	.....	.....	2	18
Duodenal ulcer.....	4	3	.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	7
Chronic enterocolitis.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Acute enteritis.....	10	9	2	2	20	3	.....	.....	.....	23
Chronic enteritis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Atrophic cirrhosis liver.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	1	8
Hypertrophic cirrhosis liver.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	5
Catarrhal jaundice.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Ascariasis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Unclassified:										
Conjunctivitis.....	3	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Neuralgia, foot.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

*Cases treated in medical division—Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted during year ending June 30, 1913.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
GENERAL DISEASES—continued.										
Unclassified—Continued.										
Heat prostration.....	6		1		6			1		7
Debility.....	2	2				4				4
Ptomaine.....	3	1	1		5					5
Urticaria.....	2	1			3					3
Addison's disease.....		2						2		2
Pyelitis.....		2				1			1	2
Tapeworm.....	3	1			3	1				4
Vomiting pregnancy.....		2			2					2
Carcinoma liver.....	1	1				2				2
Muco-colitis.....	2	1			3					3
Gangrene lip.....		1				1				1
Scurvy.....		1			1					1
Angina pectoris.....	2	1			2	1				3
Dementia precox.....	1					1				1
Laryngitis.....	3	4			7					7
Pharyngitis.....	2	3			5					5
Total.....	983	392	107	64	1,063	275	72	92	44	1,546

*Deaths in the medical division.*

Diseases.	Number of days after admission.											Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	More than 10.	
Typhoid fever.....			1		1	1		2	1	1	4	11
Diphtheria.....	2	1		1	2	2	1	1				10
Malaria.....											1	1
Lobar pneumonis.....	3	1	2							1	1	8
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....				1								1
Carcinoma of stomach.....	1	1									1	3
Atrophic cirrhosis of liver.....								1			3	4
Hemiplegic.....		1										1
Apoplexy.....		1						1				2
Senile dementia.....				1	1							2
Tuberculous meningitis.....							1				1	2
Mania.....	2											2
Myelitis.....											1	1
Bronchial asthma.....											1	1
Broncho-pneumonia.....		1										1
Pernicious anemia.....				1							1	2
Myocarditis.....								1			1	2
Endocarditis.....									1		1	2
Mitral regurgitation.....		1			1		1				4	7
Aortic regurgitation.....											1	1
Aortic stenosis.....					1						3	4
Fatty degeneration of heart.....											1	1
Uremia.....	1	1					1				2	5
Acute parenchymatous nephritis.....						1					2	2
Chronic parenchymatous nephritis.....		1									2	4
Chronic interstitial nephritis.....		1	1			1					1	4
Alcoholism.....											1	1
Eclampsia.....	1											1
Diabetes mellitus.....											2	2
Senility.....				1								1
Insolation.....							1					1
Addison's disease.....											2	2
Total.....	10	10	4	5	6	5	5	6	2	2	37	92



*Cases treated in surgical division.*

		Admitted during year ending June 30, 1913.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
		White.		Colored.							
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
SURGICAL DISEASES.											
Abscesses:											
Alveolar .....	1				1						1
Empyema .....	4	2			3	2	1				6
Ischiorectal .....	9	1	5		10	3		2			15
Hand .....	1	1			1	1					2
Mammary .....	1	7		5	8	5					13
Mural .....	1	1	1		3						3
Multiple, tubercular .....	1						1		1		1
Furunculosis .....	1	1			1	1					2
Prepatella bursa .....	1	3		1	4	1					5
Perinephritic .....	1				1						1
Peritonsillar .....	1	1			2						2
Submaxillary .....	2	2	2	1	6				1		7
Leg .....	2		1		2		1				3
Carbuncle of neck .....	6		2		8						8
Arm .....	2				2						2
Thigh .....	2				2						2
Mastoid .....	2	1	1		4						4
Axilla .....	1				1						1
Knee .....	1			2	1	2					3
Brain .....	2					1		1			2
Psoas .....	1		1		1		1			1	2
Periurethral .....	1	1			2						2
Scrotal .....	1				1						1
Empyema of frontal sinus .....	1				1						1
Inf. maxilla .....	4				2				1		4
Perineal .....	3		2		4				1		5
Subphrenic .....	1							1			1
Ulcers:											
Leg (specific) .....	6		3	5	13	1					14
Leg (traumatic) .....	4	1	4	1	8	1	1				10
Cornea .....	1	1		1	2	1					3
Varicose .....	14	8	4	8	28	4	2				34
Diseases of arteries and veins:											
Varicose veins .....	7	6	3	4	10	10					20
Gangrene of foot and leg .....	4		1		2	2		1			5
Phlebitis .....	1			1	1	1					2
Angioma of hand .....	3				3						3
Purpura .....	1							1			1
Diseases of genito-urinary system:											
Hypertrophied prostate .....	9					5		1	3		9
Vesical calculus .....	2				2						2
Tuberculous orchitis .....	2		1			3					3
Tuberculous cystitis .....		1				1					1
Cystitis .....	2					1				1	2
Varicocele .....	3		1		4						4
Orchitis .....	1		1		1	1					2
Cystic kidneys .....		1			1						1
Renal calculus .....	3				1	2					3
Renal tuberculosis .....	4	1				5					5
Urethral calculus .....		1	1		2						2
Stricture of urethra .....	6		2		4	2		1	1		8
Circumcision .....	2				2						2
Paraphimosis .....	2				2						2
Adenitis .....	5	1		4	8	2					10
Epididymitis .....	1				1						1
Phimosis .....	9				9						9
Hydrocele .....	6				5	1					6
Hypernephroma .....	1					1					1
Pyelitis .....	1					1					1
Sarcoma of testicle .....	1					1					1
Elephantiasis of scrotum .....	1					1					1
Diseases of bone:											
Osteomyelitis—											
Tibia .....	3	1	1		3	1	1				5
Jaw .....	1	1	4		4	2					6
Tuberculous .....	2				2						2
Tuberculous rib .....	1				1						1
Femur .....		1				1					1
Fibula .....	2		1			3					3
Metatarsal .....	1				1						1



*Cases treated in surgical division—Continued.*

	Admitted during year ending June 30, 1913.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
SURGICAL DISEASES—continued.										
Tumors—Continued.										
Fibroma of breast.....		3		1	3	1				4
Cerebral tumors.....	1				1					1
Sarcoma of ribs.....			2						2	2
Lipoma of shoulder.....		1	1	1	3					3
Lipoma of head.....		1	2		3					3
Epithelioma of penis.....	1							1		1
Sarcoma of humerus.....			1						1	1
Cyst of nose.....	1				1					1
Cystoma of breast.....		6		1	6	1				7
Hernia:										
Ventral.....	5	4	1	2	11		1			12
Inguinal.....	60	8	17		83		2			85
Strangulated.....	7	1	2		9			1		10
Strangulated femoral.....	4	4			8					8
Inguinal with undescended testicle.....	2		1		3					3
Umbilical.....	2	4	1	1	8					8
Congenital.....	3				3					3
Labial.....				1	1					1
Double inguinal.....	4				4					4
Diseases of lymphatic system:										
Inguinal adenitis.....	11	2	7	11	31					31
Exophthalmic goiter.....		4		3	3	4				7
Simple goiter.....		3			3					3
Cystic goiter.....	1	3		1	5					5
Cervical adenitis.....	6	7	1	1	14	1				15
Tuberculous cervical adenitis.....	2	2			1	3				4
Diseases of digestive system:										
Intestinal obstruction.....	3	3	1	2	4			5		9
Cholelithiasis.....	3	15		1	19					19
Cholecystitis.....	3	2			5					5
Typhoid perforation.....	2				2					2
Pyloric stenosis.....	1	1	1		1	1			1	3
Appendicitis—										
Acute.....	44	63	4	7	117		1			118
Chronic.....	35	39		3	75	1	1			77
Purulent.....	11	6	4	1	17			5		22
Gangrenous.....	4	2	1		7					7
Peritonitis.....		3		1	4					4
Gastric ulcer.....	3				2			1		3
Diabetic gangrene.....	2	1				3				3
Diseases of the rectum:										
Hemorrhoids.....	17	10	4		30				1	31
Fistula in ano.....	12	6	6	2	25		1			26
Stricture of anus.....	1				1					1
Prolapse rectum.....		1			1					1
Intestinal perforation.....	3				2			1		3
Pancreatitis.....	1							1		1
Polypus rectal.....		1		1	2					2
Perforated stomach.....	1				1					1
Imperforate anus.....	1				1					1
Diseases of eye, ear, nose, and throat:										
Deflected septum.....	5	1			5	1				6
Foreign body in eye.....	4		1		5					5
Adenoids and tonsils.....	95	70	9	10	184					184
Mastoiditis.....		2		1	3					3
Frontal sinusitis.....	1				1					1
Cataract.....	6	1		3	10					10
Iritis.....		1		1	4					4
Otitis media.....	3	1	2		4					4
Conjunctivitis.....	1				2					2
Rupture of eye.....			1		1					1
Panophthalmitis.....			1		1					1
Hare lip.....	1	4			5					5
Cleft palate.....	1				1					1
Infections:										
Hand.....	4	1	3	3	10			1		11
Feet.....	3	3	1	1	8					8
Leg.....	5		2		6			1		7
Arm.....	2				2					2



*Cases treated in surgical division—Continued.*

	Admitted during year ending June 30, 1913.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
SURGICAL DISEASES—continued.										
Infections—Continued.										
Knee.....	2				2					2
Mastitis.....		3		2	5					5
Erysipelas.....	1				1					1
Septicemia.....	1			1				2		2
Meningitis.....	1							1		1
Tetanus.....	1		1					2		2
Clostridia.....	1		1		1			1		2
Contusions:										
Thigh.....	1	1			2					2
Hip.....		2			1	1				2
Leg.....	1				1					1
Knee.....	1				1					1
Face.....	4	3			7					7
Foot.....	1	1	1		3					3
Back.....	1				1					1
Hand.....	3	1	1		5					5
Ganglion of hand.....			1		1					1
Lacerations:										
Face.....	2		1		3					3
Scalp.....	8	1			9					9
Hand.....	1	1		2	4					4
Finger.....	1				1					1
Peroneal muscles.....	1				1					1
Great toe.....	1	1	1		3					3
Incised wounds:										
Scalp.....	1		2		3					3
Hand.....	1		2		3					3
Gunshot wounds:										
Hand.....	1				1					1
Leg.....	1				1					1
Chest.....			1		1					1
Skull.....	1							1		1
Burns:										
Second degree of face and arm.....	3	1		1	4			1		5
Third degree of thigh.....	1	1		1	2			1		3
First degree of body.....	4	3			3			4		7
Unclassified:										
Sebaceous cyst.....	2				1	1				2
Shock.....	1	1			2					2
Concussion of brain.....	1				1					1
Ingrowing toenail.....	1	1			2					2
Foreign body in stomach.....		1			1					1
Removal of skin for grafting.....				1	1					1
Painful stump.....	5				5					5
Foreign body in throat.....	1		1		2					2
Undiagnosed.....	1				1					1
Total.....	743	430	162	106	1,199	128	43	51	20	1,441

*Deaths in the surgical division.*

Diseases.	Number of days after admission.											Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	More than 10.	
Ischio-rectal abscess.....					1						1	2
Brain abscess.....			1									1
Abscess of mandible.....								1				1
Perineal abscess.....											1	1
Sulphrenic abscess.....											1	1
Gangrene of leg.....			1									1
Purpura.....	1											1
Hypertrophied prostate.....	1											1
Stricture of urethra.....											1	1
Compound fracture:												
Both legs.....	1											1
Femur.....										1	1	2
Epithelioma of lip.....		1										1
Carcinoma:												
Breast.....			1									1
Stomach.....											1	1
Bladder.....											1	1
Liver.....											2	2
Rectum.....			1									1
Esophagus.....											1	1
Epithelioma of penis.....											1	1
Strangulated hernia.....		1										1
Intestinal obstruction.....		1	1	1	1					1		5
Purulent appendicitis.....	2		1		1					1		5
Gastric ulcer.....					1							1
Intestinal perforation.....											1	1
Pancreatitis.....											1	1
Septicemia.....			1								3	4
Meningitis.....											1	1
Tetanus.....	1				1							2
Glossitis.....		1										1
Gunshot wound of skull.....						1						1
Burns:												
Face and arm.....			1									1
Thigh.....		1										1
Body.....	2	1			1							4
Total.....	8	6	8	1	6	1		1		3	17	51

*Cases treated in gynecological division.*

	Admitted during year ending June 30, 1913.		Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	Females.							
	White.	Colored.						
Pelvic abscess.....	3	3	5			1		6
Fibroid uterine.....	21	17	37			1		38
Retained secundines.....	9		9					9
Chronic endometritis.....	63	15	78					78
Double salpingitis.....	5	1	5			1		6
Lacerated cervix and perineum.....	39	5	44					44
Tuboovarian abscess.....	1		1					1
Retroversion.....	17	6	23					23
Salpingo oophoritis.....	6	7	13					13
Cystic ovaries.....	22	2	24					24
Pyosalpingitis.....	16	4	19			1		20
Prolapse uterine.....	17		17					17
Pruritis vulvæ.....	2		2					2
Pelvic peritonitis.....	3	1	4					4
Unclassified.....	1		1					1
Rectocele and cystocele.....	6		6					6
Hematoma ovaries.....	1		1					1
Bartholinitis.....		1		1				1
Carcinoma:								
Uterine.....	9			8		1		9
Cervix.....	4	1	1	4				5
Ovary.....	2		2					2
Bladder.....	1			1				1
Ectopic pregnancy.....	7		7					7
Uterine polypi.....	1		1					1
Hydrosalpinx.....	3		3					3
Dermoid cyst.....	1		1					1
Acute endometritis.....	2	4	6					6
Ovarian cyst.....	8	4	12					12
Septicemia.....	2		2					2
Hypertrophied cervix.....	2		2					2
Retroflexion.....	5		5					5
Oophoritis.....	2		2					2
Salpingitis.....	33	15	48					48
Recto-vaginal fist.....	1		1					1
Vesico-vaginal fist.....	2		2					2
Antiflexion uterine.....	2	1	3					3
Ruptured uterus.....	1		1					1
Urethral caruncle.....	2	1	3					3
Abortion.....	3		3					3
Vaginitis.....	3	1	4					4
Total.....	328	89	398	14		5		417

*Deaths in the gynecological division.*

Diseases.	Number of days after admission.											Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	More than 10.	
Pelvic abscess.....					1							1
Fibroid tumor of uterus.....			1									1
Double salpingitis.....											1	1
Pyo-salpingitis.....											1	1
Carcinoma of uterus.....											1	1
Total.....			1		1						3	5



*Table of operations.*

## GENERAL SURGERY.

General surgery total.....	873
Gynecological total.....	512

Grand total..... 1,385

## Head and neck:

Correction deflected septum.....	7
Simple mastoid operation.....	1
Enucleation of eye.....	2
Extraction of cataract.....	9
Adenectomy, cervical.....	18
Adenectomy, axillary.....	7
Adenoidectomy and tonsillec- tomy.....	142
Excision of epithelioma of lip...	2
Plastic operation for harelip.....	5
Excision of carbuncle of neck...	2
Turbinectomy.....	1
Wiring fracture mandible.....	2
Trephining skull.....	3
Removal of tumor of head.....	2
Thyroidectomy.....	7
Ligation of superior thyroid ar- tery.....	5
Incision, drainage abscess of skull.....	1
Hemilaryngectomy.....	2
Incision, drainage osteomyelitis of jaw.....	7
Excision, tumor mandible.....	1
Decompression—cerebral abscess	1
Excision, carcinoma base of tongue.....	1
Excision, tumor of maxilla.....	1
Excision of sebaceous cyst of scalp.....	5
Removal of foreign body from nose.....	1
Removal of foreign body from face.....	1

## Thorax:

Excision of breast, complete....	16
Thoracotomy with rib resection.	7
Cyst, breast.....	3
Curettement, necrosed rib.....	2
Aspirations.....	1
Incision and drainage, abscess of breast.....	4

## Abdomen:

Appendectomy.....	179
Exploratory laparotomy.....	29
Cholecystotomy.....	20
Cholecystenterostomy.....	1
Cholelithotomy.....	6
Colostomy.....	2
Evacuation of appendiceal ab- scess.....	9
Nephrectomy.....	6
Gastro-enterostomy.....	7
Herniotomy—	
Inguinal.....	101
Femoral.....	6
Umbilical.....	2
Ventral.....	7

## Abdomen—Continued.

Epiplopexy.....	1
Plastic operation for pendulous abdomen.....	1
Incision and drainage, abdominal cellulitis.....	1
Osteotomy, exostosis on crest of ilium.....	1
Incision and drainage, peritonitis	1
Anus and rectum:	
Excision of fistula in ano.....	12
Hemorrhoidectomy.....	25
Whitehead operation.....	10
Evacuation of ischio-rectal ab- scess.....	4
Dilatation of sphincter ani.....	1
Excision, adenoma of rectum...	1
Repair of perineal fistula.....	5

## Genito-urinary:

Circumcision.....	10
Ureterolithotomy.....	1
Excision of hydrocele.....	5
Excision of cystocele.....	2
Excision of hematocele.....	1
Urethrotomy.....	2
Orchidectomy.....	1
Excision of inguinal gland.....	9
Cystotomy and suprapubic lith- otomy.....	1
Suprapubic cystotomy.....	5
Cystoscopy.....	2

## Upper extremity:

Reduction of Colles fracture....	5
Reduction of fracture clavicle..	1
Wiring of radius and ulna.....	3
Excision of sebaceous cyst of hand.....	7
Transfusion.....	1
Excision, tumor of hand.....	1
Amputation of forearm.....	1
Reduction of dislocated radius..	1
Subcuticular drainage for edema of arm.....	2
Evacuation of palmar abscess ..	1
Excision of elbow.....	1
Removal of needle from hand...	4
Amputation of hand.....	1
Reduction of fracture, ulna and radius.....	5
Removal of fishhook from finger	1
Excision of cutaneous horn of hand.....	1
Amputation of finger.....	3
Incision and drainage of infected hand and arm.....	11
Wiring humerus.....	3
Lower extremity:	
Plating of compound fractures of tibia and fibula.....	1

*Table of operations—Continued.*

## GENERAL SURGERY—continued.

## Lower extremity—Continued.

Plating of tibia.....	2
Plating of tibia and fibula.....	1
Plating of patella.....	2
Plating of femur, 4; both femurs, 1	5
Amputation of toe.....	10
Amputation of leg.....	3
Curettement for osteomyelitis of tibia.....	3
Curettement for osteomyelitis of femur.....	1
Incision for infected foot.....	5
Evacuation of abscess of hip....	1
Excision of varicose vein.....	9
Reamputation, painful stump ..	1
Removal of loose body from knee joint.....	1
Curettement, ulcer of leg.....	1

## Lower extremity—Continued.

Removal of bullet from foot.....	1
Incision and drainage of infected knee.....	7
Incision and drainage of abscess of leg.....	1
Excision of cartilage of knee....	2
Reduction of Pott's fracture....	4
Incision and drainage of metacarpal bones.....	1
Tenotomy of tendo Achillis .....	2
Reduction fracture of tibia and fibula.....	3
Plastic operation and skin grafting...	1
Tenotomy for toe-drop.....	6
Amputation of foot.....	1
Total.....	873

*Table of gynecological operations.*

## Vagina:

Colporrhaphy.....	12
Posterior colpotomy.....	10
Evacuation of vulvo-vaginal abscess.....	10
Excision of epithelioma of vagina	1
Excision of urethral caruncle....	3

## Perineum:

Perineorrhaphy.....	41
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## Cervix:

Amputation.....	5
Cauterization for carcinoma....	7
Trachelorrhaphy.....	37

## Uterus:

Shortening of round ligaments..	5
Hysterectomy.....	58
Ventral suspension.....	44

## Uterus—Continued.

Cæsarean section.....	6
Myomectomy.....	6
Curettage.....	123
Evacuation of intrauterine abscess.....	2

## Tubes and ovaries:

Salpingectomy.....	27
Partial salpingectomy.....	1
Double salpingectomy.....	5
Oophorectomy.....	29
Oophorectomy, partial.....	7
Excision of ovarian cyst.....	7
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	50
Salpingo-oophorectomy, double..	16

Total.....	512
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*Obstetrical report from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Cases of pregnancy.....	179
Cases delivered, male.....	91
Cases delivered, female.....	88
Stillbirths.....	3
Left hospital.....	170
Remaining.....	6
Instrumental deliveries.....	48
Induced labor.....	7

Normal labor.....	93
Pernicious vomiting of pregnancy...	5
Eclampsia.....	8
Cæsarean section.....	6
Deaths (mothers).....	2
Twins.....	1
Breech.....	8
Total treat.....	358

*Report of emergencies treated from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

## Abscess:

Face.....	3
Leg.....	3

## Adenitis:

Axillary.....	4
Cervical.....	2
Inguinal.....	2

## Amputation:

Finger.....	4
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## Bites:

Cat.....	1
Dog.....	13
Human.....	2
Insect.....	1
Rat.....	1

## Burns:

Arm.....	4
Body.....	1

*Report of emergencies treated from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913—Continued.*

<b>Burns—Continued.</b>				
Cornea.....	1	Furunculosis.....	4	
Face.....	3	Gastritis, acute.....	4	
Finger.....	2	Hemophilia.....	1	
Hands.....	6	Hernia:		
Head.....	3	Inguinal.....	1	
Leg.....	1	Strangulated.....	1	
Carbuncle.....	3	Infections:		
Chancre.....	1	Eye.....	2	
Convulsions.....	3	Finger.....	18	
Contusions:		Foot.....	4	
Chest.....	3	Hand.....	11	
Elbow.....	1	Knee.....	1	
Eyeball.....	3	Maxilla.....	1	
Face.....	6	Nose.....	1	
Finger.....	8	Parotid gland.....	1	
Foot.....	3	Scalp.....	1	
Forearm.....	2	Toe.....	2	
Hand.....	5	Wrist.....	1	
Leg.....	3	Intoxications:		
Shoulder.....	3	Alcoholism.....	6	
Wrist.....	1	Illuminating gas.....	1	
Corneal ulcer.....	1	Lye poisoning.....	2	
Dermatitis venenta.....	2	Turpentine poisoning.....	1	
Diphtheria.....	2	Monkey scratch.....	1	
Dysentery.....	1	Mumps.....	1	
Epistaxis.....	3	Pharyngitis.....	1	
Fecal impaction.....	1	Removal of ring from finger.....	2	
Foreign body in—		Retention of urine, acute.....	1	
Eye.....	26	Riggs's disease.....	1	
Finger.....	6	Sebaceous cyst of scalp.....	4	
Foot.....	7	Sprains:		
Forehead.....	1	Ankle.....	4	
Hand.....	4	Arm.....	6	
Nose.....	1	Back.....	1	
Oesophagus.....	1	Elbow.....	1	
Thigh.....	1	Finger.....	1	
Throat.....	3	Hand.....	1	
Thumb.....	1	Knee.....	2	
Toe.....	1	Thumb.....	1	
Fractures:		Wrist.....	2	
Clavicle.....	3	Tachycardia.....	2	
Colles'.....	7	Trophic ulcer of amputation stump.....	1	
Humerus.....	2	Variola.....	1	
Jaw.....	1	Vertigo.....	1	
Metacarpal.....	5	Wounds:		
Nasal bones.....	3	Contused.....	26	
Patella.....	1	Gunshot.....	8	
Phalanges.....	4	Incised.....	66	
Radius.....	4	Lacerated.....	135	
Rib.....	3	Punctured.....	25	
Tibia.....	1			
Ulna.....	4	Total.....	563	

*Report of the X-ray department.*

## PICTURES.

<b>Abdomen:</b>				
Button in small intestine.....	1	Ankle—Continued.		
Normal.....	2	Fracture of tibia and fibula....	3	
O'Dwyer intubation tube in		Normal.....	12	
colon.....	1	Pott's fracture.....	8	
Safety pin in stomach.....	1	Tuberculosis of external malle-		
Ankle:		olus.....	1	
Anterior dislocation.....	1	Clavicle:		
Fracture of astragalus.....	1	Fracture.....	4	
Fracture of tibia.....	2	Sarcoma.....	1	
		Tuberculosis.....	1	





*Report of pathological department from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Urinalyses.....	5,057	Gastric contents.....	38
Blood examinations.....	676	Stools examined.....	22
Widal reactions.....	156	Autogenous vaccines prepared.....	6
Bacteriological examinations.....	120	Coagulability tests.....	14
Sputum examinations.....	87		
Pathological tissues examined.....	92	Total.....	6,268

*New cases treated in the medical out-patient department from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

<b>Gastro-intestinal diseases:</b>		<b>Infectious diseases—Continued.</b>	
Stomatitis, ulcerative.....	4	Influenza.....	45
Glossitis, acute.....	1	Rheumatic fever.....	19
Tonsilitis—		Tuberculosis—	
Acute.....	13	Of cervical glands.....	6
Chronic.....	7	Of hip.....	2
Pharyngitis—		Pulmonary.....	13
Acute.....	2	<b>Diseases caused by animal parasites:</b>	
Chronic.....	6	Ascariasis.....	4
Retropharyngeal abscess.....	2	Malaria.....	44
Gastritis—		Oxyuriasis.....	3
Acute.....	11	Syphilis—	
Chronic.....	32	Congenital.....	3
Toxic.....	3	Secondary.....	39
Gastric dilatation.....	3	Tertiary.....	1
Gastric ulcer.....	2	Tenia infection.....	1
Enteritis—		Uncinariasis.....	3
Acute.....	6	Vaccination.....	12
Chronic.....	9	<b>Constitutional diseases:</b>	
Enteroptosis.....	1	Chronic polyarthrititis.....	33
Appendicitis—		Diabetes mellitus.....	4
Acute.....	1	Malnutrition.....	6
Chronic.....	3	Myalgia—	
Ileo-colitis.....	2	General.....	22
Dysentery.....	6	Lumbago.....	20
Constipation.....	40	Fleurodynia.....	15
Intestinal autointoxication.....	12	Torticollis.....	2
Proctitis.....	1	Rachitis.....	6
Hypertrophic cirrhosis of liver	4	<b>Nervous diseases:</b>	
Cholecystitis, chronic.....	4	Concussoin of brain.....	1
Cholelithiasis.....	1	Hydrocephalus.....	1
Catarrhal jaundice.....	3	Facial paralysis.....	2
<b>Respiratory diseases:</b>		Facial spasm.....	1
Epistaxis.....	3	Hiccough.....	1
Rhinitis—		Hemiplegia.....	2
Acute.....	32	Tabes dorsalis.....	5
Chronic.....	2	Neuralgia—	
Autumnal catarrh.....	2	Facial.....	6
Laryngitis—		Intercostal.....	6
Acute.....	4	Occipital.....	1
Chronic.....	4	Sciatic.....	9
Bronchitis—		Acute choria.....	5
Acute.....	19	Epilepsy.....	8
Chronic.....	40	Migraine.....	8
Bronchial asthma.....	15	Hysteria.....	6
Bronchopneumonia.....	3	Neurasthenia.....	27
Pneumonia, lobar.....	9	Angioneurotic edema.....	1
Pleurisy—		Melancholia.....	1
Chronic.....	8	Neuritis.....	8
Dry.....	9	<b>Genito-urinary diseases:</b>	
Purulent.....	1	Nephritis—	
With effusion.....	6	Acute.....	1
<b>Infectious diseases:</b>		Chronic interstitial.....	6
Diphtheria.....	6	Nephrolithiasis.....	3
Erysipelas.....	7	Pyelitis.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	18	Cystitis.....	15

*New cases treated in the medical out-patient department from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913—Continued.*

Genito-urinary diseases—Contd.		Diseases of the blood and ductless glands:	
Urethritis, chronic.....	12	Anemia.....	13
Hydrocele.....	1	Chlorosis.....	6
Orchitis, acute.....	2	Hemophilia.....	2
Spermatorrhea.....	2	Addison's disease.....	2
Enuresis.....	1	Infantile scurvy.....	8
Mastitis.....	3	Goiter—	
Oophoritis.....	3	Exophthalmic.....	2
Salpingitis—		Simple.....	7
Acute.....	4	Alcoholism.....	23
Chronic.....	6	Arsenic, chronic.....	1
Fibroid tumor of uterus.....	2	Morphinism.....	2
Pregnancy.....	4	Plumbism.....	4
Prolapse of uterus.....	1	Ptomaine poisoning.....	3
Retroversion of uterus.....	2	Miscellaneous diseases:	
Endometritis.....	12	Abscess—	
Amenorrhea.....	3	Of axillary glands.....	1
Dysmenorrhea.....	6	Of hand.....	1
Menorrhagia.....	4	Of inguinal glands.....	1
Vulvitis.....	1	Conjunctivitis, acute.....	1
Menopause.....	3	Contused shoulder.....	1
Circulatory diseases:		Frontal sinusitis.....	1
Endocarditis, acute.....	3	Mastoiditis, acute.....	1
Aortic regurgitation.....	4	Otitis media—	
Mitral regurgitation.....	27	Acute.....	3
Myocarditis, chronic.....	9	Chronic.....	2
Cardiac—		Pes planus.....	2
Dilatation.....	2	Undiagnosed.....	19
Hypertrophy.....	1		
Fatty degeneration of heart.....	1	Total.....	1,056
Tachycardia.....	8	Revisits.....	3,002
Arterio-sclerosis.....	17		
Aneurysm—		Total treated.....	4,058
Of aorta.....	1	Referred to other clinics.....	26
Of subclavian artery.....	1	Admitted to hospital.....	210
Phlebitis.....	3		
Varicose veins.....	4		
Hemorrhoids.....	2		

*Report of new cases treated in the surgical out-patient department from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Abscess:		Burns—Continued.	
Axilla.....	8	Breast.....	4
Jaw.....	4	Hand.....	2
Mouth.....	4	Leg.....	8
Neck.....	8	Carcinoma:	
Submaxillary.....	2	Larynx.....	1
Finger.....	10	Tongue.....	2
Face.....	4	Floating cartilage of knee.....	1
Rectal.....	7	Circumcision.....	15
Mammary.....	3	Club foot.....	2
Ischio-rectal.....	6	Carbuncle.....	7
Cervical.....	7	Sebaceous cysts.....	15
Adenitis:		Dislocation:	
Cervical.....	15	Finger.....	3
Inguinal.....	7	Radius.....	4
Amputation of finger.....	2	Shoulder.....	1
Ankylosis of elbow.....	2	Empyema.....	1
Bites:		Epithelioma:	
Dog.....	4	Cheek.....	2
Human.....	1	Mouth.....	2
Burns:		Fissure in ano.....	9
Arm.....	3	Fistula in ano.....	3
Back.....	2	Foreign body in eye.....	6



*Report of new cases treated in the surgical out-patient department from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913—Continued.*

Fractures:		Needle in hand.....	6
Clavicle.....	13	Periostitis.....	1
Colles.....	20	Paraphimosis.....	4
Finger.....	8	Prolapse of rectum.....	2
Metacarpal.....	4	Sarcoma over eye.....	1
Nasal bones.....	1	Splinter in finger.....	7
Pott's.....	2	Sprains:	
Radius.....	8	Ankle.....	6
Rib.....	6	Back.....	6
Ulna.....	1	Finger.....	7
Fishhook in finger.....	3	Hand.....	3
Furunculosis.....	21	Knee.....	4
Frostbite.....	4	Wrist.....	14
Ganglion.....	8	Tuberculosis of knee.....	2
Goitre.....	9	Ulcers:	
Gonorrhea.....	6	Arm.....	4
Hemorrhoids.....	8	Leg.....	31
Hernia.....	13	Varicose.....	39
Impetigo contagiosa.....	11	Vaccinations.....	25
Ingrowing toenail.....	17	Varicose veins.....	15
Infections:		Wounds:	
Arm.....	18	Abrasions.....	2
Face.....	11	Contused.....	46
Fingers.....	79	Incised.....	77
Foot.....	28	Lacerated.....	72
Hand.....	62	Punctured.....	33
Leg.....	14	Gunshot.....	1
Scalp.....	4	Undiagnosed.....	19
Toes.....	2		
Intercostal neuralgia.....	4	Total.....	1, 024
Keloid.....	2	Unna's paste dressings applied.....	2, 548
Myalgia.....	5	Revisits.....	4, 277
Mastitis.....	5		
Epistaxis.....	2	Total treated.....	7, 849
Osteomyelitis:		Referred to hospital.....	186
Femur.....	1		
Foot.....	3		
Tibia.....	7		

*Report of new cases treated in the gynecological dispensary from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

External genitals:		Adnexa—Continued.	
Perineal lacerations.....	20	Double hydrosalpinx.....	1
Labial abscess.....	3	Salpingo-oophoritis.....	32
Vulvo vaginitis.....	4	Ovarian cyst.....	3
Chancroid.....	5	Urinary system:	
Vagina:		Urethral carbuncle.....	2
Cystocele.....	9	Urethritis.....	2
Rectocele.....	9	Cystitis—	
Uterus:		Acute.....	2
Anteflexion.....	1	Chronic.....	1
Endometritis.....	107	Digestive system:	
Fibroma uteri.....	8	Appendicitis.....	8
Laceration of cervix.....	29	Cholecystitis.....	1
Procidentia uteri.....	2	Miscellaneous conditions:	
Retroversion.....	49	Abortion, threatened.....	2
Subinvolution.....	11	Adenitis, inguinal.....	4
Carcinoma of cervix.....	1	Adhesions, post operative.....	1
Hyperinvolution.....	1	Anemia.....	1
Adnexa:		Congenital amenorrhea.....	1
Salpingitis.....	16	Hernia, right inguinal.....	1
Acute oophoritis.....	4	Hernia, left inguinal.....	1
Chronic oophoritis.....	2	Menopause, post operative.....	1
Pyosalpinx.....	7	Menopause.....	4
Double pyosalpinx.....	4	Nephroptosis.....	2

*Report of new cases treated in the gynecological dispensary from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913—Continued.*

Miscellaneous conditions—Contd.		Patients treated.....	365
Pregnancy.....	20	Revisits.....	552
Retained secundines.....	5		
Sterility.....	2	Total.....	917
Syphilis.....	7	Conditions treated.....	173
Undiagnosed.....	4	Referred to other dispensary serv- ices.....	12
Total.....	400	Referred to hospital.....	153

*Report of new cases, the genito-urinary dispensary, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Carcinoma:		Retention of urine.....	1
Of penis.....	1	Sexual neurasthenia.....	2
Of testicle.....	1	Stricture of urethra.....	14
Chancroid.....	16	Syphilis.....	23
Cystitis.....	4	Urethral fistula.....	1
Epididymitis, acute.....	9	Varicocele.....	1
Gonorrhea:		Periurethral abscess.....	1
Acute.....	54	Cases referred to other depart- ments.....	4
Chronic.....	6		
Arthritis.....	1	Total.....	187
Herpes.....	2	Revisits.....	1,276
Inguinal adenitis.....	18		
Papillomata.....	4	Total treated.....	1,463
Phimosis.....	6		
Prostatic hypertrophy.....	10		
Prostatitis:			
Acute.....	1		
Chronic.....	7		

*Report of new cases treated in the pediatric out-patient department from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Acne.....	1	Gingivitis.....	1
Adenoids and tonsils.....	8	Hemorrhagic purpura.....	1
Anemia.....	7	Hepatitis.....	1
Ascariasis.....	11	Hyperchlorhydria.....	1
Bronchitis:		Ileo-colitis.....	7
Acute.....	45	Inpetigo contagiosa.....	8
Chronic.....	11	Incontinence of urine.....	6
Broncho-pneumonia.....	3	Influenza.....	2
Cervical adenitis.....	6	Intestinal toxæmia.....	1
Chorea.....	1	Lobar pneumonia.....	3
Concussions:		Malaria.....	10
Of brain.....	1	Malnutrition.....	6
Of spine.....	1	Marasmus.....	3
Congenital dislocation of hip.....	1	Measles.....	1
Conjunctivitis.....	2	Milk intolerance.....	1
Constipation.....	12	Mitral regurgitation.....	8
Coryza.....	6	Nasal ulcer.....	1
Cretinism.....	1	Osteomyelitis.....	1
Cystitis.....	2	Otitis media.....	2
Diabetes insipidus.....	1	Oxyuriasis.....	6
Eczema.....	15	Pediculosis.....	3
Elongated lingual frenum.....	1	Perineal ulcer.....	1
Endocarditis.....	1	Peritonitis.....	1
Epilepsy.....	1	Pharyngitis.....	2
Exophthalmic goiter.....	2	Phimosis.....	3
Fat intolerance.....	5	Pyelitis.....	1
Fibrinous pleurisy.....	6	Rheumatism.....	5
Finger sucking.....	1	Rickets.....	1
Frontal sinusitis.....	1	Scabies.....	5
Gastrectasia.....	2	Scurvy.....	2
Gastritis.....	4	Syphilis.....	6
Gastro-enteritis.....	6	Tenia circinata.....	3

*Report of cases treated in the pediatric out-patient department from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913—Continued.*

Tonsillitis.....	8	Vulvitis.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	2	Weaning.....	2
Umbilical hernia.....	1	Whooping cough.....	1
Urticaria.....	1		
Vaccination.....	2	Total.....	290
Vaginitis.....	1		

*Report of new cases treated in the ear, nose, and throat out-patient department from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Revisits.....	430	Throat:	
Total treated.....	720	Pharyngitis—	
Referred to hospital.....	90	Acute.....	19
Ear:		Chronic.....	20
Eczema.....	13	Sicca.....	10
Eustachian catarrh.....	5	Adenoids.....	182
External auditory canal—		Tonsillitis—	
Foreign body.....	2	Acute.....	17
Furunculosis.....	28	Acute follicular.....	26
Impacted cerumen.....	33	Chronic hypertrophic.....	188
Otalgia.....	2	Peritonsillar abscess.....	6
Otitis media—		Ulceration of tonsil.....	13
Acute.....	8	Laryngitis—	
Chronic.....	39	Acute.....	23
Parotitis, acute.....	2	Chronic.....	12
Polyp.....	1	Syphilitic.....	3
Nose:		Tuberculous.....	2
Eczema.....	7	Foreign body in throat.....	1
Epistaxis.....	7	Miscellaneous:	
Hay fever.....	1	Diphtheria.....	2
Nasal spur.....	11	Bronchitis, chronic.....	9
Nostril—		Frontal sinusitis.....	5
Abscess.....	1	Elongated uvula.....	1
Foreign body.....	4	Mastoiditis.....	3
Furuncle.....	7	Adenitis—	
Trauma.....	2	Cervical.....	13
Rhinitis—		Sublingual.....	2
Acute.....	23	Alveolar abscess.....	1
Atrophic.....	14	Cyst of mouth.....	1
Chronic.....	8	Simple goiter.....	1
Hypertrophic.....	23	Facial neuralgia.....	1
Specific.....	9	Undiagnosed.....	58
Septum—		Total.....	912
Deflected.....	32	Revisits.....	1, 045
Ulcerated.....	6	Total treated.....	1, 957
Turbinates, enlarged.....	5	Referred to hospital.....	341

*Report of new cases treated in the eye out-patient department from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Lids and lachrymal apparatus:		Conjunctiva—Continued.	
Abscess.....	1	Conjunctivitis—Continued.	
Blepharitis.....	20	Muco-purulent.....	4
Chalazion.....	14	Phlectenular.....	11
Dacro-cystitis.....	1	Pterygium.....	1
Eczema.....	1	Subconjunctival hemorrhage..	1
Fistula.....	1	Vernal catarrh.....	3
Foreign body under lid.....	1	Cornea and sclera:	
Hordeolum.....	8	Burn.....	1
Occlusion of punctum.....	1	Episcleritis.....	1
Conjunctiva:		Foreign body.....	4
Conjunctivitis—		Keratitis—	
Acute catarrhal.....	16	Interstitial.....	3
Chronic catarrhal.....	31	Parenchymatous.....	3
Follicular.....	1	Phlyctenular.....	6



*Report of new cases treated in the eye out-patient department from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913—Continued.*

Cornea and sclera—Continued.		Lens and vitreous—Continued.	
Kerato-iritis.....	1	Hemorrhage into vitreous.....	1
Corneal opacity.....	5	Luxation of lens.....	2
Macula.....	7	Optic nerve and retina:	
Nebula.....	1	Atrophy of optic nerve.....	5
Ulcer.....	19	Embolism of retinal artery....	1
Wound.....	1	Optic neuritis.....	3
Staphaloma.....	1	Neuro-retinitis.....	2
Iris, ciliary body, and choroid:		Hemorrhage into retina.....	2
Choroiditis.....	4	Muscles and nerves:	
Cycloplegia.....	1	Paralysis—	
Glaucoma—		III nerve.....	1
Acute.....	3	VII nerve.....	1
Chronic.....	2	Strabismus—	
Iritis—		Convergent.....	6
Acute.....	3	Divergent.....	1
Syphilitic.....	6	Superior.....	1
Traumatic.....	3	Nystagmus.....	1
Synechia of iris.....	1	Refraction.....	151
Lens and vitreous:		Total.....	402
Aphakia.....	5	Revisits.....	948
Cataract—		Total treated.....	1, 350
Congenital.....	1	Referred to hospital.....	52
Incipient.....	5		
Senile.....	3		
Traumatic.....	2		

*Report of new cases treated in the orthopedic out-patient department from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Anterior poliomyelitis.....	9	Stoop shoulders.....	2
Talipes planus.....	9	Synovitis of knee.....	1
Sacro-iliac relaxation.....	2	Psoas abscess.....	2
Genu valgus.....	6	Old fracture of elbow.....	1
Subdeltoid bursitis.....	1	Fallen arches.....	10
Lateral curvature of spine.....	4	Undiagnosed.....	7
Tuberculosis:		Total.....	62
Of elbow.....	1	Revisits.....	215
Of hip.....	2	Total treated.....	277
Of knee.....	2	Referred to hospital.....	26
Strain of right knee.....	1		
Tarsal fracture.....	1		
Double hammer toes.....	1		

*Report of cases treated in obstetrical out-patient department.*

[Clinic days: Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.]

Applications:		Confinements:	
July.....	2	July.....	1
August.....	3	August.....	3
September.....	0	September.....	1
October.....	2	October.....	1
November.....	1	November.....	2
December.....	0	December.....	0
January.....	2	January.....	1
February.....	2	February.....	2
March.....	0	March.....	1
April.....	1	April.....	1
May.....	5	May.....	2
June.....	5	June.....	4
Total.....	23	Total.....	19
No deaths.....			

*Report of new cases treated in the dermatological out-patient department from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Acne vulgaris.....	5	Psoriasis.....	2
Bromidrosis.....	1	Scabies.....	5
Dermatistis venenata.....	5	Tinea:	
Eczema.....	12	Circinata.....	2
Erysipelas.....	1	Sycosis.....	3
Erythema pernio.....	1	Tonsurans.....	1
Furunculosis.....	2	Urticaria.....	4
Herpes catarrhalis.....	1	Varicose ulcers.....	2
Impetigo contagiosa.....	8	Verruca.....	1
Keloid.....	1		
Leucodermia.....	1	Total.....	69
Lues.....	5	Revisits.....	90
Malaria.....	1		
Pediculosis capitis.....	2	Total treated.....	159
Pruritus.....	3	Referred to other clinics.....	1

### REPORT OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

[Organized, 1895; incorporated, 1900.]

The training school for nurses is incorporated and registered, and is conducted according to the most approved methods.

In the nurses' home, a large and commodious building in the hospital grounds, containing private rooms and parlors; the pupil nurses have everything conducive to their care and recreation.

The training school provides the students with experience in the various departments of the hospital, the out-patient, the isolation department, and the children's department. The social service work in connection with the hospital and dispensary patients and with the milk station in the day nursery, furnishes experience and opportunity to the nurses to become trained workers in district nursing and settlement work.

The male training school, organized in January, 1910, has given general satisfaction to physicians and patients. The course of instruction covers a period of two years, during which time the students receive practical and theoretical instructions in the nursing of medical, surgical, and genito-urinary cases, also experience in massage, dietetics, laboratory, operating rooms, and emergency department.

Instructions are given in the lecture room and at the bedside of the patients by the visiting and resident physicians and surgeons.

The departments of the training school—private halls, wards, operating rooms, and dispensary—are supervised by a sister as head nurse.

Through the efforts of the alumnae, many useful volumes have been added to the excellent reference library already established in the school hall for the use of graduates and pupil nurses.

The new demonstration room has proved very useful and convenient as a place for teaching the practical work to junior nurses.

The alumnae association gave the annual enjoyable banquet to the graduating class on May 14. This pleasant function, at the end of the three years' work and companionship, helps to bring all members of the school into closer connection with one another and with the school.

Commencement exercises were held in the spacious parlors of the nurses' home, May 13, a class of 21 graduating. Addresses were delivered by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Shahan, of the Catholic University, and Dr. Harrison Crook, of the medical staff.

We wish to thank the members of the staff for their valuable assistance in lectures and demonstrations; also for their professional attendance at various times throughout the year.

*Examining committee.*—Thomas N. Vincent, M. D.; Charles R. Luce, M. D.; Charles C. Marbury, M. D.; Thomas J. Kelly, M. D.; Wm. B. Sowers, M. D.; Louis C. Lehr, M. D.

Entire number of students enrolled during the year.....	111
Nurses dropped from school roll.....	9
Nurses resigned.....	2
The alumnae now numbers.....	200

The following-named nurses were graduated during the year:

Miss Alice C. Donnelly.....	Washington, D. C.
Miss Anna M. Hoffman.....	Washington, D. C.
Miss Rose Morris.....	Culpeper, Va.
Miss Mary K. Carroll.....	Canada.
Miss Helen E. Blanchard.....	Williamsett, Mass.
Mrs. Bernadette L. Grey.....	Washington, D. C.
Miss Albina Baliberti.....	Hagerstown, Md.
Miss Stella Naughton.....	Westernport, Md.
Miss Catherine C. Neville.....	Petersburg, Va.
Miss Margaret C. Fennell.....	West Falls, Va.
Miss Florence Campbell.....	Anacostia, D. C.
Miss Florence Purcell.....	Alexandria, Va.
Miss Marie G. Mock.....	Albany, Ga.
Miss Helen R. Fitzpatrick.....	Scranton, Pa.
Miss Margaret Obins.....	Meadville, Pa.
Miss Florence A. Slattery.....	Boston, Mass.
Miss Alice L. Mullen.....	Scranton, Pa.
Miss Elizabeth Gerhold.....	Washington, D. C.
Miss Alice H. O'Toole.....	Washington, D. C.
Mrs. G. M. Schwarm.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mr. Francis Whalen.....	Washington, D. C.
Mr. Francis Rooney.....	Pittsfield, Mass.

SISTER MARY BERCHMAN,  
*Directress of Training School.*  
 SISTER M. PLACIDA, R. N.,  
*Superintendent of Nurses.*

*Graduates from Providence Hospital School for Nurses.*

Year.	Name.	Residence.	Year.	Name.	Residence.
1908	Bowen, Katherine B. (Mrs. W. W. Mortimer.)	Syracuse, N. Y.	1903	Dwyer, Alice M.....	Troy, N. Y.
1902	Breen, Catherine (Sister Catherine).	Loogootee, Ind.	1904	Diven, Ella C.....	Washington, D. C.
1903	Bailey, Grace.....	Washington, D. C.	1905	Dittoe, Mary C.....	Fort Wayne, Ind.
1903	Bayly, Bessie.....	Front Royal, Va.	1906	Donovan, Katherine...	Bridgeport, Conn.
1903	Berry, Genevieve (Mrs. Cook).	West Falls Church, Va.	1907	Digney, Margaret A...	Do.
1905	Burke, Sarah A.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1908	Danahy, Julia A. (Sister de Chantel).	Troy, N. Y.
1908	Beach, Catherine D. (deceased).	Hartford, Conn.	1908	Detzer, Catherine M...	Malden, Mass.
1910	Brian, Eliza (Mrs. Cummings).	Fairland, Md.	1908	Downes, Susan M.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
1911	Bennett, Mrs. Dora M.	Washington, D. C.	1912	Dunnigan, Margaret C.	Massachusetts.
1911	Burke, Clara M.....	Chicago, Ill.	1912	Duffy, Mary K.....	Virginia.
1912	Benninghoff, Arthur...	Philadelphia, Pa.	1913	Donnelly, Alice C.....	Washington, D. C.
1913	Blanchard, Helen E...	Williamsett, Mass.	1906	Ennis, Mary E.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
1902	Carmichael, Grace (Mrs. J. H. Goss).	Richmond, Va.	1901	Fergelle, Frances (Mrs. Coleman).	Fort Wayne, Ind.
1903	Cockerille, Anna D....	Washington, D. C.	1902	Fowler, Marie (Mrs. A. J. McGrath.)	Washington, D. C.
1903	Campbell, Margaret (Mrs. J. P. Dunnigan).	Elkins, W. Va.	1904	Flynn, Mary A.....	Troy, N. Y.
1905	Connolly, Catherine G.	Columbus, Ohio.	1905	Flynn, Margaret T....	Do.
1905	Carroll, Annie C.....	Do.	1907	Finerty, Mary E.....	Chicago, Ill.
1905	Clark, Katherine W...	Corning, N. Y.	1909	Forsythe, Mary R.....	Washington, D. C.
1906	Chadwick, Elizabeth R.	New York, N. Y.	1910	Frommeyer, Emma C.	Gettysburg, Pa.
1906	Carew, Emma.....	Troy, N. Y.	1910	Flora, Margaret E. (Mrs. Grant).	Cumberland, Md.
1907	Carrier, Grace B. (Mrs. W. Rounds).	Do.	1911	Flanagan, Helen.....	Hartford, Conn.
1907	Colgan, Lillian F.....	Bridgeport, Conn.	1913	Fennell, Margaret C...	West Falls Church, Va.
1908	Collins, Mary L.....	Washington, D. C.	1913	Fitzpatrick, Helen R..	Scranton, Pa.
1909	Connolly, Nellie T....	Midland, Va.	1898	Galligher, Annie (Mrs. Wm. Bassford).	Syracuse, N. Y.
1909	Chapline, Grace B. (Mrs. Herman).	Shepherdstown, W. Va.	1905	Gracie, Mary G.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.
1910	Cannon, Teresa G.....	St. Paul, Minn.	1907	Geissler, Annie M. (Mrs. Taylor).	Holyoke, Mass.
1910	Cadwell, Mrs. Elvira T.	New Haven, Conn.	1907	Goebel, Nellie E.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.
1911	Casey, Mary K.....	Albany, N. Y.	1906	Gehr, Eleanor M.....	Emmitsburg, Md.
1912	Carroll, Genevieve.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1911	Grace, Bertha A.....	Petersburg, Va.
1913	Carroll, Mary K.....	Munsford, Conn.	1912	Golding, Ebba.....	Charleston, N. C.
1913	Campbell, Florence...	Anacostia, D. C.	1912	Grack, Henry.....	Belgium.
1899	Douglass, Katherine...	Washington, D. C.	1913	Gerhold, Elizabeth...	Washington, D. C.
1903	D'Oyley, Margaret....	Greenville, S. C.	1913	Grey, Mrs. Bernadette.	Do.
			1902	Hood, Bertha B. (Mrs. J. A. Lonas).	Knoxville, Tenn.
			1903	Hannis, Henrietta (Mrs. Parson).	Martinsburg, Va.



*Graduates from Providence Hospital School for Nurses—Continued.*

Year.	Name.	Residence.	Year.	Name.	Residence.
1905	Hoyne, Julia C.....	Washington, D. C.	1912	Neville, Catherine C....	Petersburg, Va.
1908	Hogan, Cecelia G.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1898	O'Reilly, Lillian (Mrs. E. B. Ramsburg).	Syracuse, N. Y.
1908	Herman, Anna S.....	Newport News, Va.	1905	O'Brien, Margaret.....	Alexandria, Va.
1910	Hamilton, Caroline W.	Remington, Va.	1906	Owens, Mrs. Margaret A.	Rockville, Md.
1911	Hiemenz, M. Agnes....	Lancaster, Pa.	1909	O'Leary, Julia F.....	Charleston, S. C.
1912	Haughney, Margaret...	Ireland.	1911	O'Keefe, Lola (Mrs. Mullen).	Washington, D. C.
1912	Hoffman, Annie M....	Washington, D. C.	1913	O'Toole, Alicia H.....	Do.
1912	Harrow, Margaret.....	Virginia.	1913	Obins, Margaret.....	Meadville, Pa.
1908	Isermann, Elizabeth...	Kenosha, Wis.	1905	Parker, Mary J. (Sister Josephine).	Prince George Co., Md.
1909	Jackson, Margaret E...	Troy, N. Y.	1906	Peter, Edith.....	Bethesda, Md.
1911	Jennings, Irene A....	Do.	1908	Philbin, Delia V.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
1902	Keliher, Josephine F..	Washington, D. C.	1913	Purcell, Florence.....	Alexandria, Va.
1905	Kincaid, Dorothy M. (Mrs. A. Wildman).	Vevay, Ind.	1897	Ryan, Margaret A.....	Syracuse, N. Y.
1905	Kennedy, Margaret E..	Troy, N. Y.	1899	Ridgway, Evelyn (Mrs. Jackson).	Washington, D. C.
1908	Kane, Elizabeth B. (Mrs. Mullen).	Philadelphia, Pa.	1900	Ridgway, Mary M.....	Do.
1910	Kemmy, Mary D.....	Rennselaer, N. Y.	1906	Reardon, Julia N. (Mrs. R. S. Anderson).	Virginia.
1910	Kenney, Martha L....	Frostburg, Md.	1907	Riordan, Nellie V.....	West Rutland, Vt.
1912	Keyfus, Margaret (Mrs. Berlangiere).	Bridgeport, Conn.	1907	Reed, Beulah G. (Mrs. S. Moore).	Virginia.
1903	Lovell, Blanche W. (Mrs. Wm. H. Mc- Grann).	Washington, D. C.	1907	Reynolds, Laura E. (Mrs. Ford).	Jeffersonville, Ga.
1905	Latham, Mrs. Jose- phine L. L.	Columbus, Ohio.	1907	Reidy, Julia A.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
1906	Looney, Mary M.....	Albany, N. Y.	1910	Romeo, Matilda A.....	Grenada, B. W. I.
1907	Long, Bridget I.....	N. Clarendon, Vt.	1910	Roberts, Elesa W.....	Landover, Md.
1913	Laliberte, Albina.....	Hagerstown, Md.	1910	Redmond, Mary E....	Washington, D. C.
1897	Moore, Belle.....	Washington, D. C.	1911	Reese, Mary P.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
1905	Maher, Belinda M....	Chicago, Ill.	1913	Rooney, Francis.....	Pittsfield, Mass.
1905	Murphy, Florence.....	Troy, N. Y.	1897	Sheehan, Ella (deceas- ed).	Washington, D. C.
1906	Murray, Lydia M.....	Scranton, Pa.	1901	Studor, Agnes M. (Mrs. F. W. Carr).	Fort Wayne, Ind.
1906	Murray, Lucy A. (Mrs. Dordille Merriman).	Bridgeport, Conn.	1902	Schrivver, Frances (Mrs. Lohman).	Baltimore, Md.
1906	Murray, Helen T.....	Washington, D. C.	1903	Sweeney, Ella.....	Washington, D. C.
1906	Mellet, Catherine (Sis- ter Salvatore).	Columbus, Ohio.	1905	Smith, Frances E. (Mrs. S. A. Brown).	Chicago, Ill.
1906	Marden, Annie (Mrs. James Shreve).	Virginia.	1906	Smith, Mary.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
1908	Mudd, Mary L.....	Prince George Co., Md.	1906	Stubbs, Eva.....	Virginia.
1908	Moylan, Teresa P.....	Baltimore, Md.	1907	Sullivan, Nonie.....	Fitchburg, Mass.
1908	Moore, Anna P.....	Charlotte, Va.	1910	Smyth, Katherine (de- ceased).	Dayton, Ohio.
1909	Miller, Alice B.....	Mount Savage, Md.	1910	Sage, E. Josephine....	Red Rock, Pa.
1911	Murphy, Elizabeth A..	Bridgeport, Conn.	1910	Schwarm, Gladys....	Pittsburgh, Pa.
1912	Murphy, Margaret C...	Massachusetts.	1911	Sanderson, Hazel K....	Adams, Mass.
1913	Morris, Rose.....	Culpepper, Va.	1911	Smith, Marie V.....	Washington, D. C.
1913	Mock.....	Albany, N. Y.	1913	Slattery, Florence....	Boston, Mass.
1913	Mullen, Alice L.....	Scranton, Pa.	1903	Turner, Mary M.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
1901	McCarthy, Julia (Mrs. Igoe).	San Francisco, Cal.	1907	Turcott, Gertrude A. (Mrs. F. L. Dyer).	Troy, N. Y.
1901	McCarthy, Mary (de- ceased).	Virginia.	1907	Treanor, Anna A.....	Washington, D. C.
1901	McMillan, Annie (Mrs. Cunningham).	Washington, D. C.	1908	Thompson, Florence W.	Do.
1905	McKeever, Elizabeth M	Troy, N. Y.	1911	Thompson, Elsie.....	Do.
1906	McNellis, Helen.....	Buffalo, N. Y.	1904	Wolfe, Salina V.....	Manassas, Va.
1907	McAtee, Belle C.....	Darnestown, Md.	1910	Walsh, Mary G.....	Rutland, Vt.
1905	Noonan, Josephine (Mrs. Harry Miller).	Paris, Ill.	1911	Wells, Mary C.....	Upper Marlboro, Md.
1909	Noyes, Mary L.....	Washington, D. C.	1913	Whalen, Frank.....	Washington, D. C.
1912	Naughton, Stella.....	Westernport, Md.			

## REPORT OF LADIES' AUXILIARY.

MY DEAR SISTER: I have the honor to report that, thanks to the unabated zeal and enthusiasm of the members and of the friends of the hospital, and to the continued good will and generosity of the Chevy Chase and Metropolitan Clubs, which secured to us the annual ball game, and to the unsurpassed management of the sisters, the year just closed has been one of the most successful the auxiliary has known.

The receipts and expenditures speak for themselves in the treasurer's report herewith given.

The report of the treasurer from June 30, 1912, to July 1, 1913, is as follows:

# RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand June 30, 1912.....	\$950. 48
Membership dues.....	284. 02
Cash donations to linen shower.....	94. 83
Cash donations to auxiliary fund.....	40. 00
Returns from baseball game (1913).....	1, 188. 00
Interest on bank account.....	7. 56
Total.....	<u>2, 564. 89</u>

# EXPENDITURES.

Sheets and spreads for children's ward.....	\$34. 55
Furniture (chairs, pharmacy scales, beds).....	97. 00
Muslin for gowns.....	7. 25
Surgical supplies (gauze, bandages, plaster).....	717. 38
Eyeglasses for dispensary patients.....	7. 26
Surgical instruments.....	66. 10
Milk for dispensary patients.....	37. 14
Stationery and postage.....	35. 70
Clothes for patients.....	31. 68
Part payment on new mangle.....	200. 00
Subscription to day nursery.....	50. 00
Baseball suits for club men, bats, and balls.....	246. 00
Balance of cash on hand.....	1, 034. 83
Total.....	<u>2, 564. 89</u>

The linen shower netted the usual additions to the linen closet of the free wards: Sheets, pillowcases, towels, quilts, napkins, bureau scarfs, etc. Besides these donations, many friends adopted the plan of giving to the sisters the sum of money each would have expended for his or her linen gift. As the sisters buy wholesale, this simple plan doubled the supply.

The Hon. Benjamin Minor, of Virginia, in lending us the ball grounds, made a most important contribution to our work, and through the efforts of Mr. E. S. Theall, the kindness of Col. Biddle, and the good will of our Government, the Marine Band gave us its splendid services on the day of the game. Much of the financial success of the game is due to Mrs. Jas. F. Barbour, whose deep interest and clever management in the sale of boxes and score cards netted the sum of \$550.

It is with great happiness we announce that the day nursery has been changed from a rented house on a distant street to a permanent home opposite the east end of the hospital.

A loving daughter gave the ground in memory of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Breen, and the building was erected by Mrs. Wm. Leavitt in memory of her sister, Miss Mary Spencer. These ladies are the daughters of the Rev. I. S. Spencer, a well-known Presbyterian minister of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The nursery has 9 rooms and a garden, a good basement, and sunshine all day, for it faces west and stands some 15 feet above the street.

The care the children receive gives them happy hours and healthy bodies, and the charges for this care are interesting—5 cents for one child, 10 cents for three children, zero if the working parent is too poor to pay either.

A milk station has been established in connection with the children's clinic. On an order from the dispensary the modified milk can be had for one cent a bottle.

These figures, in spite of the high cost of living, make us realize that those who give for the love of God and in His name are solving the problem with which political and social reformers are struggling in vain.

The day nursery adds to its care of the children the mother's sewing class, the cooking class, the lace-making class, the kindergarten, and the lending library.

Two important developments of work in the auxiliary are: (1) The formation of the junior auxiliary, at the suggestion and under the inspiration of Mrs. C. C. Marbury, and (2) the formation of special committees, each of which elects its own work, as the committee on sewing, which has chosen to make the various kinds of night clothes for the children's ward, namely, for the burnt children who must have one sort, the fractured who must have another, the fever cases another, and so on. This com-

mittee has turned in over a hundred garments in the few months of its existence. The committee on books is another that has settled to its organized work, collecting, reading, and circulating. But to give thanks where thanks are due would be a roll call of the officers, chairman, and members who constitute our working force.

To you and your sisters our gratitude is given for permitting us to share in the great work of which the hospital is the center; you take our small fund and transmute it into the pure gold of charity, in your hands its purchasing power multiplies, and it is given with the love that carries hope and faith to sick bodies and sore hearts, sustains honest endeavor, and even turns derelicts into citizens.

With devoted regard, I have the honor to be,

Sincerely, yours,

ELLA LORAIN DORSEY,  
First Vice President.

*Officers, 1913.*—Honorary president, Mrs. R. M. O'Reilly; president, the sister in charge; treasurer, the sister assistant; first vice president, Miss E. L. Dorsey; recording secretary, Mrs. S. D. Breckinridge; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Reid Hunt.

*Members of executive committee.*—Mrs. James F. Barbour, Mrs. Ed. Forney, Mrs. J. R. Galloway, Mrs. Hannis Taylor, Miss Frances Joyce, Mrs. C. C. Marbury.

*Life members.*—Miss Marguerite Barbour, Miss A. Belt, Mrs. M. C. Buckingham, Mrs. John Cammack, Miss Isabella Freeman, Mrs. J. J. Jusserand, Lenz and Lossan, Mrs. Henry May, Mrs. Anson Mills, Mr. James L. Norris, Mrs. Norment, Mr. E. Francis Riggs, General Thomas M. Vincent, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth.

*Sustaining members.*—Mrs. A. A. Ankenny, Mrs. Godfrey Fogg, Dr. Theo. Gill, Mrs. Simon R. Golibart, Mr. J. A. Hughes, Mrs. Louis Lehr, Mrs. L. Loring, Mr. Lothrop, Dr. Chas. R. Luce, Mrs. Mary E. McCarthy, Mrs. W. E. Montgomery, O'Neill & Co. (Baltimore), Miss Helen Patten, Mrs. A. B. Phelps, Mrs. George Reid, Miss Louise Shaw, Mr. W. G. Spottswood, Mrs. J. P. Story, Gen. Story, Mr. F. A. Tschiffely, jr., Dr. Jas. A. Watson, Miss V. Wilson.

*Active members.*—Miss R. Acostia, Miss Mary Aukward, Miss A. Allman, Miss Agnew, Mrs. D. Allman, Mrs. John Allman, Mrs. Acker, Mrs. E. F. Andrews, Miss Miss Acker, Mrs. Applegate, Mrs. C. Burns, Mrs. James L. Barbour, Miss Irene Burch, Mrs. Baptist, Mrs. J. W. Bayne, Miss Breen, Miss Eleanor B. Brauner, Mrs. J. Bright, Mrs. B. Bayne, Miss Marie J. Bradshaw, Mrs. C. T. Carter, Miss K. Callan, Mrs. P. J. Callan, Mrs. L. Capron, Mrs. A. H. Coleman, Mrs. Calderon, Mrs. W. L. Chery, Mrs. J. F. Cassidy, Miss E. V. Coolidge, Mrs. J. A. Cauldwell, Miss Christina Callan, Miss Margaret Cox, Mrs. E. Clements, Madame J. Calderon, Mrs. J. R. Conder, Mrs. James Connor, Mrs. T. H. Carter, Mrs. W. A. DeCamdry, Miss K. Demsey, Mrs. Jules Demonet, Miss E. L. Dorsey, Mrs. E. F. Donoghue, Mrs. A. De Grummond, Mrs. Dwiger, Mrs. Mary Eastman, Miss Angela Ewing, Miss Mary R. Ewing, Mrs. W. G. Ewing, Miss Mary Fogg, Mrs. Edward Forney, Mrs. John Foote, Miss Eliza Fox, Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick, Miss Teresa Fitzgerald, Miss Alice Fitzpatrick, Miss Mattie Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Clarence Fisher, Mrs. Greenwell, Mrs. W. M. Greenwood, Mrs. Julia Galloway, Mrs. Grinnon, Mrs. Gill, Miss B. T. Green, Mrs. W. C. Gould, Mrs. S. R. Golibart, Mrs. W. A. Greer, Mrs. Glotz, Mrs. Holgate, Mrs. Thomas Hammond, Mrs. Percy Hickling, Miss Ida M. Humphrey, Mrs. S. L. Hoover, Mrs. R. S. Hotze, Miss M. M. Hessler, Miss Teresa G. Hessler, Miss Agnes B. Hessler, Mrs. M. C. Hart, Mrs. Reid Hunt, Mrs. R. T. Holden, Mrs. John J. Higgins, Miss F. Joyce, Miss Violet B. Janin, Mrs. H. L. E. Johnson, Miss Ora Kerby, Miss Kane, Mrs. H. H. Kerr, Mrs. Keough, Mrs. E. J. Kane, Mrs. Louis C. Lehr, Mrs. Clifford M. Lewis, Mrs. Loftus, Mrs. Helen Liston, Mrs. B. G. Londen, Miss Magee, Mrs. John Magee, Mrs. R. B. Mohun, Mrs. Annie M. Maloy, Mrs. T. Mallan, Mrs. Wm. H. Manogue, Mrs. D. J. Murphy, Mrs. C. C. Marbury, Mrs. C. H. Merryman, Mrs. W. B. Mason, Miss Caroline Messer, Mrs. C. Martin, Mrs. M. Meley, Mrs. F. P. May, Mr. F. P. May, Mrs. Henry May, Mrs. Patrick Maroney, Mrs. W. J. Mooney, Miss Mary J. Manogue, Miss Mary E. Merrihue, Mrs. C. A. McCarthy, Mrs. Mary McGirr, Miss Bessie McMahon, Miss Mary L. McGee, Miss Mary McCalden, Miss Emma McDonald, Mrs. T. N. McLaughlin, Mrs. W. D. McFarland, Mrs. Jane McCarthy, Mrs. P. McCormick, Mrs. McAuliffe, Mrs. C. P. Neill, Mrs. Jas. L. Norris, Miss Nally, Mrs. Cecelia Nally, Mrs. R. O'Reilly, Mrs. K. S. Offutt, Miss Marian M. O'Connell, Mrs. Pettit, Miss R. Pettit, Mrs. F. Price, Miss M. F. Phelps, Mrs. Jas. A. Repetti, Master B. P. Repetti, Master C. Leo Repetti, Miss H. Repetti, Mrs. Reidy, Mrs. John Riordan, Mrs. J. E. Radcliffe, Miss M. A. Renahan, Mrs. Mary Ryan, Miss N. K. Riggs, Mrs. C. W. Richardson, Miss Ida Ridgely, Mrs. W. G. Spottswood, Mrs. A. C. Sanderson, Mrs. D. K. Shute, Mrs. Henry Simpson, Mrs. W. M. Storer, Mrs. Martina H. Smith, Miss Helen Sheckels, Miss Mary Sheckels, Mrs. E. M. Sowers,



Mrs. B. F. Saul, Mrs. Hannis Taylor, Mrs. W. F. Tappan, Mrs. W. B. Turpin, Miss M. B. Thyson, Mrs. A. Talbott, Mrs. Josephine Tighe, Mrs. Annie C. Tuohy, Mrs. John VanZant, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Miss V. Wilson, Mrs. K. G. Walsh, Mrs. Wickliffe, Mrs. M. Weller, Mr. A. Wesehler, Mrs. James A. Watson, Miss Mary T. Wolfe, Mrs. White, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. R. Wynne, Mrs. J. M. Yznaga, Mrs. W. Young.

#### PRIVATE ROOMS AND WARDS.

Private room, board, nursing and medicine, \$15, \$17, \$22, \$25, \$28, \$30, \$35, \$40 per week. Suites, \$50, \$75. An extra charge for wines, liquors, mineral waters.

Surgical ward: Bed, board, nursing and medicine, \$7 and \$10 per week.

Medical ward: Bed, board, nursing and medicine, \$7 and \$10 per week.

An extra charge is made for use of operating room, and for surgical dressing, according to the quality and quantity used; also for electrical treatment, massage, X-ray, and pathological service.

All cases requiring a special nurse will be charged extra.

1. All bills are paid weekly and invariably in advance, the day of entering and the day of leaving being counted as full days.

2. The hospital does not furnish meals or lodgings for the relatives or friends of patients.

3. The hospital does not furnish or send to the laundry personal clothing.

4. The hospital has a safe in the office in which may be placed money and valuables. Otherwise it assumes no responsibility.

5. No person will be admitted or retained who, from the nature of the complaint, would occasion discomfort to the other patients.

6. All communications on hospital business should be addressed to the sister in charge.

A fee for professional service will be made by the physician or surgeon to all patients except to those occupying free beds.

#### VISITING HOURS.

Private rooms: 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Ten and seven dollar wards: 10 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

For relatives who can come at no other time, Wednesday, 6 to 8 p. m., for one visitor only.

Other wards: 10 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

Mathilde ward (children's department): 2 to 4 p. m. on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays.

Visitors will not be admitted outside the hours named, except for serious reasons, and with the permission of the sister in charge; and no patient in any ward shall be allowed more than two visitors at one time.

Visitors will please leave food, delicacies, etc., marked with the name, in the diet kitchen on the halls, whence they will be delivered to the owners.

#### ENDOWMENT OF ROOMS AND OF FREE BEDS.

The friends and benefactors of the institution may be interested in the following terms for the endowment of rooms and of free beds in the hospital:

Endowment of a room in perpetuity.....	\$10,000
Endowment of free beds in perpetuity.....	3,000
Endowment of free beds during life of donor.....	5,000
Endowment of free beds for five years.....	1,000
Endowment of free beds for one year.....	300

*Memorial beds.*—By furnishing bed and bedding, and an additional gift of \$100, the donor will be entitled to name a bed, the name to be continued so long as the furnishings are kept in order.

The cost of placing such memorial bed is \$175.

Yearly cost of furnishing, \$25.

## REPORT OF NATIONAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

*Report of admissions, discharges, etc.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	7	12	.....	.....	19
Admitted during year.....	116	301	.....	.....	417
Born in hospital during year.....	23	17	.....	.....	40
Total.....	146	330	.....	.....	476
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	99	264	.....	.....	363
Improved.....	29	34	.....	.....	63
Unimproved.....	2	6	.....	.....	8
Deaths during year.....	11	10	.....	.....	21
Patients remaining June 30, 1913.....	5	16	.....	.....	21
Total.....	146	330	.....	.....	476
Emergency cases treated during year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Daily average number of patients.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,684
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	1	9	4	21	35
Admitted during year.....	55	74	33	255	417
Born in hospital during year.....	9	12	57	53	131
Total.....	65	95	94	329	583
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	29	65	66	242	402
Improved.....	27	21	16	25	89
Unimproved.....	6	4	3	25	38
Deaths during year.....	2	1	5	14	22
Patients remaining June 30, 1913.....	1	4	4	23	32
Total.....	65	95	94	329	583
Emergency cases treated during year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
Daily average number of patients.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,343
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 21,170.

*Report of dispensary service.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<b>Cases that received treatment during year:</b>					
Medical.....	150	476	780	2,474	3,880
Surgical.....	938	264	1,830	1,836	4,868
<b>New cases that received treatment during year</b>	274	296	892	1,398	2,860
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	1,088	740	2,610	4,310	8,748
Surgical operations during year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340
Prescriptions compounded.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,880
Amount of money received.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,099.58

*Report of training school for nurses.*

Nurses June 30, 1912 (including probationers).....	24
Received during the year.....	21
Resigned during the year.....	2
Dismissed during the year.....	4
Graduated during the year.....	9
Probationers not accepted.....	5
Remaining June 30, 1913 (including probationers).....	25
Length of probation required, 6 weeks.	
Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$8.	

*Report of treasurer.*

## ASSETS.

Lands and buildings.....	\$146,300.00
Furniture and personal property.....	10,000.00
Endowment funds.....	15,562.16
Cash on hand.....	1,530.72
Total.....	173,392.88

## INDEBTEDNESS.

Loans.....	15,000.00
Secured notes.....	3,000.00
Bills due and unpaid.....	1,433.11
Total.....	19,433.11

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	1,468.37
Board of inmates.....	18,539.05
Dispensary.....	1,099.58
Use of operating room.....	1,310.00
X-ray.....	65.50
Nurses.....	1,329.50
Ladies' aid societies.....	1,558.00
Interest and dividends.....	295.11
Contributions.....	238.00
Telephone receipts.....	99.10
Graduate nurses' board.....	597.42
Miscellaneous.....	192.08
Appropriation under contract with District of Columbia Board of Charities.....	7,474.30
Total receipts.....	34,266.01

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$10,307.29
Food.....	9,723.87
Ice.....	541.31
Fuel.....	\$1,763.42
Light and power.....	2,597.44
Engineer's supplies.....	131.53
Total for heat, light and power, and engineers supplies.....	4,492.39
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	911.20
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	2,245.54
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	419.48
Telephone.....	337.32
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1,852.51
Interest.....	1,023.34
Water rent.....	84.93
Taxes.....	104.52
Insurance.....	47.25



## 470 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Grape juice, ginger ale, liquors, etc.....	\$99. 12
General expenses.....	545. 22
Total expenditures.....	32, 735. 29
Balance June 30, 1913.....	1, 530. 72

*Endowment funds.*

	Funds.	Invested.
Woodbury.....	\$9, 562. 16	\$9, 600. 00
Browne.....	1, 000. 00	6, 042. 50
Scudder.....	5, 000. 00	
Total.....	15, 562. 16	15, 642. 50

The overinvestment of endowment funds was taken from income account.

*Woodbury fund.*

## PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT.

Purchase of bonds.....	\$514. 38
Unexpended principal on hand.....	472. 16
Transferred from income account.....	42. 22
	514. 38

## INCOME.

Unexpended income account July 1, 1912.....	394. 89
Income from bonds.....	450. 00
Interest on bank deposits.....	3. 64
Total.....	848. 53
Treatment of patients.....	491. 34
Balance.....	357. 19

## SUMMARY.

Unexpended income.....	357. 19
Advanced to principal account.....	42. 22
Balance in bank July 1, 1913.....	314. 97

REPORT OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

THE STAFF OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.  
HOSPITAL.

Physician in chief, Sterling Ruffin, M. D.	Associate dermatologist, Randolph Bryan Carmichael, M. D.
Associate physicians:	Laryngologist, Charles Williamson Richardson, M. D.
Harry Hampton Donnally, M. D.	Ophthalmologists:
Buckner McGill Randolph, M. D.	Daniel Kerfoot Shute, M. D.
Surgeon in chief, William Cline Borden, M. D.	William Kennedy Butler, M. D.
Associate surgeons:	Associate laryngologist and ophthalmologist, Edward Grant Siebert, M. D.
John Ryder Wellington, M. D.	Radiographer, Walter Hibbard Merrill, M. D.
Charles Stanley White, M. D.	Director of the clinical laboratory, Frank Adelbert Hornaday, M. D.
William Francis Mattingly Sowers, M. D.	Pathologist in chief, John Bradford Briggs, M. D.
Orthopedic surgeon, Aurelius Rives Shands, M. D.	Anæsthetists:
Genito-urinary surgeon, Francis Randall Hagner, M. D.	Charles Wilbur Hyde, M. D.
Associate genito-urinary surgeons:	Arthur Le Roy Hunt, M. D.
Henry Randall Elliott, M. D.	Cline N. Chipman, M. D.
Homer Gifford Fuller, M. D.	Resident physician, John Adolph Rollings, M. D.
Gynecologist in chief, John Wesley Bovée, M. D.	Assistant resident physicians:
Associate gynecologists:	Roy M. Fortier, M. D.
Gideon Brown Miller, S. B., M. D.	Louis J. Regan, M. D.
J. Lewis Riggles, M. D.	J. Bernard Morrison, M. D.
Obstetrician in chief, Albert Freeman Africanus King, A. M., M. D., LL. D.	Pharmacist, Frank M. Cervonn, A. B., Phar. D.
Associate obstetrician in chief, Huron Willis Lawson, M. D.	Superintendent of nurses and principal of the Training School for Nurses, Mary Winifred Glascock, R. N.
Assistant obstetrician, Elijah White Titus, M. D.	Superintendent of the hospital, John Bruce Copping.
Pediatrician in chief, George Nicholas Acker, M. D.	
Associate pediatrician, Edgar Pasqual Copeland, M. D.	
Dermatologist in chief, Henry Crècy Yarrow, M. D.	

DISPENSARY.

Obstetrician in chief, Albert Freeman Africanus King, M. D.	Director of the dispensary, Benjamin Rush Logie, M. D.
Physician in chief, Sterling Ruffin, M. D.	Assistant director of the dispensary, William Cabell Moore, M. D.
Gynecologist in chief, John Wesley Bovée, M. D.	
Surgeon in chief, William Cline Borden, M. D.	

General medicine.

Attending physicians:	Attending physicians—Continued.
Buckner McGill Randolph, M. D.	Coursen Baxter Conklin, M. D.
Walter Ashby Frankland, M. D.	William Johnston Mallory, M. D.
William Cabell Moore, M. D.	Joseph Lawn Thompson, M. D.

General surgery.

Attending surgeons:	Attending surgeons—Continued.
Truman Abbe, M. D.	John Potts Fillebrown, M. D.
Edmund Thomas Murdaugh Franklin, M. D.	

*Genito-urinary diseases.*

Genito-urinary surgeon, Francis Randall  
Hagner, M. D.  
Associate surgeons:  
Henry Randall Elliott, M. D.

Associate surgeons—Continued.  
Homer Gifford Fuller, M. D.  
Adam Kemble, M. D.

*Gynecology.*

Attending gynecologist, Daniel Le Ray  
Borden, M. D.

Attending gynecologist, Albert Elwood  
Pagan, M. D.

*Obstetrics.*

Associate obstetrician in chief, Huron  
Willis Lawson, M. D.  
Assistant obstetricians:  
Elijah White Titus, M. D.

Assistant obstetricians—Continued.  
Oliver Clemence Cox, M. D.

**ACTIVE LIST OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.***Active members.*

President, Mrs. Frederick True.

Vice presidents:

Mrs. Chas. H. Stockton.

Mrs. Elizabeth Walbridge.

Recording secretary, Mrs. D. K. Shute.

Corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. Lawn  
Thompson.

Treasurer, Mrs. S. E. Lewis.

Members:

Mrs. Grant Barnhart.

Mrs. William Cline Borden.

Miss Elizabeth Boyce.

Mrs. E. C. Brandenburg.

Miss Mary Brickenstein.

Mrs. George Hay Brown.

Mrs. David E. Buckingham.

Mrs. W. Thompson Burch.

Mrs. William Kennedy Butler.

Mrs. Mitchell Carroll.

Mrs. C. N. Chipman.

Mrs. Hollis C. Clark.

Mrs. William E. Clark.

Mrs. George S. Cooper.

Mrs. Charles I. Corby.

Mrs. George G. Cornwell.

Mrs. Everett H. Corson.

Mrs. J. H. Cranford.

Mrs. Arlon Vannevar Cushman.

Mrs. A. L. Day.

Mrs. Charles Ray Dean.

Mrs. William F. Dennis.

Mrs. Frances J. Dill.

Mrs. Walter Davis.

Mrs. William J. Flather.

Mrs. D. S. Foster.

Miss M. C. Foster.

Miss S. C. Foster.

Mrs. Owen B. French.

Mrs. Walter S. Harban.

Mrs. Christian Heurich.

Mrs. William F. Hillebrand.

Mrs. John Van Rensselaer Hoff.

Miss M. M. Hooper.

Mrs. Owen Lovejoy Ingalls.

Mrs. A. F. A. King.

Members—Continued.

Mrs. Martin A. Knapp.

Mrs. Matthew Kollig.

Mrs. L. A. La Garde.

Mrs. H. T. A. Lemon.

Mrs. A. Lisner.

Mrs. Benjamin Rush Logie.

Dr. Martha Brewer Lyon.

Mrs. W. J. Mallory.

Mrs. O. A. Mechlin.

Mrs. W. P. Meredith.

Mrs. Robert Miller.

Mrs. Van Auken Mills.

Mrs. Benjamin Nichols.

Mrs. W. F. Norris.

Miss Kate Dean Owen.

Mrs. Oliver E. Pagan.

Mrs. Robert A. Phillips.

Mrs. J. Hall Pilling.

Mrs. Daniel Webster Prentiss.

Mrs. Spencer Baird Prentiss.

Mrs. William Clark Prentiss.

Mrs. Butler D. Price.

Mrs. Richard Rathbun.

Mrs. Charles W. Richardson.

Mrs. C. V. Riley.

Mrs. Henry A. Robbins.

Mrs. W. F. Roberts.

Mrs. E. G. Seibert.

Mrs. William H. Sholes.

Mrs. George Otis Smith.

Mrs. James H. Spalding.

Mrs. Guilford L. Spencer.

Mrs. C. A. Stedman.

Mrs. L. Stejneger.

Mrs. Wallace McK. Stowell.

Mrs. Henry C. Thompson.

Mrs. James C. Towers.

Mrs. Sara R. Townsend.

Mrs. Bates Warren.

Mrs. Paul Y. Waters.

Mrs. William M. Weaver.

Mrs. Frank G. Wilkins.

Mrs. Frank A. Wolff.

Mrs. Myron B. Wright.



*Sustaining members.*

Dr. Grant Barnhart.  
Mrs. Wm. H. Baldwin.  
Mr. A. B. Browne.  
Mr. W. K. Carr.  
Dr. Wm. P. Carr.  
Mrs. William S. Carroll.  
Mrs. Jeremiah Collins.  
Mrs. Robert Craig.  
Mrs. Margaret Cranford.  
Mrs. Charles Edmonston.  
Mrs. Charles Fairfax.  
Mrs. Charles C. Glover.  
Mrs. Francis R. Hagner.  
Mr. Thomas Hopkins.  
Dr. A. F. A. King.  
Mr. Alvin Lothrop.  
Miss Charlotte B. Lovett.  
Mrs. Duncan McKim.  
Mrs. O. A. M. McKimmie.

Miss Susan F. McKnew.  
Mrs. Louis Mackall, jr.  
Mrs. Lewis Payson.  
Mrs. L. H. Reichelderfer.  
Mrs. M. V. Richards.  
Dr. Sterling Ruffin.  
Mrs. A. R. Shands.  
Prof. Charles S. Smith.  
Miss Annie E. Stellwagen.  
Mrs. Sowers.  
Col. W. B. Thompson.  
Dr. M. F. Thompson.  
Mrs. M. F. Thompson.  
Mrs. Joseph Thropp.  
Mr. S. W. Woodward.  
Mrs. S. W. Woodward.  
Mrs. H. C. Yarrow.  
Mrs. Harvey Wiley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 31, 1913.*

The SECRETARY BOARD OF CHARITIES,  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request of June 9, 1913, I have the honor to inclose herewith various reports in connection with this hospital for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, together with a report of the treasurer of the board of lady managers covering the same period.

Very respectfully,

JOHN B. COPPING,  
*Superintendent.*

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1913.

ASSETS.

Land on H Street NW.....	\$205, 956.00
Buildings on H Street NW.....	120, 000.00
Building, nurses' home, 1016 Thirteenth Street NW.....	12, 000.00
Furnishings.....	20, 000.00
Invested funds.....	20, 000.00
Total.....	<u>377, 956.00</u>

INDEBTEDNESS.

Building, nurses' home, 1016 Thirteenth Street NW.....	<u>\$7, 000.00</u>
--	--------------------

RECEIPTS.

Board of inmates.....	\$37, 165.79
Dispensary.....	1, 077.95
Use of operating room and anesthetics.....	5, 594.30
X-ray.....	309.50
Nurses.....	2, 489.88
Ladies' aid societies.....	2, 294.77
Legacies or endowment.....	660.40
Delivery room.....	529.00
Miscellaneous.....	3, 500.34
Appropriation under contract.....	4, 000.00
Total receipts.....	<u>57, 621.93</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$13, 349.13
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$6, 816.01
Flour.....	236.00
Bread.....	858.10
Groceries and provisions.....	4, 318.89
Milk.....	1, 691.90
Butter.....	1, 336.73
Eggs.....	1, 356.20
Total for food.....	<u>16, 613.83</u>
Ice.....	1, 239.26
Laundry, when not done in institution.....	1, 338.50
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	564.50

Fuel.....	\$1,766.29
Light.....	1,808.24
Power.....	226.04
Engineer's supplies.....	120.00

Total for heat, light, and power, and engineer's supplies.....	\$3,920.57
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	1,781.27
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	5,689.30
Medical attendance, anesthetists and radiographers.....	2,505.89
Amusements.....	74.25
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	439.54
Telephone and telegrams.....	594.89
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1,026.38
Rent.....	1,200.00
Water rent.....	44.08
Insurance.....	76.50
Building and improvements.....	1,500.00
Refunds to patients.....	497.78
X-ray.....	87.93
Uniforms.....	474.50
Sundries—freight, etc.....	198.53
Adult pulmotor.....	181.30
Total expenditures.....	53,397.93
Surplus, June 30, 1913.....	4,224.00

*Report of admissions, discharges, etc., at the George Washington University Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1913.*

	White.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.			
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	13	24	37
Number admitted during year.....	543	707	1,250
Number born in hospital during year.....	66	78	144
Total.....	622	809	1,431
Number discharged during year:			
Cured.....	427	627	1,054
Improved.....	131	109	240
Unimproved.....	17	22	39
Number of deaths during year.....	31	21	52
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1913.....	16	30	46
Total.....	622	809	1,431
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....			21
Daily average number of patients.....			47.98
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....			17,513
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			68
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			26
CHARITY PATIENTS.			
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	2	1	3
Number admitted during year.....	85	179	264
Number born in hospital during year.....	8	1	9
Total.....	95	181	276
Number discharged during year:			
Cured.....	46	127	173
Improved.....	30	36	66
Unimproved.....	14	13	27
Number of deaths during year.....	3	4	7
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1913.....	2	1	3
Total.....	95	181	276
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....			114
Daily average number of patients.....			21.15
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....			7,720
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			36
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			1

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 32,850.



*Report of dispensary service at the George Washington University Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1913.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Number of cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	401	511	323	250	1,485
Surgical.....	402	390	246	190	1,228
Number of new cases that received treatment during year..	244	300	223	189	956
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	1,560	1,824	1,204	931	5,519
Number of surgical operations during year.....	41	30	49	11	131

Number of prescriptions compounded, 1,996.

Number from whom payment was received, 3,398.

Amount of money received, \$365.68.

*Report of training school for nurses for year ending June 30, 1913.*

Number of nurses June 30, 1912 (including probationers).....	36
Number received during the year.....	29
Number that resigned during the year.....	4
Number that were dismissed during the year.....	3
Number that graduated during the year.....	9
Number of probationers not accepted.....	9
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1913 (including probationers).....	40

Length of probation required, 4 months; amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$7 and \$10.

*Report of the clinical laboratory of the George Washington University Hospital and Dispensary for the period Oct. 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.<sup>1</sup>*

Nature of specimen and examination:	Number of examinations.
Blood—	
Red cell count.....	132
White cell count.....	889
Differential count.....	110
Hemoglobin estimation.....	134
Malarial parasite.....	65
Coagulation time.....	1
Wasserman reaction.....	161
Typhoid and paratyphoid, Widal.....	109
Blood culture.....	30
Cervical smears.....	12
Feces.....	42
Gastric contents.....	20
Milk, estimation of fats.....	1
Miscellaneous (bacteriological).....	2
Sputa—	
Tubercle bacillus—	
Positive.....	2
Negative.....	66
Pneumococcus.....	2
Influenza.....	1
Urinalysis—	
Routine.....	2,980
Quantitative—	
Albumen.....	30
Urea.....	20
Sugar.....	50
Chlorides.....	1
Tubercle bacillus.....	7
Vaginal smears.....	2
Total.....	4,869

Respectfully submitted (Aug. 11, 1913).

F. A. HORNADAY, M. D.,  
Director.

<sup>1</sup> Data for period July 1 to Sept. 30, 1912, not available.

	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.
<b>MEDICAL CASES.</b>									
Diseases of the blood:									
Anemia, pernicious.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Anemia, splenic.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Diseases of circulatory system:									
Apoplexy.....	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Arteriosclerosis.....	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	2
Valvular diseases:									
Aortic and mitral regurgitation.....	4	5	9	—	6	1	—	2	9
Indefinite.....	9	1	10	—	9	—	—	1	10
Diseases of cranial and spinal nerves, neuritis..	2	4	6	3	3	—	—	—	6
Mental diseases, dementia.....	5	3	8	—	1	7	—	—	8
Diseases of digestive system:									
Constipation.....	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	2
Dysentery.....	3	1	4	2	2	—	—	—	4
Enteritis.....	3	3	6	3	2	1	—	—	6
Gastritis.....	8	6	14	5	8	1	—	—	14
Ulcer, gastric.....	1	2	3	2	1	—	—	—	3
Diseases of the eye and ear:									
Glaucoma.....	6	5	11	8	2	1	—	—	11
Iritis.....	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
Otitis media.....	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
Strabismus.....	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
Diseases of kidney:									
Nephritis.....	10	6	16	—	11	—	1	4	16
Renal catarrh.....	1	2	3	—	2	1	—	—	3
Tuberculosis.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Diseases of liver and gall bladder:									
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	2
Jaundice.....	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	3
Diseases of mouth, nose, and throat:									
Pharyngitis.....	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Pyorrhea.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Rhinitis.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Diseases of the nervous system:									
Hemiplegia.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Hemorrhage, cerebral.....	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	2
Functional brain and nerve disorders—									
Motor type epilepsy.....	2	2	4	—	2	1	1	—	4
Sensory type—									
Hysteria.....	1	3	4	—	4	—	—	—	4
Neurasthenia.....	7	33	40	—	37	2	1	—	40
Diseases of respiratory system:									
Bronchi—									
Asthma, bronchial.....	3	2	5	—	5	—	—	—	5
Bronchitis.....	3	7	10	7	2	1	—	—	10
Lungs, pneumonia.....	7	4	11	7	—	—	—	4	11
Pleura, pleurisy.....	5	1	6	2	3	—	—	1	6
Diseases of spinal cord and meninges, paraplegia.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Infectious diseases:									
Influenza.....	7	31	38	36	2	—	—	—	38
Lues.....	63	23	86	78	8	—	—	—	86
Lues, cerebral.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Measles.....	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Meningitis, tuberculous.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Paratyphoid fever.....	3	1	4	4	—	—	—	—	4
Parotitis.....	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Rheumatism.....	8	2	10	5	5	—	—	—	10
Scarlet fever.....	1	2	3	1	1	1	—	—	3
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	6	3	9	—	5	3	—	1	9
Typhoid fever.....	18	12	30	29	—	—	—	1	30
Miscellaneous:									
Diabetes.....	1	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	2
Exhaustion.....	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
Indefinite.....	48	37	85	61	14	4	6	—	85
Insomnia.....	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	2
Myelitis.....	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
Rabies.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Senile debility.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Septicemia.....	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	2
Tetanus.....	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Worms.....	1	4	5	3	1	1	—	—	5
Parasitic diseases: Malaria, tertian.....	8	2	10	8	2	—	—	—	10

	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.
<b>MEDICAL CASES—continued.</b>									
Poisonings and intoxicants:									
Alcoholism.....	29	8	37	19	15	2		1	37
Morphinism.....	3	2	5		5				5
Ptomaine.....	1	1	2	2					2
Total.....	301	240	541	299	176	33	10	23	541
<b>SURGICAL CASES.</b>									
Abscess:									
Axillary.....		1	1	1					1
Breast.....	1	3	4	4					4
Hand.....	2	2	4	4					4
Ischiorectal.....	2	3	5	5					5
Leg.....	1	1	2	2					2
Lumbar.....	3	2	5	2	3				5
Neck.....	4	1	5	5					5
Diseases of bones:									
Osteomyelitis.....	9	5	14	8	5	1			14
Periostitis.....	6	3	9	5	3	1			9
Tubercular.....	1		1		1				1
Injuries of bone, fractures:									
Femur.....	3	3	6	3	3				6
Fibula.....	2	1	3	3					3
Foot.....		1	1	1					1
Humerus.....	4	2	6	5	1				6
Patella.....		1	1	1					1
Radius.....		2	2	2					2
Skull.....	1		1	1					1
Tibia.....	1		1	1					1
Diseases of circulatory system, varicose veins and ulcer.....	10	6	16	10	4	1	1		16
Diseases of eye and ear:									
Cataract.....	3		3	3					3
Iritis.....	1	1	2		2				2
Diseases of genito-urinary system:									
Bladder, cystitis.....	2	4	6	4	2				6
Kidney and ureter.....	2	2	4	3	1				4
Spermatic cord and testes—									
Epididymitis.....	1		1		1				1
Hydrocele.....	5		5	5					5
Orchitis.....	1		1	1					1
Testicle, tubercular.....	1		1	1					1
Varicocele.....	7		7	7					7
Penis-phimosis.....	6		6	6					6
Prostate-hypertrophy.....	8		8	2	3	1		2	8
Urethra-urethritis.....	6		6	6					6
Diseases of glands:									
Adenitis.....	2		2	2					2
Goiter.....	1	1	2		2				2
Hyperthyroidism.....	3	3	6		4			2	6
Tubercular.....	3	3	6	3	1		2		6
Diseases of intestines, mesentery, peritoneum, and omentum:									
Appendicitis.....	55	76	131	120	5			6	131
Hernia.....	25	14	39	37	1	1			39
Intestinal obstruction.....	2	4	6	1	1			4	6
Ulcer duodenum.....	2	2	4	3	1				4
Diseases of joints:									
Arthritis, gonorrheal.....	3	1	4		4				4
Deformities.....	11	6	17	8	9				17
Hip.....	2	3	5		5				5
Diseases of liver, gall bladder, and ducts:									
Abscess, liver.....	1	1	2	2					2
Abscess, gall bladder.....		3	3	2	1				3
Angio-cholitis—									
Cholelithiasis.....		25	25	19	4			2	25
Cirrhosis.....	1		1					1	1
Diseases of rectum and anus:									
Fistula.....	13	1	14	14					14
Hemorrhoids.....	23	7	30	27	2	1			30
Diseases of respiratory system, empyema.....		1	1					1	1
Diseases of stomach, ulcer.....	10	5	15	12	3				15
Diseases of tonsils, nose, nasopharynx, and larynx:									
Adenoids.....	14	17	31	31					31
Tonsillitis, hypertrophy.....	24	29	53	53					53



	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.
<b>SURGICAL CASES—continued.</b>									
Infections:									
Cellulitis.....	4	3	7	4	2			1	7
Carbuncle.....	1	3	4	2	1	1			4
Injuries, contusions and luxations:									
Ankle.....	2		2	2					2
Chest.....	1		1	1					1
Head.....	1		1	1					1
Hip.....	3	2	5	3	2				5
Knee.....	7	6	13		13				13
Miscellaneous:									
Bunion.....	1		1		1				1
Gangrene.....	2	1	3		2			1	3
Mastoiditis.....		2	2	1	1				2
Sinuses.....		1	1	1					1
Wounds, gunshot.....	3		3	2	1				3
Wounds, all kinds.....	4	3	7	6				1	7
Tumors:									
Benign—									
Fibroid.....	5	2	7	4	3				
Myxoma.....		4	4	4					4
Malignant—									
Breast.....		19	19		19				19
Face.....	3		3		3				3
Jaw and tongue.....	3		3		2	1			3
Liver.....	3		3			2		1	3
Neck.....	3		3		2			1	3
Pancreas.....	1		1					1	1
Prostate.....	5		5		1	1		3	5
Stomach.....	4	5	9		3	2		4	9
Sarcoma—									
Jaw.....	1		1		1				1
Pancreas.....	1		1			1			1
Total.....	346	297	643	466	129	14	3	31	643
<b>GYNECOLOGICAL.</b>									
Diseases of ligaments, tubes, and ovaries:									
Adhesions.....		2	2	2					2
Cysts.....		20	20	19				1	20
Salpingitis.....		14	14	14					14
Salpingo-oophoritis.....		8	8	8					8
Disorders of menstruation:									
Menorrhagia.....		3	3	2	1				3
Diseases of uterus—									
Endometritis.....		57	57	56		1			57
Metritis.....		1	1	1					1
Lacerated cervix.....		19	19	19					19
Retroversion.....		5	5	5					5
Tumors of uterus:									
Carcinoma.....		2	2		1			1	2
Fibroid myoma.....		9	9	8				1	9
Injuries to pelvic floor:									
Lacerated perineum.....		2	2		2				2
Peritonitis, pelvic.....		1	1					1	1
Miscellaneous, retained secundi.....		12	12	12					12
Total.....		155	155	146	4	1		4	155
<b>OBSTETRICAL CASES.</b>									
Abortion:									
Complete.....		12	12	12					12
Incomplete.....		15	15	15					15
Pregnancy:									
Normal.....		164	164	164					164
Abnormal.....		18	18	18					18
Total.....		209	209	209					209
Newborn.....	79	85	164	163				1	164

Operations.	Diagnosis.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Total.
Adenectomy.....	Adenitis, cervical.....	37				37
Adenoidectomy.....	Adenoids.....	33				33
Amputation:						
Finger.....	Infection.....	1	1			2
Forearm.....	Gangrene.....		1			1
Breast.....	Sarcoma.....	3	2			5
Do.....	Carcinoma.....		7			7
Foot.....	Infection.....	3				3
Appendectomy.....	Appendicitis.....	92			3	95
Breaking adhesions.....	Pelvic.....	1				1
Do.....	Knee joint.....		2			2
Cauterization, face.....	Ulcer.....	1	1			2
Cauterization.....	Fissures in ano.....		2			2
Circumcision.....	Phimosis.....	8				8
Cesarean section.....		5				5
Cholecystotomy.....	Cholecystitis.....	13				13
Exploratory:						
Stomach.....	Carcinoma.....		4	1	1	6
Intestines.....	do.....	1	1		1	3
Liver.....	do.....		1			1
Gastroenterostomy.....	Ulcer.....	8				8
Do.....	Stricture esophagus.....		1		1	2
Hysterectomy.....	Cancer.....				1	1
Do.....	Fibroids.....	22	1		1	24
Intestinal resection.....	Obstruction.....	1			1	2
Oophorectomy.....	Cystic ovaries.....	6				6
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	Salpingitis.....	19				19
Curettment.....	Endometritis.....	29	3			32
Do.....	Retained secundines.....	14				14
Do.....	Abortion, incomplete.....	10				10
Enucleation.....	Cataract.....	3				3
Do.....	Testes, tubercular.....	1				1
Epididymotomy.....	Epididymitis.....	1				1
Excision:						
Glands.....	Cysts.....	3				3
Miscellaneous.....	Tumors.....	38				38
Hemorrhoidectomy.....	Hemorrhoids.....	22	1			23
Incision and drainage.....	Infection.....	19	10		2	31
Iridectomy.....	Iritis.....		2			2
Mastoidotomy.....	Mastoiditis.....		1			1
Nephrolithotomy.....	Nephrolith.....	2				2
Nephropexy.....	Nephroptosis.....	8				8
Osteotomy.....	Deformities.....		3			3
Do.....	Bunions.....	3				3
Perineorrhaphy.....	Lacerated perineum.....	15				15
Prostatectomy.....	Hypertrophy.....	2	2		2	6
Do.....	Cancer.....				1	1
Radical operation.....	Hydrocele.....	1				1
Do.....	Hernia.....	36		1		37
Do.....	Varicose veins.....	7				7
Do.....	Varicocele.....	9				9
Reduction-fixation.....	Femur.....	1				1
Do.....	Forearm.....	2				2
Reduction (trephining).....	Fracture skull.....		1			1
Resection:						
Coccyx.....	Coccydinia.....	2				2
Rib.....	Empyema.....				1	1
Tenotomy.....	Deformities.....	7				7
Thyroidectomy.....	Goiter.....	4				4
Do.....	Hyperthyroidism.....	1			1	2
Tonsillotomy.....		35				35
Trachelorrhaphy.....	Laceration, cervix.....	12				12
Transfusion intravenous of Sal- varsan.....	Lues.....	56				56
Urethrotomy.....	Stricture.....	2				2
Wiring.....	Fracture.....	3	1			4
Not classified.....		24			1	25
Total.....		626	48	2	17	693

*The report of the treasurer of the board of lady managers of the George Washington University  
Hospital June 30, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

RECEIPTS.		
June 30, 1912, cash on hand:		
Building fund.....	\$1,044. 88	
General fund.....	49. 59	
		<u>\$1,094. 47</u>
Collections:		
Annual dues.....	\$415. 00	
Sustaining dues.....	170. 00	
Fines.....	79. 75	
		<u>664. 75</u>
Donations:		
Thanksgiving.....	197. 60	
Christmas.....	10. 00	
		<u>207. 60</u>
Interest.....	17. 98	
Building fund:		
Theater benefit.....	565. 50	
Christmas sale.....	135. 00	
Concert.....	31. 00	
Lawn fête, 1913.....	230. 00	
Balance from fête of 1912.....	2. 50	
		<u>964. 00</u>
Total receipts.....		<u>1,854. 33</u>
		<u>2,948. 80</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.		
Committees:		
Bed linen.....	\$153. 59	
Dispensary and maternity.....	24. 44	
House furnishings.....	80. 41	
Table linen.....	68. 58	
Towels.....	42. 00	
Nurses' home—		
Towels and bed linen.....	\$28. 23	
Sheeting.....	53. 89	
		<u>82. 12</u>
Sewing.....	23. 23	
		<u>474. 37</u>
Donations:		
Building committee to George Washington University.....		1,500. 00
Christmas for nurses.....	15. 00	
Georgetown Industrial Center.....	6. 10	
		<u>21. 10</u>
Repairs:		
Slat floor on roof.....	80. 00	
Shades.....	45. 50	
Furniture.....	29. 00	
		<u>154. 50</u>
Equipment, enamel sinks.....		144. 80
Printing and postage:		
Thanksgiving.....	26. 70	
Constitution and lists.....	20. 00	
Regular.....	16. 25	
		<u>62. 95</u>
		<u>857. 72</u>
Balance on deposit in Washington Loan & Trust Co.:		2,357. 72
Building fund.....	508. 88	
General fund.....	82. 20	
		<u>591. 08</u>
		<u>2,948. 80</u>

Mrs. S. E. LEWIS, *Treasurer.*

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have examined and found correct the accounts of Mrs. S. E. Lewis, treasurer.

JOSEPHINE L. N. STOWELL,  
LILLY B. SPALDING.



### GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

*Hospital and dispensary staff.*—Department of medicine: Prof. Samuel S. Adams, M. D., chief; Edwin B. Behrend, M. D., associate; John D. Thomas, M. D., associate, William Gerry Morgan, M. D., associate. Samuel Logan Owens, M. D.; Roy D. Adams, M. D.; James A. Gannon, M. D.; Richard M. Sutton, M. D.; William Earl Clark, M. D.; A. C. Stanley, M. D.; J. Russell Verbryke, M. D.; James A. Flynn, M. D.; J. J. Madigan, M. D.; Harry A. Ong, M. D.; James M. Moser, M. D.; Frank E. Duehring, M. D. Department of surgery: Prof. George T. Vaughan, M. D., chief; William C. Gwynn, M. D., associate; Walter D. Webb, M. D., associate; Ernest P. Magruder, A. B., A. M., M. D., associate; John Dunlop, M. D., orthopedic surgery; Louis C. Lehr, M. D., genito-urinary surgery; John A. O'Donoghue, M. D., director of outdoor service; John Constas, M. D., associate in genito-urinary surgery; James C. Blakiston, M. D., associate; Charles I. Griffith, M. D.; L. Glushak, M. D. Department of gynecology and abdominal surgery: Prof. I. S. Stone, M. D., chief; J. Thomas Kelley, jr., M. D., associate; Thomas F. Lowe, M. D.; Samuel Logan Owens, M. D.; Scott D. Breckinridge, M. D.; Louis M. Babendrier, M. D. Department of obstetrics: Prof. Henry D. Fry, M. D., chief; William M. Sprigg, M. D., associate; Thomas F. Lowe, M. D.; Prentiss Willson, M. D.; F. W. Hornbrook, M. D.; Leon A. Martel, M. D.; William J. Stanton, M. D. Department of ophthalmology: William H. Wilmer, M. D., chief; C. R. Dufour, M. D., Phar. D., associate; S. B. Muncaster, M. D., associate. Department of oto-laryngology: Prof. Walter A. Wells, M. D., chief; Reginald R. Walker, M. D., associate. Department of dermatology and syphilology: Prof. Henry H. Hazen, A. B., M. D., chief; J. C. Blackiston, M. D., associate. Department of pathology: Prof. Ralph A. Hamilton, M. D., chief; Arthur M. Macnamee, M. D., associate; John A. O'Donoghue, A. M., M. D., associate. Department of neurology and electro-therapeutics: D. Percy Hickling, M. D., chief; J. J. Madigan, M. D. Resident physicians: Lester Neuman, M. D.; William F. O'Donnell, M. D.; Frank C. McCormack, M. D.; Eugene A. Curtin, M. D.; Harry D. Offutt, M. D. Sister superior: Sister Mary Pauline, O. S. F.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,  
*Georgetown University, June 30, 1913.*

*To the friends and benefactors of the Georgetown University Hospital:*

Though Georgetown in the century and a quarter of its existence has much to be proud of, more to feel grateful for, the devotion and sacrifice as told in this report will ever remain one of her most precious treasures. Yet the report tells very little compared with the countless deeds left untold. The acts of self-sacrifice, the deeds of charity, the nights of sleepless watchings in the interest of some poor unfortunate brought in from the highways or the city's streets, can be known only when the book of life stands open to all. A glimpse of this picture is given when we are told that for every pay patient in the hospital, four charity patients are cared for. The history of the hospital is a story of phenomenal growth, but, better than that, it is a story of heroic devotion and charity.

While this spirit is most marked in the watchfulness and care of the Sisters of St. Francis and the generosity and devotion of the dean of our medical school, it shines only with comparatively lesser brilliancy in the care of the distinguished members of the staff, the nurses, and in the ceaseless activity of the members of the ladies' board. Without this devotion and generosity the remarkable growth of the hospital, lacking as it does any other endowment, would have been impossible.

Yet, even with this devotion, the success has been attained only at a great sacrifice on the part of the university, and today the hospital

is laboring under a debt of \$124,000, and still stands in need of adequate dispensary accommodation to meet the ever-increasing demands of the sick and poor who daily come to our door for treatment and relief.

These lines have been penned with the hope that they may meet the eye of some lover of his fellow man, who will help us in this burden of love, and who, heeding the cry of suffering of these poor unfortunates, will come to their aid and provide ample and suitable accommodations for the treatment of the city's poor.

In the name of the faculty I wish to thank Dr. Kober, Sister Pauline and the Sisters of St. Francis, the staff, nurses, and the members of the ladies' board, and all our benefactors and friends for their generosity and interest.

A. J. DONLON, S. J., *President.*

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

#### GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, Washington, D. C., July 1, 1913.

Rev. ALPHONSUS J. DONLON, S. J.,  
*Rector Georgetown University.*

SIR: The committee on hospital administration herewith presents to you the annual report for the year ending June 30, 1913.

The number of indoor patients treated in the hospital during the year was 2,071 viz., medical, 562; surgical, 753; obstetrical, 225; births, 208; gynecological, 323; white, 1,840; colored, 231; male, 915; female, 1,156. There were 125 deaths, 12 of whom died within 1 hour and 28 within 24 hours after admission. Number of surgical operations, 750; number of gynecological operations, 357. (See Table I.)

In addition to the house cases, 1,424 patients were treated in the emergency service. (See Table II.) When it is remembered that among the emergency cases last year there were 50 severe burns, 5 cases of concussion of the brain, 153 contusions, 17 dislocations, 98 fractures, 68 cases of lodgment of foreign bodies, 23 cases of poisoning, 19 gunshot wounds, 52 sprains, 582 incised, lacerated, and punctured wounds, and 5 cases of heat stroke, the imperative necessity of the casualty service as a means of saving human life among the residents of West Washington and the suburbs may be assumed.

#### *Statistical record.*

Patients remaining June 30, 1912.....	77
Patients admitted from June 30, 1912, to June 30, 1913.....	1,994
	<hr/> 2,071
Patients discharged.....	1,965
Patients remaining July 1, 1913.....	106
Patients treated in hospital.....	<hr/> 2,071
White.....	1,840
Colored.....	231
Male.....	915
Female.....	1,156
Pay patients.....	1,492

Free patients.....	579
Births.....	208
Deaths.....	125
Hospital days.....	36,803
Average number of days each patient was in hospital.....	12.9
Daily average number of admittances.....	6
Daily average number of patients.....	90

#### HISTORICAL.

It has been truly said that an ideal hospital is one connected with a medical school, the professors of which are also members of the attending staff; consequently, in February, 1897, the medical faculty, after consulting with the president of the university, Rev. Father Richards, decided to make an effort to meet this necessity. It would be too tedious to present all the details involved in this movement; suffice it to say that as a result of earnest work the central wing was ready for occupation in August, 1898. This building has a frontage of 60 feet by a depth of 50 feet, is 4 stories and a basement in height, and accommodated 29 beds. The cost of the building and furniture amounted to \$27,500, \$20,000 of which was collected by voluntary contributions.

In 1900 the hospital was enlarged by the purchase of the adjoining property, which is now occupied by the community of sisters, and the rooms thus vacated in the hospital increased our capacity from 29 to 42 beds. This purchase involved an expense of \$6,500 and \$1,000 for repairs. In 1901 an additional purchase was made and the property fitted up for 13 patients, which increased the capacity for the hospital beds to 57. This property was purchased for \$4,800 and fitted up at an expense of \$1,000.

In 1903 a wing on the east side of the present administration building was erected. This addition is 30 by 95 feet, 4 stories and a basement high, and increased the capacity of the hospital to 100 beds. The basement is arranged for the dispensary service and, in addition to a spacious waiting room and drug room, contains 10 rooms for clinical purposes. On the first floor is the reception room, the physicians' office, and quarters for the house staff.

The second floor contains 12 private rooms for female patients, and the third floor a similar number of rooms for male patients; the fourth floor contained two small pay wards for male patients and two large free wards which were recently converted into 10 private rooms.

Each floor is provided with baths, diet kitchens, and nurses' rooms and all labor-saving contrivances, such as call bells, telephones, etc. This building cost \$27,000 and the furniture over \$5,000. The ground for this addition was generously donated by Mr. E. Francis Riggs, at a cost of over \$5,000.

This addition was dedicated January 7, 1904, under the auspices of the Rev. Jerome Daugherty, S. J., then a rector of the university, in the new operating amphitheater which Dr. George M. Kober had completed and equipped in memory of his parents. Prof. Joseph Taber Johnson delivered the dedicatory address, in which he gave the history, progress, and activities of the institution. In 1904 and 1905 purchases of adjoining grounds and buildings were made at an expense of nearly \$14,000. These purchases became necessary to provide accommodations for the pupil nurses and for a



steam laundry. An X-ray laboratory and electrotherapeutic apparatus were installed in the spring of 1908, and the Gordon house, with a frontage of 26 feet on N Street, was purchased for \$2,021.25, and having been placed in good repair served for a number of years as quarters of the resident staff. In the fall of 1908 the corner of Thirty-sixth and N Streets was purchased by authority of the Rev. Joseph Himmel, S. J., president of the university, at a cost of \$2,350.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TO BENEFACTORS.

The year 1908 was conspicuous for activities in the extension of the beneficent work. In the spring of 1908 Mr. A. Lisner who, with his estimable wife, has from the inception evinced a deep interest in the development of the hospital and established one of the first memorial rooms, agreed to pay the cost of an additional wing 30 feet wide, 60 feet deep in depth and four stories and basement in height. The building fronts on N Street and is known as the "Lisner Memorial." The basement contains the general kitchen, pantry, and the dining room for the nurses. The first floor contains a ward for colored females and a clinical laboratory. The second floor contains two wards for white females; the third floor one large ward for white male patients and two operating rooms, and the fourth floor two large wards for male patients. The building furnishes accommodations for 62 ward patients, and is dedicated to the memory of the parents of Mr. and Mrs. Lisner, for a most beneficent cause, well worthy of emulation. The total capacity of the hospital in 1908 was for 155 patients, viz, 50 private rooms and 105 beds for ward patients.

#### NEW NURSES' HOME.

During the year 1907 the lady friends of the hospital, under the able leadership of Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby, organized a ladies board for the purpose of furthering the best interest of the hospital. The work of this board has been of material value to the hospital in the way of moral and financial support. Among the special objects in which the ladies are interested was the erection of an addition to the nurses' home on ground already owned by the institution.

Accordingly the board in the spring of 1908 agreed to pay for such a building which was erected during the year at an expense of \$6,000, which has been paid for; it is a handsome four-story building in the same style of architecture as the old home and furnishes accommodations for 24 pupil nurses.

#### COMMUNITY BUILDING.

During the summer of 1908 it became apparent to those who had watched the self-sacrificing labors of the Sisters of St. Francis that the health of this noble band imperatively demanded enlargement of their sleeping and living quarters. With this object in view an additional story was placed on the old community building and also on the rear building. These improvements secured sleeping accommodations for 20 sisters, two bathrooms, a recreation and sewing room. The basement was converted into a commodious emergency room and a cellar was provided in the back building. The entire front of the old build-

ing was replaced by a new front to harmonize with the hospital buildings. The improvements were completed at a cost of \$5,689.13, and the committee feels that for the first time in the history of the hospital the sisters enjoy at least the comforts of a healthful home.

#### ADDITIONAL OPERATING ROOM.

In connection with the Lisner Memorial wing two additional operating rooms were fitted up by Dr. Kober in memory of his brothers and sisters. While thus supplying a very pressing need of the hospital he also gratified a long cherished wish to perpetuate the memory of his family in some useful and enduring manner.

#### DEDICATION OF NEW BUILDINGS.

On the 14th day of January, 1909, the new buildings were dedicated, addresses were delivered by the Rev. Joseph Himmel, S. J., rector of the university, and by Profs. Adams and Vaughan, of the medical faculty and hospital staff, in appreciation of Mr. Lisner's generosity, the noble efforts of the ladies' board, and other friends of the hospital. Father Himmel also very properly emphasized the splendid work of Sister Superior Pauline and the Sisters of St. Francis in the success of the institution. One of the speakers referred to the fact that Mr. Lisner's gift had made it possible to establish one of the best hospitals in Washington not only for the relief of human suffering and distress, but also for higher medical education, since practical demonstrations in the clinic constitute the most important part in the training of the future family physician. Mr. Lisner's reply was as follows:

When I presented this gift to the Georgetown University I said in part: To what better purpose can anyone give than to a hospital? The returns which he receives in helping the sick poor are a rich dividend on his money which can not be measured by any amount in cash. I also said that when this addition would be finished it would give me so much pleasure that I should be more than compensated for what I had done. And so it is. The pleasure I feel is more than words can express. The hospital as it now stands will compare favorably with any institution of its kind in the country and will do a great deal of good. Here in Washington, the Capital of this great Nation, we should have the best of everything and we can only accomplish this by every one trying to bear a part of the burden. Only by doing so can we show the good example that is expected of us.

#### THE E. FRANCIS RIGGS MATERNITY AND CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL.

The maternity service had outgrown its capacity, and upon a visit by Mr. E. Francis Riggs to the hospital in the spring of 1910 he was impressed with the needs for a new building and intimated that it was his wish to provide an appropriate building should his life be spared. Alas, Mr. Riggs passed away in the summer of 1910, but his widow, Mrs. Medora Riggs, fully impressed with the early and substantial interest of her husband in the establishment and extension of the hospital, in a letter to the dean of the medical school dated May 16, 1911, very generously created the Elisha Francis Riggs building fund for the erection of a suitable building in memory of her lamented husband.

The building was erected during the same year and dedicated on the afternoon of May 1, 1912. The exercises were held in the Riggs

Memorial Lecture Hall and attended by nearly 500 persons, including members of the faculties of the various departments of the university, workers in charity, physicians, clergymen, and others prominent in civic and social circles of the National Capital.

Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, professor emeritus, made the opening address and spoke, in part, as follows:

On behalf of Mrs. Riggs, I have the honor to present this building and its equipment as a memorial to her husband, the late Mr. E. Francis Riggs, to be a part of the Georgetown University Hospital.

In determining upon the character of a fitting memorial for her husband, Mrs. Riggs decided to erect a building adapted to a maternity service—that is, for the proper care of mothers and infants.

She determined to locate the memorial here from my representation of the untiring energy, self-sacrifice, and devotion to the care of the sick and injured on the part of Sister Pauline and her coworkers of the Order of the Sisters of St. Francis. I unhesitatingly asserted that the greatest good would be accomplished by the association with the school of medicine and the noble sisters of St. Francis. Nowhere else could such excellent and abundant results be secured with the same investment and facilities.

The wisdom of the desire of the faculty of medicine for hospital facilities to better educate the students has been proven by the qualifications of the graduates that have gone out since this hospital was inaugurated. Experience taught that additional and better facilities for the practical teaching of obstetrics and obstetrical nursing were imperatively needed. This building will admirably serve these purposes. It is well known that the more members of a hospital staff that are engaged in teaching the more skilled service is given to the patients. This arises from the fact that the teacher must prepare himself for the instruction to be given to the nurses and students, which undoubtedly enhances the welfare of the patients. It is contemplated that those who receive free treatment will be willing to allow proper bedside instruction to be given.

When Mrs. Riggs decided upon this form of memorial for Mr. Riggs she asked me to represent her so as to secure appropriate construction and equipment. Our efforts have been ably seconded by Drs. Kober and Fry, Messrs. C. A. Didden & Sons, the architects, and every contractor.

The building is four stories high, 59 feet wide by 111 feet deep. The halls and steps are of fireproof construction; the rear section is provided with ample fire escapes.

Each floor is completely equipped, having separate rooms or wards; the single rooms are for the private patients. The rooms with three beds are for those who are able to pay only a moderate sum. The large wards are for charity patients. On each floor there is also a special obstetrical room, diet kitchen, nursery, baths, toilets, chart, and recovery room. On the first floor there is also a lecture and assembly room and an especially equipped operating room. The building will accommodate 63 patients—23 in private rooms and 40 in the wards. An Otis passenger elevator connects all the floors and extends to the roof garden which has been arranged for the use of the patients and affords an excellent view in every direction.

The memorial was accepted by the reverend president of the university, the Rev. Alphonsus J. Donlon, S. J., who expressed his appreciation of the superb gift and told of the vast need which the university hospital had felt for several years of a suitable maternity and children's building.

Mr. John Joy Edson, president of the Board of Charities, and representing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, made a short address, thanking Mrs. Riggs for her gift. Mr. Edson said:

I think that all Washingtonians should forever honor the name of Mrs. Riggs, for she has given to the city of Washington one of the finest gifts in the world—a maternity hospital—and all without the assistance of the public.



ing was replaced by a new front to harmonize with the hospital buildings. The improvements were completed at a cost of \$5,689.13, and the committee feels that for the first time in the history of the hospital the sisters enjoy at least the comforts of a healthful home.

#### ADDITIONAL OPERATING ROOM.

In connection with the Lisner Memorial wing two additional operating rooms were fitted up by Dr. Kober in memory of his brothers and sisters. While thus supplying a very pressing need of the hospital he also gratified a long cherished wish to perpetuate the memory of his family in some useful and enduring manner.

#### DEDICATION OF NEW BUILDINGS.

On the 14th day of January, 1909, the new buildings were dedicated, addresses were delivered by the Rev. Joseph Himmel, S. J., rector of the university, and by Profs. Adams and Vaughan, of the medical faculty and hospital staff, in appreciation of Mr. Lisner's generosity, the noble efforts of the ladies' board, and other friends of the hospital. Father Himmel also very properly emphasized the splendid work of Sister Superior Pauline and the Sisters of St. Francis in the success of the institution. One of the speakers referred to the fact that Mr. Lisner's gift had made it possible to establish one of the best hospitals in Washington not only for the relief of human suffering and distress, but also for higher medical education, since practical demonstrations in the clinic constitute the most important part in the training of the future family physician. Mr. Lisner's reply was as follows:

When I presented this gift to the Georgetown University I said in part: To what better purpose can anyone give than to a hospital? The returns which he receives in helping the sick poor are a rich dividend on his money which can not be measured by any amount in cash. I also said that when this addition would be finished it would give me so much pleasure that I should be more than compensated for what I had done. And so it is. The pleasure I feel is more than words can express. The hospital as it now stands will compare favorably with any institution of its kind in the country and will do a great deal of good. Here in Washington, the Capital of this great Nation, we should have the best of everything and we can only accomplish this by every one trying to bear a part of the burden. Only by doing so can we show the good example that is expected of us.

#### THE E. FRANCIS RIGGS MATERNITY AND CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL.

The maternity service had outgrown its capacity, and upon a visit by Mr. E. Francis Riggs to the hospital in the spring of 1910 he was impressed with the needs for a new building and intimated that it was his wish to provide an appropriate building should his life be spared. Alas, Mr. Riggs passed away in the summer of 1910, but his widow, Mrs. Medora Riggs, fully impressed with the early and substantial interest of her husband in the establishment and extension of the hospital, in a letter to the dean of the medical school dated May 16, 1911, very generously created the Elisha Francis Riggs building fund for the erection of a suitable building in memoriam of her lamented husband.

The building was erected during the same year and dedicated on the afternoon of May 1, 1912. The exercises were held in the Riggs

Memorial Lecture Hall and attended by nearly 500 persons, including members of the faculties of the various departments of the university, workers in charity, physicians, clergymen, and others prominent in civic and social circles of the National Capital.

Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, professor emeritus, made the opening address and spoke, in part, as follows:

On behalf of Mrs. Riggs, I have the honor to present this building and its equipment as a memorial to her husband, the late Mr. E. Francis Riggs, to be a part of the Georgetown University Hospital.

In determining upon the character of a fitting memorial for her husband, Mrs. Riggs decided to erect a building adapted to a maternity service—that is, for the proper care of mothers and infants.

She determined to locate the memorial here from my representation of the untiring energy, self-sacrifice, and devotion to the care of the sick and injured on the part of Sister Pauline and her coworkers of the Order of the Sisters of St. Francis. I unhesitatingly asserted that the greatest good would be accomplished by the association with the school of medicine and the noble sisters of St. Francis. Nowhere else could such excellent and abundant results be secured with the same investment and facilities.

The wisdom of the desire of the faculty of medicine for hospital facilities to better educate the students has been proven by the qualifications of the graduates that have gone out since this hospital was inaugurated. Experience taught that additional and better facilities for the practical teaching of obstetrics and obstetrical nursing were imperatively needed. This building will admirably serve these purposes. It is well known that the more members of a hospital staff that are engaged in teaching the more skilled service is given to the patients. This arises from the fact that the teacher must prepare himself for the instruction to be given to the nurses and students, which undoubtedly enhances the welfare of the patients. It is contemplated that those who receive free treatment will be willing to allow proper bedside instruction to be given.

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I think that all Washingtonians should forever honor the name of Mrs. Riggs, for she has given to the city of Washington one of the finest gifts in the world—a maternity hospital—and all without the assistance of the public.

This institution—Georgetown University Hospital—is an exemplar of the power of private charity, for without assistance from the Government for building and—save for a recent trifling help—for maintenance it has grown and grown to its present magnificent dimensions. Bequests are being made to it because men of thought realize that institutions such as this are a world power for the good of mankind.

Following an address by Prof. Henry D. Fry, the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Henry J. Shandelle, S. J., and the guests inspected the building.

The faculty of the school of medicine, at a meeting held May 9, 1912, adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas the E. Francis Riggs Memorial Building has been completed and was duly dedicated on May 1, 1912; and whereas this splendid memorial was rendered possible only by the magnificent gift of his widow, Mrs. Medora Riggs:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the faculty of the school of medicine of Georgetown University are hereby extended to Mrs. Medora Riggs for her splendid gift in behalf of humanity and higher medical education, united with the fervent hope that she may live long to enjoy the fruits of her benevolence and realize to the fullest extent the great good she has accomplished by creating an institution and a most fitting memorial to the civic and Christian virtues of her lamented husband.

The thanks of the hospital are also due to Mrs. John C. Boyd for \$2,000 placed at the disposal of Dr. William Gerry Morgan to establish and equip a special clinic for the treatment of diseases of the stomach and intestines, which has been in successful operation since January 1, 1913.

#### THE KOBER-LECLERC MEMORIAL.

In 1912 Dr. Kober, realizing the need of additional facilities for the hospital and medical school, authorized the erection of a building 54 by 48 feet and four stories in height. The first floor contains a large lecture room and a smaller room which will be fitted up for a research laboratory.

The second floor furnishes accommodations for 27 patients, a nursery for colored infants and an isolation room; the third floor has five small wards for 24 patients, and the fourth floor contains the chapel and two wards for 6 patients. The donor gladly provided accommodations for a chapel as a token of appreciation of the splendid services rendered by Sister Pauline and her noble band of sisters, who have labored in and out of season for the welfare of the hospital and the cause of humanity.

Special acknowledgments are due Mr. Bernard L. Byrnes for his generous and appropriate gifts toward furnishing the chapel which was dedicated by the Rev. Alphonsus J. Donlon, S. J., in November, 1912.

#### OTHER ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

[Made at the expense of the hospital in 1911-12.]

In 1911-12 the following purchases of land and improvements were made: Lot and house 50 feet front on Prospect Avenue by a depth of 150 feet, at a cost of \$7,237.40 and \$634.19 for repairs and improvements necessary to convert the three upper stories into dormitories for pupil nurses; a lot on Prospect Avenue 22 feet front by a depth of 150 feet—purchase price \$1,838.25; also a lot on Thirty-Sixth Street 18 feet front by a depth of 54 feet, at a cost of \$900. An expenditure of \$6,571.24 became necessary to grade the hospital grounds and for the construction of roads and walks. A new central



heating and power plant with additional machinery for the laundry was erected at a cost of \$18,147.68, and \$10,736.66 were expended for remodeling some of the floors, the basement of the main building, improvements in the community building, dispensary rooms, and isolation wards.

During 1912 a very pressing need in the way of accommodations for the care and treatment of mental and nervous diseases was met by the erection of a building on the corner of Thirty-sixth and N Streets, four stories in height, 110 feet long and 30 feet in width, at a cost of \$30,641.53. The first floor contains a modern hydro- and electro-therapeutic equipment, rooms for the X-ray apparatus, a pathological laboratory, reception and rest rooms. The second floor contains 11 rooms for patients and the front part of the third and fourth floors contains small wards for patients; the interior of the other portion of the building remains unfinished. This department doubtless will enjoy a most beneficent future, especially in what has been aptly called the "ameliorated treatment of the insane." So far very few cities in this country have recognized the fact that the insane are sick people and should be treated as other sick people are treated and that quite a large percentage of such patients can be cured and thus prevent chronic insanity and the stigma of commitment to an asylum.

The university may well be proud of this institution, especially as it is in the front rank of medical universities which have made provisions for the reception and treatment of acute mental cases.

It is hoped that some wealthy philanthropist will be found to pay off the indebtedness and complete the building and thus do for our hospital what Mr. Henry Phipps did in May, 1913, in presenting a psychiatric clinic to the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

In addition to the foregoing improvements involving an expenditure of \$76,706.95, the hospital has paid out \$10,025 for bedding and furniture, making a total expenditure of \$86,731.95 during the past two years and increased the indebtedness to \$124,000.

#### AMOUNT OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

The growth and usefulness of the hospital can be best judged by the following figures:

##### *Number of cases treated.*

	House cases.	Emergency cases.	Dispensary cases.
August, 1898, to September, 1899.....	273	491	633
September, 1899, to December, 1900.....	331	825	769
1901.....	381	1,025	1,341
1902.....	401	1,160	1,312
1903.....	419	858	2,596
1904.....	603	716	2,844
1905.....	691	629	3,908
1906.....	835	653	4,023
1907.....	916	731	4,115
1908.....	975	985	4,284
1909.....	1,204	1,311	5,481
1910.....	1,322	1,289	4,942
1911.....	1,439	1,343	5,991
1912.....	1,640	1,509	6,796
1913.....	1,994	1,424	9,936
Total.....	13,424	14,949	58,969

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that our institution in the last 15 years has cared for 13,424 house cases, 14,949 emergency cases, and 58,969 dispensary patients, of whom only about 30 per cent were pay patients.

In this connection we beg to remind you that all this work has been accomplished with very little assistance from the Government. This hospital receives but \$5,000 a year from public funds, which is in no way commensurate with the value of the services rendered and yet your committee feels proud that the work has been accomplished by the most noble of all efforts, viz, private benevolence, and it is sincerely hoped that as long as the municipal government can not make more equitable provisions for our institution, private charity will come to our aid. One of our neighbors, the late Maj. John E. Weyss, was familiar with our daily work and its financial struggles, and left a legacy of \$5,000 to the hospital. Among all the contributions none deserve greater mention than the proceeds from lawn fêtes, because the proceeds are largely made up from the earnings of former beneficiaries residing in the vicinity of the hospital, and therefore a special tribute to the untiring labors of the sisters in behalf of suffering humanity.

The hospital has indeed reason to be proud of its 15 years' history. Starting in 1898 with a capacity of 29 beds for the sick, it now has accommodations for 267 patients, and established and equipped a modern university hospital and a much needed emergency and dispensary service for West Washington at an expense of \$327,220. Of this amount nearly \$200,000 has been contributed by benevolent citizens and from the net earnings of the hospital, evincing the gratifying fact that the community feels disposed to foster and sustain charitable institutions. But there are limitations even in noble efforts, as shown by our indebtedness, which has increased from \$71,500 in 1908 to \$124,000 in 1913.

#### NEEDS OF THE HOSPITAL.

One of the most pressing needs of the hospital are adequate dispensary accommodations and a special building for the treatment of advanced cases of tuberculosis for persons of moderate means. Such cases when treated at their homes are a serious menace to the other members of the family, and could be rendered much more comfortable in a special building devoted to this purpose.

While the needs for extension of this beneficent work are very pressing, the hospital authorities can not assume additional financial burdens without material help, and one of our most pressing needs are contributions, in order to reduce the indebtedness, the interest account of which amounts to \$6,200 a year.

#### MEMORIAL ROOMS, BEDS, ETC.

Appreciating the fact that a timely gift is a double gift, the committee makes the following offer:

That contributors of \$5,000 or over will endow a free bed or shall be allowed to name a large public ward; contributors of \$2,000 shall be allowed to name a small ward or clinical room; contributors of \$1,000 will have the privilege of naming a room; and contributors

of \$500 may name a bed. Wards, rooms, or beds will be named after the respective benefactors unless otherwise directed by them. No more enduring monuments can be founded in memory of departed friends than memorial buildings, rooms, or beds, which, in the most practicable form of charity, afford shelter and relief to suffering mankind. We also earnestly appeal to all charitably disposed citizens for contributions to the building and interest fund.

The committee takes great pleasure in expressing heartfelt gratitude to Sister Superior Pauline and her associates for the able and creditable manner in which they have performed their duties; indeed, not only the university, but the entire community, is indebted to this noble band of Christians for their labors in behalf of the sick and distressed, and the committee deeply regrets that the sisters have been obliged to resort to so much menial labor, self-denial, and economy for the sake of others.

The nursing is of the highest character and performed with such care and gentleness as may be expected where a Christian consecration to the performance of unselfish duty to the sick and helpless exists.

The committee learns with deep regret of the contemplated transfer of Sister Pauline to another field of activity and express the hope that she may enjoy many years of the same beneficent work which has characterized her career during the past 15 years in connection with this hospital.

Special acknowledgments are also due to the members of the hospital dispensary and house staff, whose faithful professional labors have contributed largely to the success of the work. The labors of the house staff have been especially arduous, as shown by the large number of emergency and hospital patients.

In conclusion, we desire to thank the rector of the university and all the friends of the hospital for their generous support and trust for a continuance, so that the good work in behalf of humanity and higher medical education may grow in beneficence from year to year. The pressing needs for aid and the importance of this institution as a philanthropic agency is certainly evidenced by the fact that of 12,958 cases cared for during the past year only 1,443 were pay patients.

HENRY D. FRY.

GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN.

SAMUEL S. ADAMS.

ISAAC S. STONE.

GEORGE M. KOBER.

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*To the friends and benefactors of Georgetown University Hospital:*

The year ended June 30, 1913, has been one of great responsibility, and we offer our prayers of gratitude to Almighty God, who in his goodness and mercy has permitted us to carry on our life work. We have special reason to be thankful, as the record of the past year shows an ever-increasing usefulness of the institution to the sick poor of the city. During the year just ended, 1,994 patients were treated in the hospital, 9,540 in the dispensary, and 1,424 in the emergency department. Of this number only 1,443 were pay patients and the remainder were charity cases. In addition to this, 3,131 original prescriptions were compounded and 2,113 prescriptions renewed.



This amount of philanthropic work could not have been accomplished without the aid of benevolent friends and the exercise of rigid economy. It is a source of special gratification to know that the work is being appreciated by the beneficiaries of the hospital, who contribute their mite to the success of our annual lawn parties. Our special thanks are due to the officers and members of the ladies' board for the faithful labors and untiring efforts in behalf of the hospital. Their services have been of incalculable value to us not only from a pecuniary point of view but also because of the sympathetic spirit for the indigent sick and all that pertains to the best interests of the institution. The addition to the nurses homes will always be a monument to their faithful work.

The growth of the hospital during the past year has been most gratifying. The accommodations for patients have been increased from 155 to 267 beds; of these, 85 are in private rooms and 182 in the wards. The community building has been enlarged to provide for 20 sisters and the nurses' home will now accommodate 52 pupil nurses. All this and the many expensive improvements described in preceding pages have increased our indebtedness to \$124,000, and we urgently appeal to our friends for contributions to the building and interest funds, so that our burdens may be lightened. It should be remembered that in addition to the sick inmates of the hospital the institution has to provide quarters and food for 6 internes, 15 sisters of St. Francis, 45 pupil nurses, and 26 employees.

In conclusion, we wish to thank the members of the hospital staff, who have not only given their time and skill without compensation, but quite a number have also contributed freely to the support of the hospital.

A report of the financial operations and a list of benefactors and contributors is submitted, and it is respectfully suggested that you will kindly hand the report to friends so that they may become familiar with this philanthropic agency and permit us to dispense their contributions for the relief of the sick poor regardless of creed or color in the name of the Divine Physician.

THE SISTERS OF SAINT FRANCIS,  
Per SISTER MARY PAULINE, O. S. F., *Superior*.

*Financial statement from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

RECEIPTS.

To cash, balance June 30, 1912.....	\$3,426.86
Board of patients.....	36,635.66
Dispensary and emergency cases.....	20.75
Operating and delivery rooms.....	3,052.00
X-ray room.....	57.50
Special nursing.....	2,079.80
Ladies' board.....	500.00
Contributions.....	1,193.84
Telephone.....	63.85
Endowment.....	600.00
Loan.....	13,600.00
Training school.....	440.73
Reimbursements.....	289.67
Appropriation.....	4,000.00
Pharmacy.....	337.50

Interest.....	\$12. 98
Mr. A. Lisner.....	2, 000. 00
Bazaar.....	1, 581. 88
Donation for free dispensary.....	1, 500. 00
Special account.....	113. 00
Hydropathic department.....	45. 50
Total.....	<u>71, 551. 52</u>

**EXPENSES.**

Salaries and extra services.....	8, 928. 10
Provisions.....	\$15, 464. 62
Groceries.....	1, 980. 48
Fruit and vegetables.....	1, 654. 18
Total for food.....	<u>19, 099. 28</u>
Ice.....	574. 98
Laundry supplies.....	436. 45
Dry goods and shoes.....	1, 970. 49
Fuel.....	2, 010. 46
Light and power.....	2, 247. 88
Total for fuel, light, and power.....	<u>4, 258. 34</u>
Furniture and furnishings.....	3, 488. 12
Medical, surgical supplies, and instruments.....	3, 789. 95
X-ray room.....	97. 00
Training school, for books.....	233. 88
Stationery and office supplies.....	492. 11
Telephone and telegrams.....	449. 44
Stamps, express, freight, and car fare.....	305. 98
Current repairs and material for same.....	3, 155. 00
Interest.....	5, 937. 03
Water rent.....	265. 26
Fire insurance.....	70. 00
Building and improvements.....	14, 049. 48
Safe-keepings returned.....	50. 00
Miscellaneous.....	38. 24

**SUMMARY.**

Balance, June 30, 1912.....	3, 426. 86	
Income.....	68, 124. 66	
Expenses.....		67, 689. 13
Balance, June 30, 1913.....		<u>3, 862. 39</u>
	<u>71, 551. 52</u>	<u>71, 551. 52</u>

**ASSETS.**

Land and buildings.....	270, 000
Furniture.....	57, 220
Total.....	<u>327, 220</u>

**REPORT OF THE LADIES' BOARD.**

The ladies' board of the hospital passed the sixth annual milestone in its history May 18 of this year. Since the last report of the hospital was issued the board has wiped out its first financial obligation, that is, paying for the nurses' home, the total cost of which was \$5,680.06, or with the interest over \$6,000. Immediately after completing this undertaking the board assumed the financial responsibility of furnishing the children's wards in the Riggs Memorial Building, the amount involved being \$1,000. Although little less than a year has elapsed since the wards were furnished, the obligation in this connection has also been wiped out, and now there is on hand for the next undertaking an unencumbered balance of \$352.68.

The revenues of the board are derived from the annual dues of its members and from entertainments, it being practically a fixed policy to give two annual enter-

tainments. These entertainments are rapidly growing in popularity, the play given at the Columbia Theater the night of January 27 last being the most largely patronized and the most gratifying of any in the board's history. The members gratefully acknowledge the hearty cooperation of the faculty and students of Georgetown University in making this entertainment a memorable social and financial success.

Within the past two years the constitution and by-laws have been revised so as to more fully meet the requirements incident to a large and rapidly growing organization. In addition to some minor revisions, the consecutive eligibility to the presidency was limited to two terms of one year each, and a clause was added providing for associate membership so as to make it possible for all who so desire to become identified with the work of the hospital.

From a charter membership of 67, that is, 65 active and 2 contributing members, the board's roster now includes 191 members, that is, 85 active, 33 contributing, and 73 associate. Not only has the board grown in membership, but its circle of influence and field of usefulness are constantly widening, and through these extensions the knowledge of the splendid work of the hospital is becoming more and more general.

Besides the specific work mentioned, it has been the pleasant privilege of the members of the board to assist the sisters with the lawn fetes, the bazaar, the Thanksgiving tea and linen shower each year, and the functions incident to the opening of the memorial buildings. In short, the board stands ever ready to assist the good sister in charge in every undertaking in which she desires its cooperation.

NELLIE E. FEALY,  
*President of the Ladies' Board.*

*Officers.*—President: Mrs. Nellie E. Fealy. Vice presidents: Miss Alice Riggs, Mrs. Annie E. Murphy, Mrs. P. P. Mullett, Mrs. Isaac Gans, Mrs. Milton E. Ailes, Mrs. G. T. Vaughan, Mrs. William S. Hardesty, Mrs. M. J. Ready, Mrs. Thomas Stanton, Mrs. Robt. J. Wynne. Recording secretary: Miss Margaret M. Mitchell. Corresponding secretary: Mrs. Blanche W. Hall. Treasurer: Mrs. Jos. Strasburger.

*Active members.*—Mrs. M. E. Ailes, Mrs. Lawrence S. Babbitt, Mrs. Oliver Prince Buell, Miss Corinne Beavans, Mrs. Irene Brewer, Mrs. Wm. Francis Byrns, Mrs. J. H. Burch, Mrs. M. Bunzel, Mrs. James A. Cahill, Mrs. Wm. N. Cogan, Mrs. J. E. Connelly, Mrs. O. N. Coumbe, Miss Jane Daly, Mrs. J. Hadley Doyle, Mrs. Clarence R. DuFour, Mrs. Arthur Powell Davis, Mrs. M. M. Donaldson, Mrs. J. Ryan Deveaux, Mrs. Jules Demonet, Miss Egan, Mrs. Nellie E. Fealy, Miss Rosalie Forrest, Miss Mary B. Foley, Mrs. J. Bakin Gadsby, Mrs. Jas. Gannon, Mrs. Simon R. Golibart, Miss Margaret Gowans, Mrs. Wm. Gwynne, Mrs. Andrew Graham, Mrs. Isaac Gans, Mrs. Gilterman, Mrs. Wm. Slaughter Hardesty, Mrs. H. L. Heiskell, Miss E. C. Hanna, Mrs. Philip Hoffliger, Mrs. Blanche W. Hall, Mrs. J. L. Holland, Mrs. Earl Wheeler, Mrs. Wm. Goodyear Johnson, Mrs. Chas. King, Mrs. P. J. Lennox, Mrs. A. Lisner, Mrs. Luke Lea, Mrs. D'Arcy Magee, Mrs. A. J. McIntyre, Miss Margaret Mitchell, Mrs. Miller, Miss Helen Morris, Mrs. P. P. Mullett, Mrs. Annie E. Murphy, Mrs. Alexander McNeil, Mrs. John May, Mrs. Melville Myers, Mrs. McCormack, Mrs. James O'Donnell, Miss Agatha O'Neale, Mrs. W. L. Penfield, Mrs. E. C. Peach, Miss Nannie Riggs, Miss Alice Riggs, Mrs. M. J. Ready, Mrs. W. N. Roach, Mrs. Chas. Roach, Miss Trace Romaine, Miss Virginia C. Seymour, Mrs. James J. Sheehy, Mrs. Wm. P. Spurgeon, Mrs. Thomas J. Stanton, Mrs. Chas. A. Stohlman, Mrs. Thos. J. Sullivan, Mrs. P. G. Steele, Mrs. Jos. Strasburger, Mrs. Chas. G. Thorn, Mrs. Turton, Mrs. Geo. Tully Vaughan, Mrs. Walter A. Wells, Mrs. Robert Wynne, Mrs. T. A. Williams, Mrs. Willey, Mrs. P. Wilson.

*Contributing members.*—Mrs. Byron S. Adams, Mrs. C. F. Albert, Mrs. Wm. T. Brown, Miss Helen E. Brown, Mrs. George Bliss, Mrs. Wm. Kearney Carr, Mrs. John T. Devine, Mrs. Kate Dougherty, Mrs. Wm. H. DeLacy, Ottillie A. Ebert, Miss Mary Lape Fogg, Mrs. Jos. Freeman, Mrs. James Gowans, Mme. Des Garennes, Mrs. Henry Gower, Mrs. Geo. E. Hamilton, Mr. Lewis Hopfenmaier, Mrs. Lizzie LeClerc, W. W. Long, Mrs. James Dudley Morgan, Mrs. Carl Mess, Mrs. Kate Ray Mann, Mrs. Wm. John Miller, Mrs. George J. May, Mrs. Meinberg, Rev. M. A. O'Kane, S. J., Mrs. Peshine, Mrs. G. C. Reid, Miss Jane Riggs, Miss Ruth Brewster Sherman, Mr. Jerome Wilber, Miss Rebecca E. Young, Mrs. Youncy.



*Report of admissions, discharges, etc.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	14	35			49
Admitted during year.....	550	714	2	6	1,272
Born in hospital during year.....	92	79			171
Total.....	656	828	2	6	1,492
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	424	620		1	1,045
Improved.....	132	115			247
Unimproved.....	31	15		1	47
Deaths during year.....	42	40	2	1	85
Patients remaining June 30, 1913.....	27	38		3	68
Total.....	656	828	2	6	1,492
Emergency cases treated during year.....					
Daily average number of patients.....	25.4	37	0.01	0.3	62.7
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	9,282	13,530	4	103	22,919
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					86
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					43
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	8	8	6	6	28
Admitted during year.....	153	163	76	122	514
Born in hospital during year.....	10	14	4	9	37
Total.....	171	185	86	137	579
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	97	133	42	79	351
Improved.....	44	22	13	26	105
Unimproved.....	11	9	9	16	45
Deaths during year.....	10	10	16	4	40
Patients remaining June 30, 1913.....	9	11	6	12	38
Total.....	171	185	86	137	579
Emergency cases treated during year.....					1,424
Daily average number of patients.....	12	11.8	5.5	8.6	38
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	4,386	4,318	2,008	3,172	13,884
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					53
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					20

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 29,485.

TABLE I.—*Report of the indoor department.*  
MEDICAL CASES.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
<b>SPECIFIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES.</b>									
Arthritis, gonorrheal.....	3	1	2	2	.....	3	1	.....	4
Bursitis, syphilitic.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Diphtheria.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Erysipelas, face.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Fever:									
Continued.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Malarial.....	14	9	20	3	21	1	.....	.....	24
Rocky Mountain spotted.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Typhoid.....	24	18	32	10	40	.....	.....	2	42
Gonorrhea, acute.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Influenza.....	17	20	30	7	36	1	.....	.....	37
Meningitis:									
Epidemic cerebro-spinal.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Tubercular.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Parotiditis.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Pellagra.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	2	.....	2	4
Poliomyelitis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Pneumonia:									
Lobar.....	6	4	8	2	8	.....	.....	2	10
Tubercular.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Rheumatism:									
Acute articular.....	6	7	9	4	10	3	.....	.....	13
Chronic.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3
Subacute.....	1	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Syphilitic.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Rubeola.....	2	4	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Syphilis.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Tuberculosis:									
Hip.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3
Intestinal.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Pulmonary.....	10	8	10	8	.....	11	7	.....	18
Spine.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Varicella.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
<b>CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>									
Anemia:									
Simple.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Vincent's.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Angina pectoris.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Aorta, stenosis.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Arteriosclerosis:									
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Interstitial nephritis.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2
Chlorosis.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Endocarditis.....	4	3	7	.....	.....	6	.....	1	7
Septic.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	2
Hemetemesis.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hemoptysis.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Hodgkin's disease.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Heart:									
Block.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Acute dilatation.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Mitral insufficiency.....	10	8	12	6	.....	9	2	7	18
Mitral and tricuspid insufficiency.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Mitral stenosis.....	1	2	2	1	.....	1	2	.....	3
Leukemia, lymphatic.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Myocarditis.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Senile.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Pericarditis with effusion.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
<b>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>									
Asthma, bronchial.....	.....	5	4	1	.....	5	.....	.....	5
Bronchitis, acute.....	6	4	10	.....	5	5	.....	.....	10
Empyema.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Epistaxis.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hemoptysis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Pleurisy:									
Acute.....	2	3	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Chronic sinus.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Plastic.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
With effusion.....	3	1	4	.....	3	1	.....	.....	4
Pleurodynia.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Pneumonia:									
Broncho.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Influenza.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2

TABLE I.—Report of the indoor department—Continued.

## MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
<b>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.</b>									
Acidosis.....		1	1			1			1
Autointoxication.....	2	1	3		3				3
Calculus bile duct.....		1		1		1			1
Colic intestinal.....	1		1		1				1
Colitis mucous.....	1		1			1			1
Constipation.....	1	1	2		2				2
Diarrhea, chronic.....	1		1					1	1
Enteritis.....	3	1	3	1	3	1			4
Enterocolitis.....	1		1		1				1
Enteroptosis.....		6	6			6			6
Gastritis:									
Acute.....	5	10	14	1	13	2			15
Alcoholic.....	1		1		1				1
Chronic.....		2	2			2			2
Gastroenteritis.....	8	3	10	1	10	1			11
Ileo-colitis.....		1	1		1				1
Indigestion.....	1		1		1				1
Intestinal.....	1	2	3		3				3
Nervous.....		2	2		1	1			2
Jaundice, catarrhal.....	1		1			1			1
Liver, hypertrophic cirrhosis.....	1		1					1	1
Stomach, ulcer.....	4	3	7		7				7
Visceroptosis.....		1	1				1		1
Vomiting:									
Nervous.....	1		1		1				1
Pernicious.....		1	1		1				1
<b>GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.</b>									
Cystitis.....	2	2	3	1	3	1			4
Hysterical.....		1	1			1			1
Cystorrhagia.....	1			1		1			1
Colic:									
Renal.....	1		1			1			1
Urethral.....	1		1		1				1
Epididymitis.....	3		3		2	1			3
Gonorrheal.....	1		1			1			1
Leucorrhœa.....		1		1		1			1
Nephritis:									
Acute parenchymatous.....	6	3	9		1	4		4	9
Chronic parenchymatous.....	1	3	4			4			4
Interstitial.....	8	2	10			5	1	4	10
Pyelitis.....		1	1		1				1
Uremia.....	1	3			1		1	2	4
Urethritis:									
Acute.....	1		1			1			1
And epididymitis.....	1		1			1			1
Uterus, retroversion.....		2			1		1		2
<b>NERVOUS SYSTEM.</b>									
Apoplexy, cerebral.....	3	2	4	1		2		3	5
Chorea.....		1	1		1				1
Dementia:									
Precox.....			1				1		1
Senile.....	1		1				1		1
Epilepsy.....		1	1				1		1
Hemiplegia, right.....		1	1	1					1
Hysteria.....	1			1		1			1
Locomotor ataxia.....	1		1			1			1
Melancholia.....		1	1			1			1
Migraine.....		2	1	1		1	1		2
Neuralgia, trifacial.....	1		1		1				1
Neurasthenia.....	14	26	40		2	37	1		40
Neuritis:									
Arm.....		2	2			2			2
General.....		2	1	1		2			2
Peripheral.....	2		2		2				2
Paralysis, hysterical.....	1		1			1			1
Psychosthenia.....	1		1		1				1
Sciatica.....	1	3	4			4			4
Sclerosis, cerebral.....		1	1			1			1
Tic douloureux.....		2	1	1	1		1		2
Vertigo.....		2	2		1		1		2



TABLE I.—*Report of the indoor department*—Continued.

## MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
<b>THE INTOXICATIONS.</b>									
Alcoholism:									
Acute.....	10	2	11	1	9	11	1	...	12
Chronic.....	2	1	3	...	...	1	2	1	3
Morphia habit.....	3	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	3
Lead poisoning.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Chloroform poisoning.....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Mercury bichloride poisoning.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Food poisoning.....	3	3	6	...	5	...	1	...	6
<b>DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND GLANDS.</b>									
Eczema.....	3	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	3
Erythema multiforme.....	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Mastitis.....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pruritus seniles.....	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	3
<b>CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.</b>									
Rheumatism, acute muscular.....	3	1	2	2	3	1	...	...	4
Lumbago.....	2	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	3
Trichinosis.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
<b>DISEASES OF THE JOINTS.</b>									
Arthritis:									
Knee.....	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	2
Hip joint.....	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Chronic.....	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Cellulitis:									
Ankle.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Hand.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Synovitis.....	3	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	3
Spardylitis.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
<b>DISEASES OF THE EYE.</b>									
Conjunctivitis.....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Otitis media suppurative.....	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	2
<b>UNCLASSIFIED DISEASES.</b>									
General debility.....	1	4	5	...	3	2	...	...	5
Dynamic abdominal aorta.....	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Feeding case.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Malingering.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total.....	269	253	434	88	259	169	42	52	522

## SURGICAL CASES.

Abscess:									
Abdominal wall.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Antrum highmore.....	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Arm.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Axillary.....	1	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	3
Brain.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Breast.....	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Cervical.....	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1
Intermuscular calf of leg.....	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Ischio—rectal.....	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Jaw.....	8	2	8	2	10	...	...	...	10
Kidney.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Leg.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Liver.....	...	3	3	...	1	...	...	2	3
Lachrymal duct.....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Palmar.....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pectoralis major muscle.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Perinephritic.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Perirectal.....	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	2
Peritonsillar.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Prostatic.....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Sacral region.....	3	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	3
Thyroid gland.....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Thyroid right lobe.....	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Tooth.....	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1

TABLE I.—*Report of the indoor department*—Continued.

## MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
Adenitis:									
Cervical.....	3	5	5	3	4	4			8
Suppurative.....	2		1	1	1	1			2
Tubercular.....	1	1	1	1	2				2
Tubercular bilateral.....	1		1		1				1
Femoral.....	1		1		1				1
Inguinal.....	4		4		4				4
Bilateral.....	4		4		3	1			4
Adenoids hypertrophied.....	33	32	65		65				65
Adhesions:									
Abdominal, stone in kidney.....	1		1			1			1
Pelvic.....	1	1	2		1	1			2
Prepuce.....	1		1		1				1
Ankylosis:									
Fingers.....	1		1			1			1
Foot.....		1	1				1		1
Appendicitis.....	43	64	102	5	103			4	107
Acute.....	2	2	4		3	1			4
Adhesions.....	1		1					1	1
Chronic.....	3	12	13	2	14	1			15
Gangrenous.....	5		4	1	5				5
Perforated.....	1	1	2		2				2
Perforated.....	2		2		2				2
General peritonitis.....	1		1		1				1
Ruptured, peritonitis.....	1			1				1	1
Ruptured and sloughed general peritonitis.....		1	1					1	1
Suppurative.....	5		4	1	5				5
Peritonitis.....	1	2	3		2			1	3
Gangrenous, ruptured.....	1		1					1	1
Ascites, post peritoneal.....	1		1			1			1
Bladder, contracted.....		1	1			1			1
Burns:									
Arms.....	1	1	1	1	1		1		2
Arms, face.....	4	2	5	1	1	3	1	1	6
Arms, face, hands.....	1		1			1			1
Neck.....	1	2	3			1	1	1	3
Shoulder.....		1	1		1				1
Wrist.....	1		1			1			1
Scald, left side of body.....		1	1					1	1
Calculi:									
Renal.....	1		1			1			1
Ureter.....	2		2		2				2
Vesical.....	1		1		1				1
Carcinoma:									
Breast.....		11	10	1	5	6			11
Gall bladder.....	2		2				1	1	2
Gastric.....	1	4	5			1	1	3	5
Neck.....	1			1				1	1
Rectum.....	1		1				1		1
Rectum, recurrent.....		1	1					1	1
Carbuncle:									
Neck.....	3		3		3				3
Lip.....		1	1			1			1
Caries, sternum.....		1		1	1				1
Cataract.....	2	1	3		3				3
Cellulitis, supraorbital region.....	1		1		1				1
Chancroids inguinal adenitis.....	2		2		1	1			2
Cleft palate.....	1	3	4		3	1			4
Cholecystitis.....	4	6	10		2	7		1	10
Suppurative.....	1		1		1				1
Cholelithiasis.....	4	15	18	1	15		1	3	19
Chondroma of sternum.....	1		1		1				1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	2	3				1	2	3
Colon prolapse.....		1		1	1				1
Concussion:									
Cerebri.....	3		3		1	1		1	3
Spinal cord.....	1		1		1				1
Contracted tendon of finger.....	1		1			1			1
Contusions:									
Arm.....	2		1	1	1	1			2
Back.....	2		2		2				2
Body, general.....		2	2		2				2
Hip.....	3	1	3	1	4				4
Leg.....	1	1	2		1	1			2
Popliteal region.....	1		1		1				1
Scalp.....	1			1	1				1

TABLE I.—*Report of the indoor department*—Continued.

## MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
Contusions—Continued.									
Scapular region.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Side and sacral region.....	3	—	3	—	1	2	—	—	3
Thigh.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cystitis.....	—	3	3	—	1	1	1	—	3
Cyst:									
Breast.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Bronchial.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Deflected nasal septum.....	7	1	8	—	8	—	—	—	8
Dislocation:									
Elbow.....	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Head of humerus.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Shoulder.....	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Donor of blood for transfusion.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Empyema.....	3	2	5	—	2	2	—	1	5
Epistaxis.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Epithelioma:									
Face.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Lip.....	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
Fibrocystoma breast.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Fistula in ano.....	13	—	11	2	12	1	—	—	13
Floating cartilage, semilunar, in knee.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Floating kidney.....	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Flat foot, double.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Foreign body:									
Esophagus.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Righ rectus muscle.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Fracture:									
Astragalus.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Clavicle.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Colles.....	2	1	3	—	1	2	—	—	3
Femur.....	7	—	7	—	5	2	—	—	7
Fibula.....	2	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	3
Forearm.....	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
Humerus.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Olecranon process.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Os calcis.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Patella.....	2	1	3	—	1	2	—	—	3
Potts.....	3	1	2	2	1	3	—	—	4
Radius, old, deformity.....	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	2
Rib.....	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Skull—									
Base.....	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	2
Depressed.....	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Fronto-temporal region.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Middle fossa.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tibia.....	3	1	3	1	2	2	—	—	4
Compound.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Faulty union.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
And fibula.....	6	—	5	1	2	3	—	1	6
Thumb.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Furunculosis.....	2	1	3	—	2	1	—	—	3
Ganglion, back of hand.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Gangrene—									
Cecum.....	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	2
Foot, diabetic.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ileum.....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Omentum.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Toes, senile.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Glaucoma.....	3	1	4	—	—	3	—	1	4
Goiter:									
Exophthalmic.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Simple.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Hallux valgus.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Hare lip.....	1	3	4	—	3	1	—	—	4
Hematoma.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Hemorrhage, cerebral.....	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	2
Hemorrhoids.....	19	15	34	—	34	—	—	—	34
Hepatitis, suppurative.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Hernia:									
Congenital.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Femoral.....	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Incarcerated.....	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	2
Inguinal.....	27	1	27	1	27	—	1	—	28
Bilateral.....	3	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	3
Strangulated.....	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Ventral.....	1	3	4	—	3	—	—	1	4



TABLE I.—*Report of the indoor department*—Continued.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
Hydrocele.....	4	—	4	—	3	1	—	—	4
Hypospadias.....	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	2
Idiocy.....	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Infections:									
Breast.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Finger.....	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Foot.....	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Thumb.....	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Ingrowing toenail.....	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Lacerations:									
Fingers.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Scalp.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Leucoma total, cyclitis.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Lipoma:									
Multiple.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Popliteal space.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Shoulder.....	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Mastoiditis.....	4	3	7	—	3	4	—	—	7
Obstruction:									
Intestinal.....	2	4	6	—	3	—	3	—	6
Lachrymal duct.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Osteomyelitis.....	3	1	3	1	2	2	—	—	4
Papilloma, posterior and anterior regions.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Paralysis, infantile.....	1	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
Paronychia.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Perforation of eyeball.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Peritonitis, tubercular.....	2	2	4	—	—	2	—	2	4
Phlebitis.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Phimosi.....	24	—	23	1	24	—	—	—	24
Pleurisy, effusion.....	4	1	5	—	4	—	—	1	5
Polypus, aural.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Prostatic hypertrophy.....	7	—	7	—	5	—	—	2	7
Pruritus ani.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Ptosis transverse colon Jacksons membrane.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pylorus, thickened and adhesions.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Retention of urine.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Ruptured exterior ankle ligament.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Sarcoma:									
Arm.....	2	1	3	—	1	—	—	2	3
Cervical glands.....	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
Femur.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Humerus.....	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	2
Knee.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Lumbar region.....	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Neck.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Omentum.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Shoulder, recurrent.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Temporal region.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Sinus, discharging.....	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Spleen, hypertrophied.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Sprains:									
Ankle.....	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	4
Back.....	3	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	3
Knee.....	5	—	4	1	3	2	—	—	5
Hip.....	—	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	2
Stricture urethra.....	5	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	5
Subluxation, sacroiliac.....	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Syphilis.....	24	2	25	1	—	7	19	—	26
Testicle undescended.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tonsils, hypertrophied.....	42	40	82	—	82	—	—	—	82
Tonsillitis.....	1	3	4	—	4	—	—	—	4
Tuberculosis:									
Knee.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Testicle.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Turbinate bones, hypertrophied.....	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Tumors:									
Brain.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Breast.....	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Rectum.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Typhoid rib.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Ulcers:									
Duodenal.....	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	2
Gastric.....	3	14	17	—	14	3	—	—	17
Heel, varicose.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Leg.....	4	6	7	3	6	4	—	—	10

TABLE I.—*Report of the indoor department*—Continued.  
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
Ulcers—Continued.									
Pylorus.....	1		1		1				1
Stomach.....	12	9	21		11	10			21
Thigh.....		1	1		1				1
Varicose.....	3	2	1	4		5			5
Varicocele.....	8		8		8				8
Varicose veins.....	7	3	10		6	3	1		10
Wounds:									
Contused—									
Foot.....	4		3	1	4				4
Scalp.....	2			2	2				2
Gunshot—									
Back.....	1		1			1			1
Cheek.....	1		1			1			1
Chest.....	1			1	1				1
Hand.....	2		1	1	1	1			2
Head.....	1		1			1			1
Leg.....	3		1	2	1	1			3
Scrotum.....	1			1				1	1
Shoulder.....	1		1		1				1
Thigh.....	4		1	3	1	2		1	4
Incised—									
Face.....	1			1	1				1
Foot.....	1			1	1				1
Scalp.....	1			1	1				1
Lacerated—									
Eye.....	1		1		1				1
Forearm.....	1		1		1				1
Scalp.....	1		1		1				1
Toes.....	1		1		1				1
Stab—									
Breast.....		1		1	1				1
Neck.....		1		1	1				1
Hypochondriac region.....		1		1	1				1
Total.....	584	372	878	78	688	188	40	62	956

## SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
Adenectomy.....	Cervical adenitis.....	13	5		
Do.....	Giant cell sarcoma cervical glands.....		11		
Adenoidectomy.....	Adenoids hyp.....	35			
Amputation:					
Arm.....	Sarcoma, sarcomatosis.....				1
Breast.....	Carcinoma.....	5	6		
Fingers.....	Bony ankylosis.....	1			
Do.....	Gunshot.....		1		
Leg.....	Lower one-third, tuberculosis.....	1			
Thigh.....	Middle one-third, gunshot.....				1
Toes.....	Gangreneous.....	2			
Appendectomy, anastomosis.....	Appendicitis.....	137			9
Arteriovenous, anastomosis.....	Gangrene of foot.....	1			1
Beck's operation.....	Hypospadias.....		1	1	
Breaking up adhesions.....	Intestinal obstruction.....	3			2
Jaboulay's operation.....	Hydrocele.....	1			
Brophy operation.....	Cleft palate and hare lip.....	1	2		
Cauterization.....	Vagina.....	1			
Circumcision.....	Adhesion of prepuce.....	1			
	Phimosis.....	24			
Cholecystostomy.....	Carcinoma of gall bladder.....				1
	Cholecystitis.....	2			
Chondrectomy.....	Cholelithiasis.....	14			3
Colopexy.....	Chondroma of sternum.....	1			
	Prolapsed colon.....	1			
	Ptosis transverse colon.....				1
Corrected.....	Hallux valgus.....	1			
Curetted and removed dead sequestrum.....	Abscess antrum highmore.....		1		

TABLE I.—*Report of the indoor department—Continued.*

## SURGICAL OPERATIONS—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
Curettmen.....	Typhoid rib.....	1			
Cystoscopy.....	Cystitis.....	1			
Cystotomy suprapubic.....	Stone in bladder.....	1			
Decompression.....	Cerebral hemorrhage.....				2
	Fracture of skull.....				2
	Idiocy.....		1		
Dilatation.....	Stricture of urethra.....		1		
Dilatation of sphincter.....	Pruritus ani, tenia solium.....	1			
Disarticulation.....	Osteo sarcoma, right humerus.....	1			
Disarticulation, intercapulo, thoracic amputation.	Osteo sarcoma, left shoulder joint.....				1
Enucleation.....	Hemorrhagic glaucoma.....		1		
	Hemorrhage internal chamber.....	1			
	Lacerated wound of eye.....	1			
	Perforation of eyeball.....	1			
	Total leucoma.....	1			
	Trauma of eye.....	1			
Esophagotomy.....	Foreign body in esophagus.....	1			
Excision.....	Ascites posterior peritoneal glands.....		1		
	Cyst of breast.....	1			
	Cyst of bronchial gland.....	1			
	Epithelioma.....		1		
	Fibrocystoma.....	1			
	Fistula.....	14			
	Ganglion.....	1			
	Granuloma.....	1			
	Hemotoma.....	1			
	Lipoma.....	3			
	Papilloma.....	1			
	Polypus.....	1			
	Toe-nail.....	2			
	Sarcoma:				
	Arm.....				1
	Brachialis muscle.....	1			
	Femur, lower end.....	1			
	Head of humerus.....		1		
	Lumbar region.....		1		
	Temporal region.....		1		
	Section of cecum.....				1
	Testicle, tuberculosis.....	1			
Extraction.....	Tumor of breast.....		1		
	Cataract of eye.....	1	2		
	Bullet of thigh.....	1			
Fixation.....	Undescended testicles.....	1			
Gastro-enterostomy.....	Cancer of stomach, gall stone in polyrus.....				1
	Thickened pylorus with adhesions.....	1			
	Ulcer gastric.....	5	1		
Hemorrhoidectomy.....	Hemorrhoids.....	24	1		
Herniotomy.....	Hernia.....	37			4
Incision.....	Abscess and obstruction of lachrymal duct.....	1			
	Furunculosis.....	1			
Incision and curettage.....	Caries of sternum.....	1			
Incision and drainage.....	Fistula in ano.....	2	3		
	Abscess:				
	Abdominal wall.....	1			
	Arm.....	1			
	Axilla.....	3			
	Breast.....	1			
	Cervical.....	1	1		
	Finger.....	1			
	Foot.....	2			
	Intermuscular.....		1		
	Ischio-rectal.....	10			
	Jaw.....	1			
	Leg.....		1		
	Palmar.....	1			
	Paronychia.....		1		
	Pectoralis major muscle.....	1			
	Perirectal.....	1			
	Prostate.....	1	1		
	Sacral region.....	1			
	Sinus of sacrum.....	1			
	Thigh.....	1			
	Thumb.....		1		
	Thyroid gland.....		1		
Injection salvarsan.....	Lues.....		7	19	



TABLE I.—*Report of the indoor department—Continued.*  
SURGICAL OPERATIONS—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
Irrigation of colon.....	Pelvic adhesions.....		1		
Jaboulay's operation.....	Hydrocele.....	2	1		
Keller operation.....	Varicose veins.....	1			
Laparotomy and colostomy....	Tumor of rectum, intestinal obstruction.....				1
Laparotomy, drainage.....	Perforation of duodenum.....				1
	Peritonitis, enteric fever.....				1
	Abscess of liver.....	1			2
	Perinephritis.....			1	
	Tubercular peritonitis.....				1
Laparotomy, exploratory.....	Inoperable cancer, stomach, liver, spleen, intestines.....				1
	Sarcoma of omentum.....				1
	Stab wound, hypochondriac region.....	1			
Ligation and excision.....	Section of veins.....	6	3	1	
	Varicocele.....	8			
Ligation multiple.....	Varicose veins.....	4			
Manipulation.....	Double flat foot.....	1			
	Sacroiliac subluxation.....		1		
Mastoid operation.....	Mastoiditis.....	5	1		
Nephrectomy.....	Abscess of kidney.....				1
Nephropexy.....	Floating kidney.....	2			
Orchidectomy.....	Gunshot wound.....				1
Ostectomy.....	Osteomyelitis.....	1	2		
Paracentesis.....	Tubercular peritonitis.....		11		
Paracentesis, abdominal.....	Cirrhosis of liver.....			1	1
Plastic operation.....	Hypospadias.....		1		
Prostatectomy, perineal.....	Prostate hypertrophied.....	5			1
Prostatectomy, supra pubic.....	do.....				1
Reduction.....	Dislocation—				
	Elbow.....	1	1		
	Humerus.....	1			
	Shoulder.....	1	1		
	Thigh.....	1			
Reduction and fixation.....	Fracture:				
	Astragalus os calcis.....	1			
	Arm.....	5	3		
	Clavicle.....	1			
	Leg.....	8	6		
	Patella.....		1		
	Potts.....	1	2		
Removed foreign body.....	Rectus muscle.....	1			
Resection.....	Gangrenous ileum.....				1
	Deflected nasal septum.....	6	1		
	Empyema.....	5	2		1
Ruptured.....	Abscess:				
	Breast.....	1			
	Tooth.....	1			
Skin grafting.....	Gunshot wound of leg.....		1		
	Varicose ulcers of leg.....	3			
	Ulcer of thigh.....	1			
Strapped.....	Sprain of back.....		1		
Schede's.....	Varicose veins.....	1			
Sutured.....	Fibrous expansion of rib.....	1			
Sutured and dressed.....	Lacerated wounds:				
	Arm.....	1			
	Hand.....	1			
	Scalp.....	11			
	Thigh.....	1			
	Stab wounds:				
	Breast.....	1			
	Neck.....	1			
Tenotomy.....	Finger.....	1			
Thyroidectomy.....	Simple goiter.....	1			
Tonsillectomy.....	Tonsils hypertrophied.....	82			
Transplantation.....	Tendon of leg.....		1		
Trephining.....	Fracture of skull.....	2			
Turbinectomy.....	Hypertrophy turbinate bone.....	2			
Ureterotomy.....	Stricture of ureter.....		1		
Ureterolithotomy.....	Stone in ureter.....	1			
Urethrotomy, internal.....	Stricture of ureter.....		1		
Urethrotomy, perineal.....	do.....		1		
Whitehead operation.....	Hemorrhoids.....	5			
Whitehead, modified.....	do.....	1			
Wiring fragments.....	Compound fracture, tibia and fibula.....		1		
	Fracture, patella.....		2		
Total.....		577	103	24	46

TABLE 1.—*Report of the indoor department—Continued.*

## GYNECOLOGICAL CASES.

	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
Abortion:					
Incomplete.....	1				1
Inevitable.....	4				4
Threatened.....	3				3
Abscess:					
Posterior cul-de-sac.....	1				1
Both ovaries.....	1				1
Adhesions, pelvic.....	2				2
Adenitis, vulvo vaginal.....	1				1
Adeno-carcinoma of uterus.....			1		1
Atresia of cervix and vagina.....	1				1
Chaneroid of uterus.....	1				1
Carcinoma:					
Cervix uteri.....	2	2			4
Uterus.....	6			2	8
Uterus and pelvic organs (inoperable).....			1		1
Cyst:					
Ovaries.....	37	3			40
Ovaries ruptured.....				1	1
Round ligament.....	1				1
Dermoid.....	2	2			4
Parovarian.....	1				1
Cystitis.....	1				1
Cystocele.....	2				2
Dysmenorrhea.....	3				3
Ectopic gestation.....	2				2
Endometritis.....	75				75
Fibroma.....	1				1
Fibroids of uterus.....	18			1	19
Lacerations:					
Cervix.....	31				31
Perineum.....	38				38
Metritis, chronic.....	1				1
Miscarriage.....	5				5
Ovaritis:					
Acute.....	5	3			8
Chronic.....		1			1
Prolapse uterus.....	6				6
Complete.....	1				1
Pyosalpinx:					
Bilateral.....	19				19
Unilateral.....	4				4
Rectocele.....	4				4
Retained secundines.....	6				6
Relaxed sphincter muscle.....	1				1
Retroflexion of uterus.....	1				1
Retroversion of uterus.....	33	4			37
Salpingitis.....	22				22
Stenosis of cervix.....	2				2
Vaginitis and urethritis.....		1			1
Total.....	345	16	2	4	367

## GYNECOLOGICAL OPERATIONS.

Alexander-Mayo operation.....	6				6
Amputation of cervix.....	1				1
Anterior and posterior colporrhaphy.....	5				5
Baldy-Webster operation.....	8				8
Colporrhaphy, anterior.....	2				2
Dilatation and curettage.....	79	6			85
Dilatation cervix and vagina.....	1				1
Emmet operation upon vagina.....	3				3
Excision:					
Dermoid cyst.....	4				4
Ovarian cyst.....	24				24
Section of ovary.....	1				1
Stump of ovary.....	2				2
Gilliam operation and suspension of ovary.....	2				2
Hysterectomy.....	11				11
Pan.....	9			1	10
Supra-vaginal.....	10				10
Supra-vaginal, pan.....	1				1
Interposition operation upon uterus.....	3				3

TABLE I.—*Report of the indoor department—Continued.*

## GYNECOLOGICAL OPERATIONS—Continued.

	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
Laparotomy, exploratory.....				2	2
Mann's operation upon round ligaments.....	1				1
Oophorectomy:					
Bilateral.....	3				3
Unilateral.....	18				18
Perineorrhaphy.....	31				31
Phimosis operation upon Fallopian tube.....	3			1	4
Resection of Fallopian tube.....	1				1
Robinson-Mayo operation.....	1				1
Salpingectomy:					
Bilateral.....	15				15
Unilateral.....	7				7
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	26	2			28
Trachelorrhaphy.....	38				38
Ventral suspension.....	25	4			29
Total.....	341	12		4	357

## OBSTETRICAL CASES.

	White.	Colored.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
Pregnancy.....	189	12	200	1			201
Breech.....	3	1	4				4
Not delivered.....	6	2			8		5
Eclampsia.....	4	1	3			2	5
Septic endocarditis.....	1			1			1
Transverse presentation.....	1		1				1
Placenta previa.....	1		1				1
Central.....	1		1				1
Marginal.....	2		2				2
Puerperal infection.....	1		1				1
Total.....	209	16	213	2	8	2	225
Delivered:							
Normal.....	164	12	176				176
Low forceps.....	25	1	25			1	26
Mid forceps.....	5		5				5
High forceps.....	3		3				3
Version.....	1		1				1
Manual.....		1				1	1
Premature.....	2		2				2
Cæsarean section.....	3		3				3
Total.....	203	14	215			2	217

  

	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
Births:									
Normal.....	75	92	155	12	167				167
Normal malnutrition.....	1		1					1	1
Low forceps.....	23	3	25	1	25			1	26
High forceps.....	2	1	3		3				3
Mid forceps.....	2	3	5		5				5
Premature.....	2		2		1			1	2
Version.....		1	1					1	1
Cæsarean section.....	1	2	3		1			2	3
Stillbirth.....	5	4	8	1				9	9
Total.....	111	106	203	14	202			15	217



TABLE II.—*Emergency cases.*

Abrasions of shoulder.....	4	Hysteria.....	7
Abscess:		Indigestion, acute.....	9
Elbow.....	2	Malaria.....	7
Palmar.....	4	Plumbism.....	9
Alcoholism.....	48	Poisoning:	
Asphyxiation.....	5	Coal oil.....	3
Bites:		Carbolic acid.....	5
Dog.....	65	Chloroform.....	1
Horse.....	1	Ptomaine.....	5
Human.....	4	Pregnancy, labor cases.....	4
Snake.....	2	Retention, urine.....	4
Burns:		Shock.....	2
Face.....	24	Sprain:	
Upper extremity.....	17	Ankle.....	14
Lower extremity.....	9	Back.....	4
Carbuncle, leg.....	1	Elbow.....	4
Conjunctivitis.....	2	Fingers.....	5
Concussion cerebri.....	12	Knee.....	3
Constipation.....	5	Leg.....	5
Convulsion.....	3	Shoulder.....	2
Dislocation:		Wrist.....	15
Clavicle.....	2	Subluxation of ankle.....	4
Elbow.....	4	Suicide.....	3
Fingers.....	2	Syncope.....	4
Hip.....	4	Tonsilitis.....	5
Shoulder.....	3	Toothache.....	5
Thumb.....	2	Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	3
Drowning.....	4	Ulcer of leg.....	5
Epilepsy.....	2	Vertigo.....	3
Epistaxis.....	7	Wounds:	
Erysipelas.....	2	Contused—	
Foreign body:		Arm.....	14
Arm.....	4	Back.....	19
Eye.....	23	Chest.....	5
Finger.....	19	Eye.....	12
Foot.....	7	Fingers.....	30
Hand.....	2	Forehead.....	3
Nose.....	5	Hip.....	9
Pharynx.....	3	Knee-joint.....	6
Throat.....	5	Leg.....	11
Fracture:		Lip.....	3
Arm.....	7	Scalp.....	24
Clavicle.....	2	Scrotum.....	1
Colles.....	14	Side.....	9
Femur.....	7	Toes.....	7
Fingers.....	2	Gunshot—	
Humerus.....	6	Abdomen.....	4
Jaw.....	3	Foot.....	3
Malar bone.....	4	Hand.....	5
Nose.....	3	Thigh.....	7
Patella.....	5	Incised—	
Potts.....	5	Ankle.....	2
Radius.....	2	Arm.....	19
Ribs.....	14	Back.....	12
Skull.....	9	Breast.....	9
Lower end of tibia at fibula.....	4	Cheek.....	13
Ulna.....	4	Ear.....	15
Leg and ankle (comminuted).....	1	Face.....	24
Compound of ankle.....	3	Fingers.....	46
Compound comminuted, of		Forehead.....	23
hand.....	2	Hand.....	39
Furunculosis.....	4	Leg.....	25
Gastritis, acute.....	13	Lip.....	8
Heat stroke.....	5	Scalp.....	21
Hernia, strangulated.....	6	Throat.....	9

TABLE II.—*Emergency cases*—Continued.

Wounds—Continued.		Wounds—Continued.	
Infected—		Lacerated—Continued.	
Fingers.....	24	Lip.....	17
Foot.....	17	Neck.....	9
Hand.....	21	Nose.....	16
Scalp.....	4	Scalp.....	69
Lacerated—		Shoulder.....	3
Arm.....	13	Punctured—	
Ear.....	21	Arm.....	4
Eye.....	19	Back.....	3
Face.....	21	Foot.....	12
Fingers.....	41	Forearm.....	5
Foot.....	13	Hand.....	9
Forearm.....	9	Knee.....	4
Forehead.....	27		
Hand.....	22	Total.....	1,424
Leg.....	11		

*Summary of the work performed in the dispensary, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

	New cases.	Revisits.	Total.
Surgical service.....	1,547	3,685	5,232
Medical service.....	710	1,549	2,259
Gynecological service.....	136	128	264
Diseases of the eye.....	132	264	396
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat.....	306	299	605
Diseases of the skin.....	106	48	154
Diseases of the genito-urinary organs.....	111	54	165
Diseases of the stomach and intestines.....	46	91	137
Diseases of children.....	217	350	567
Mental and nervous diseases.....	12	31	43
Child study.....	62	52	114
Total.....	3,385	6,551	9,936

## REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGIST.

*To the staff of the Georgetown University Hospital:*

I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the work performed in the clinical laboratory from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.

There was a total of 3,514 examinations as follows:

Urines.....	3,000
Leucocyte counts.....	123
Erythrocyte counts.....	36
Differential leucocyte counts.....	22
Hemoglobin readings.....	42
Blood cultures.....	4
Searches for malarial parasite.....	28
Gruber-Widal reactions.....	59
Sputa.....	52
Pus.....	15
Stomach contents.....	14
Feces.....	17
Bacteriological examinations.....	8
Tissues.....	90
Necropsies.....	4
Total.....	3,514

A. M. MACNAMEE, M. D., *Pathologist.*

## REPORT OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Directress of training school.....	1
Superintendent of nurses.....	1
Superintendent of obstetrical building.....	1
Night supervisor.....	1
Head nurses.....	4
Total.....	8

## PUPILS.

Seniors.....	15
Intermediates.....	20
Juniors.....	8
Probationers.....	6
Total.....	49

Applications received during the year.....	35
Rejected.....	14
Dismissed.....	7
Requested to resign.....	4
Graduated.....	5

*Curriculum.*—Seniors: Dietetics, Dr. Geo. M. Kober; obstetrics, Dr. Prentiss Willson; operating room technique, Dr. Thomas Lowe; eye and ear, Dr. C. R. Dufour; nose and throat, Dr. Walter Wells; neurology, Dr. D. Percy Hickling; practical dietetics, superintendent of nurses; practical nursing in obstetrics, Mrs. Galbally, R. N. (post-graduate of Sloane Maternity, New York City); massage, Miss Kernan, R. N. (graduate of Weir Mitchell). Intermediates: Surgery and emergencies, Dr. Geo. Tully Vaughan; contagious diseases, Dr. William Gwynn; fractures and dislocations, Dr. William Gwynn; gynecology, Dr. Thomas Kelley; anesthesia, Dr. Thomas Lowe; fever nursing and observation of symptoms, Dr. S. Logan Owens; urinalyses and bacteriology, Dr. Arthur Macnamee; external applications, Dr. M. J. Ready; bandaging and asepsis, Dr. John A. O'Donohue; dermatology, Dr. J. C. Blackistone. Juniors: Ethics, Dr. S. S. Adams; hygiene, Dr. Geo. M. Kober; anatomy and physiology, Dr. James Alonzo Gannon; materia medica, Dr. Wilfred M. Barton; dentistry, Dr. Clyde M. Gearhart; class work and demonstration, superintendent of nurses.

Our graduating exercises took place June 12, 1913. The following nurses received diplomas after successfully passing all examinations: Miss Lulu M. Donough, Miss Katherine Glancy, Miss Margaret Hines, Miss Cleopatra Hayden, Miss Mary Moore.

In the name of our nurses we offer our thanks to the hospital staff for the kindly interest taken in our training school during the past year, to our internes for their interest and help in preparation for State board examinations, and to the many kind friends who have assisted in the advancement of our school.

SISTER MARY PAULINE,  
*Directress of Training School.*

SISTER MARY PLANTILLA, R. N.,  
*Superintendent of Nurses.*

*Graduates.*—1906: Elizabeth Hemler, private nurse, Port Carbon, Pa.; Grace McCarthy, private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lela Montgomery (Mrs. Manion), New York; Lillian Crumbaugh, private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Edith Merry, private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Lillian Welker, private nurse, Washington, D. C. 1907: Maami Stuart (Mrs. Moulden), Friendship Heights, Md.; Emalyn Causey, private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Therese Lawler, private nurse, Washington, D. C. 1908: Agnes McGown, private nurse, Bellefonte, Pa.; Ann E. Gaskins, private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Irene Dyer, private nurse, New York, N. Y.; Minnie K. Schaufele, private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Ann Doyle, private nurse, Baltimore, Md. 1909: Anna Stewart (Mrs. ———), Panama; ——— Lewis, Government Hospital, Panama; Kathryn Brown, private nurse, J. H. White Hospital, Parkville, Tenn. 1910: Mary Tavenner, private nurse, Pennsylvania; Lucy Mahoney, private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.; Frances Mulvey (Mrs. Janet), Woonsocket, R. I. 1911: Cora Shackelford, R. N., private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Cecilia Fitzgerald, private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Etta Niland, R. N., Ancon Hospital, Panama; Mary Iardella, Ancon Hospital,



TABLE II.—*Emergency cases*—Continued.

Wounds—Continued.		Wounds—Continued.	
Infected—		Lacerated—Continued.	
Fingers.....	24	Lip.....	17
Foot.....	17	Neck.....	9
Hand.....	21	Nose.....	16
Scalp.....	4	Scalp.....	69
Lacerated—		Shoulder.....	3
Arm.....	13	Punctured—	
Ear.....	21	Arm.....	4
Eye.....	19	Back.....	3
Face.....	21	Foot.....	12
Fingers.....	41	Forearm.....	5
Foot.....	13	Hand.....	9
Forearm.....	9	Knee.....	4
Forehead.....	27	Total.....	
Hand.....	22		
Leg.....	11		

*Summary of the work performed in the dispensary, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

	New cases.	Revisits.	Total.
Surgical service.....	1,547	3,685	5,232
Medical service.....	710	1,549	2,259
Gynecological service.....	136	128	264
Diseases of the eye.....	132	264	396
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat.....	306	299	605
Diseases of the skin.....	106	48	154
Diseases of the genito-urinary organs.....	111	54	165
Diseases of the stomach and intestines.....	46	91	137
Diseases of children.....	217	350	567
Mental and nervous diseases.....	12	31	43
Child study.....	62	52	114
Total.....	3,385	6,551	9,936

REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGIST.

*To the staff of the Georgetown University Hospital:*

I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the work performed in the clinical laboratory from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.

There was a total of 3,514 examinations as follows:

Urines.....	3,000
Leucocyte counts.....	123
Erythrocyte counts.....	36
Differential leucocyte counts.....	22
Hemoglobin readings.....	42
Blood cultures.....	4
Searches for malarial parasite.....	28
Gruber-Widal reactions.....	59
Sputa.....	52
Pus.....	15
Stomach contents.....	14
Feces.....	17
Bacteriological examinations.....	8
Tissues.....	90
Necropsies.....	4
Total.....	3,514

A. M. MACNAMEE, M. D., *Pathologist.*

## REPORT OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Directress of training school.....	1
Superintendent of nurses.....	1
Superintendent of obstetrical building.....	1
Night supervisor.....	1
Head nurses.....	4
Total.....	8

## PUPILS.

Seniors.....	15
Intermediates.....	20
Juniors.....	8
Probationers.....	6
Total.....	49

Applications received during the year.....	35
Rejected.....	14
Dismissed.....	7
Requested to resign.....	4
Graduated.....	5

*Curriculum.*—Seniors: Dietetics, Dr. Geo. M. Kober; obstetrics, Dr. Prentiss Willson; operating room technique, Dr. Thomas Lowe; eye and ear, Dr. C. R. Dufour; nose and throat, Dr. Walter Wells; neurology, Dr. D. Percy Hickling; practical dietetics, superintendent of nurses; practical nursing in obstetrics, Mrs. Galbally, R. N. (post-graduate of Sloane Maternity, New York City); massage, Miss Kernan, R. N. (graduate of Weir Mitchell). Intermediates: Surgery and emergencies, Dr. Geo. Tully Vaughan; contagious diseases, Dr. William Gwynn; fractures and dislocations, Dr. William Gwynn; gynecology, Dr. Thomas Kelley; anesthesia, Dr. Thomas Lowe; fever nursing and observation of symptoms, Dr. S. Logan Owens; urinalyses and bacteriology, Dr. Arthur Macnamee; external applications, Dr. M. J. Ready; bandaging and asepsis, Dr. John A. O'Donohue; dermatology, Dr. J. C. Blackistone. Juniors: Ethics, Dr. S. S. Adams; hygiene, Dr. Geo. M. Kober; anatomy and physiology, Dr. James Alonzo Gannon; materia medica, Dr. Wilfred M. Barton; dentistry, Dr. Clyde M. Gearhart; class work and demonstration, superintendent of nurses.

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Panama; Emma Berry (Mrs. Garthe), Washington, D. C.; Mae Ciomei, R. N., district nurse, Washington, D. C.; Mildred Ciomei, R. N., district nurse, Washington, D. C.; Beulah Siebert, tuberculosis hospital, Washington, D. C.; Mary Devine, R. N., private nurse, Washington, D. C. 1912: Harriet Hoffman, private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Frances Kelly, R. N., private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Sarah Kaldenbach, R. N., private nurse, Washington, D. C.; S. Marie Hughes, R. N., private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Barbara Sandmaier, R. N., private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Margaret Butler, private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Mary Galbally, R. N., Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Margaret Hogan, R. N., private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Agnes Quinlan, R. N., Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md.; Mary Chewning, R. N., Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md.; Oma Boarman, private nurse, Washington, D. C. 1913: Lulu McDonough, private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Kathryn Glancy, R. N., private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Margaret Hines, R. N., private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Cleopatra Hayden, private nurse, Washington, D. C.; Mary Moone, R. N., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

*Contributions for the year ending June 30, 1913.*

The Tabulating Machine Co.....	\$100. 00	Mrs. Kate Dougherty.....	\$5. 00
Mrs. William T. Brown.....	30. 00	Dr. I. S. Stone.....	5. 00
A Friend.....	25. 00	Mrs. J. E. Connelly.....	5. 00
Mr. Arthur L. Bryant.....	25. 00	Master Thos. J. Ready.....	5. 00
Sisters Visitation Convent.....	10. 00	The Misses Hessler.....	5. 00
Mrs. Milton E. Ailes.....	10. 00	Mrs. Jos. Strasburger.....	5. 00
Georgetown College.....	10. 00	Dr. Chas. I. Griffith.....	5. 00
Mrs. V. C. Seymour.....	10. 00	Doyle & Keyser.....	5. 00
Miss Annie E. Murphy.....	5. 00	A. M. Baer.....	2. 00
Miss E. Hanna.....	5. 00	Mrs. F. L. Evans.....	2. 00
Dr. William H. Wilmer.....	5. 00	Mrs. P. P. Mullett.....	2. 00
G. Taylor Wade.....	5. 00	Mrs. C. A. Didden.....	2. 00
John T. Keating.....	5. 00	Mrs. Le Clerc.....	2. 00
Rt. Rev. W. T. Russell.....	5. 00	Mrs. Heiskell.....	2. 00
D. P. Collins.....	5. 00	A Friend.....	2. 00
Mrs. Haneke.....	5. 00	Mrs. Nellie E. Fealy.....	2. 00
Walter S. Penfield.....	5. 00	Miss J. E. McAuliffe.....	1. 00
Miss M. Mitchell.....	5. 00	Miss Norris.....	1. 00
Mr. J. Gowans.....	3. 00	Mrs. Robert B. Tenney.....	1. 00
Miss Alice Riggs.....	5. 00	Miss N. Riggs.....	1. 00
Miss Jane Riggs.....	5. 00	Mrs. M. Burke.....	1. 00
Mrs. Gheen.....	5. 00	Mrs. Griffith.....	1. 00
Mrs. Wm. C. Gwynn.....	5. 00	Miss R. Young.....	1. 00
Miss Mary C. Saul.....	5. 00	A Friend.....	1. 00
Miss Agnes A. Saul.....	5. 00	A Friend.....	1. 00
Dr. Avery.....	5. 00	Miss Estelle Kearney.....	1. 00

THANKSGIVING DAY, 1912. LINEN SHOWER.

One blanket, 1½ dozen pillowcases, 7½ dozen towels, 1 dozen table napkins. National Needle Guild, 14 garments.

PROVISIONS.

Bananas, oranges, canned fruit, ham, corned beef, turkeys, and chickens. National Plant, Fruit & Flower Guild, flowers. The Gridiron Club, flowers. Bureau of Plant Industry, garden seeds.

A number of other articles were received and the sisters wish to thank each and every one of their benefactors for their kind assistance.



# CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

*President*—WOODBURY BLAIR.

*Vice President*—GARDNER F. WILLIAMS.

*Secretary*—Dr. A. R. SHANDS.

*Treasurer*—ARTHUR T. BRICE.

Dr. S. S. ADAMS.  
IRA E. BENNETT.  
GIST BLAIR.  
WOODBURY BLAIR.  
ARTHUR T. BRICE.  
Mrs. W. H. BROWNSON.  
Dr. W. P. CARR.  
Dr. G. WYETH COOK.  
W. C. EUSTIS.  
Mrs. T. T. GAFF.  
WILLIAM F. GUDE.  
JOHN HAYS HAMMOND.  
HENNEN JENNINGS.  
Dr. HARRY M. KAUFMAN.  
Dr. G. LLOYD MAGRUDER.

Dr. G. BROWN MILLER.  
Dr. JAMES DUDLEY MORGAN.  
Mrs. RICHARD T. MULLIGAN.  
Dr. T. MORRIS MURRAY.  
ROSS R. PERRY.  
N. B. SCOTT.  
Dr. A. R. SHANDS.  
Dr. D. K. SHUTE.  
Admiral C. F. STOKES.  
WILLIAM B. TURPIN.  
Dr. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN.  
GEORGE W. WHITE.  
GARDNER F. WILLIAMS.  
Dr. WILLIAM H. WILMER.

## EX OFFICIO.

Dr. WILLIAM C. WOODWARD, Health Officer of the District of Columbia.

## ATTENDING STAFF.

Dr. T. MORRIS MURRAY, President.

Dr. A. R. SHANDS, Secretary.

## SURGICAL DISEASES.

Dr. W. P. CARR,	} In charge.
Dr. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN,	
Dr. V. B. JACKSON,	} Associates.
Dr. E. P. MAGRUDER,	
Dr. C. S. WHITE,	} Assistants.
Dr. DAN L. BORDEN,	
Dr. C. H. BOWKER,	
Dr. W. F. HEMLER,	
Dr. H. T. A. LEMON,	
Dr. D. W. PRENTISS,	

## MEDICAL DISEASES.

Dr. JAMES DUDLEY MORGAN,	in charge.
Dr. JOHN D. THOMAS,	} Associates.
Dr. HENRY C. MACATEE,	
Dr. W. H. LITTLEPAGE,	} Dispensary associates.
Dr. D. G. SMITH,	
Dr. W. E. TURTON,	
Dr. CHAS. WHEATLEY,	
Dr. EDGAR SNOWDEN,	

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Dr. JAMES DUDLEY MORGAN, in charge.  
 Dr. CHARLES A. PFENDER, } Associates.  
 Dr. J. P. FILLEBROWN, }

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Dr. G. BROWN MILLER, in charge.  
 Dr. V. B. JACKSON, } Associates.  
 Dr. T. F. LOWE, }  
 Dr. R. L. COOK, }  
 Dr. THOMAS LINVILLE, } Assistants.  
 Dr. LEON MARTELL, }  
 Dr. J. E. MITCHELL, }

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST.

Dr. T. MORRIS MURRAY, in charge.  
 Dr. JOHN D. THOMAS, } Associates.  
 Dr. WALTER WELLS, }  
 Dr. J. A. JEFFRIES, }  
 Dr. W. C. MOORE, } Assistants.  
 Dr. J. BURR PIGGOTT, }  
 Dr. JAMES R. STONE, }

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Dr. WILLIAM H. WILMER, } In charge.  
 Dr. D. K. SHUTE, }  
 Dr. W. P. MALONE, } Associates.  
 Dr. FRANCIS M. CHISHOLM, }  
 Dr. H. S. DYE, assistant.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN AND ORTHOPEDICS.

Dr. A. R. SHANDS, in charge.  
 Dr. CHARLES A. PFENDER, associate.  
 Dr. W. F. HEMLER, } Assistants.  
 Dr. CHARLES WHEATLEY, }

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Dr. W. P. CARR, } In charge.  
 Dr. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, }  
 Dr. R. B. CARMICHAEL, associate.  
 Dr. Z. D. BLACKISTONE, assistant.

GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

Dr. W. P. CARR, } In charge.  
 Dr. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, }  
 Dr. E. F. KING, }  
 Dr. FRANCIS R. HAGNER, } Assistants.  
 Dr. W. G. YOUNG, }  
 Dr. LOUIS C. LEHR, }  
 Dr. HOMER G. FULLER, }  
 Dr. J. E. MITCHELL, }

SUPERINTENDENT.

Dr. HARRY S. LEWIS.

RESIDENT PHYSICIANS.

Dr. BOYD R. READ, from June 1, 1912, to December 1, 1912.  
 Dr. ARTHUR M. ZINKHAM, from June 15, 1912, to May 31, 1913.  
 Dr. BENJAMIN NEWHOUSE, from September 1, 1912.  
 Dr. GEORGE J. BOYCE, from January 15, 1913.  
 Mr. ROBERT R. RAFTER, externe, from February 15, 1913.

COMMITTEE ON LIONEL LABORATORY.

Dr. T. MORRIS MURRAY.

| Dr. W. P. CARR.

PATHOLOGIST.

Dr. W. H. R. BRANDENBURG.

RADIOGRAPHER.

Dr. THOMAS A. GROOVER.

COMMITTEE ON NURSING.

Mrs. GEORGE BECKER,  
 Mrs. T. T. GAFF,  
 Dr. JAMES DUDLEY MORGAN,

| Dr. G. LLOYD MAGRUDER,  
 Dr. A. R. SHANDS.

SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

Miss FANNY CARTER.

PHARMACIST.

FRANK PITZER, Phar. D.

---

REPORT OF THE ATTENDING STAFF.

GENTLEMEN: The report of the superintendent of the hospital, Dr. Harry S. Lewis, gives the amount of work done during the year ended June 30, 1913. There has been in the present year a material increase in the work done in the wards, the emergency room, and the dispensary service.

The character of the service rendered patients has been fully equal to its former excellence and in some respects has improved. The thanks of the staff are due to the superintendent and his assistants, the dispensary associates and assistants, the superintendent of nurses, and the employees for their hearty cooperation, faithful services, and loyalty to the institution.

A. R. SHANDS, M. D.,  
*Secretary of the Attending Staff.*

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS.



## REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1913.

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE  
CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL,  
Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit the following statement of receipts and expenditures of the hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913:

## RECEIPTS.

*Public funds.*

Board of Charities account for quarter ending—

Sept. 30, 1912.....	\$3,661.00
Dec. 31, 1912.....	5,810.45
Mar. 31, 1913.....	4,017.30
June 30, 1913.....	4,612.60

Total expended with hospital funds, as below.....	18,101.35
---	-----------

*Private funds.*

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1912.....	43,882.16
Board of Charities, as above.....	18,101.35
From board of patients, fees and drugs.....	6,876.20
From radiographs.....	1,118.95
Legacies and donations.....	1,662.00
Rents.....	161.65
Interest.....	926.43
Special nursing.....	70.00
Sale of ambulance.....	250.00
Unclaimed funds.....	15.75
From other sources.....	60.95

Total.....	73,125.44
------------	-----------

## EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and wages.....	10,072.63
For household supplies, caretaking, etc.....	9,825.16
For medical, surgical, and drug supplies.....	2,373.27
Purchase of lot 3, square 170.....	20,000.00
For laundry.....	882.64
For fuel.....	837.20
For gas.....	634.67
For current repairs.....	201.84
For radiograph materials.....	1,077.22
For electricity.....	563.54
For telephone.....	112.00
For taxes.....	387.20
For printing.....	16.03
For water rent.....	28.85
For horse hire.....	205.00
Architect's fees.....	421.48
For insurance.....	52.50
For auto repairs, etc.....	69.80
Balance cash on hand this date.....	25,364.41

Total.....	73,125.44
------------	-----------

This account does not include funds in the hands of George W. White, special treasurer for the new hospital fund.

Very respectfully,

ARTHUR T. BRICE,  
Treasurer.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

JULY 1, 1913.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the report for the year ended June 30, 1913.

*Admissions and discharges.*

## PAY PATIENTS.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	5	1	2	2	10
Patients admitted during year.....	139	73	9	6	227
Total.....	144	74	11	8	237
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	112	44	2	5	163
Improved.....	19	21	4	.....	44
Unimproved.....	4	5	3	.....	12
Died.....	4	2	1	2	9
Remaining June 30, 1913.....	5	2	1	1	9
Total.....	144	74	11	8	237
Largest number at any one time.....					17
Smallest number at any one time.....					4

## CHARITY PATIENTS.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	7	3	7	2	19
Admitted during year.....	227	142	202	147	718
Total.....	234	145	209	149	737
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	201	111	122	94	528
Improved.....	5	9	41	15	70
Unimproved.....	1	11	17	13	42
Died.....	25	12	21	22	80
Remaining June 30, 1913.....	2	2	8	5	17
Total.....	234	145	209	149	737
Largest number at any one time.....					40
Smallest number at any one time.....					6
Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....					6,785
Total number of days' maintenance furnished doctors, nurses, druggists, and officers.....					7,525

*Summary of hospital work for fiscal year 1912-13.*

Dispensary:		Wards—Continued.	
New cases.....	6,713	Discharged—	
Revisits.....	9,337	Cured.....	691
Total.....	16,050	Improved.....	114
Operations.....	520	Unimproved.....	54
Total.....	16,570	Died.....	89
Emergency department:		Remaining June 30, 1913.....	26
New cases.....	8,970	Operations.....	437
Revisits.....	2,137	Grand total:	
Total.....	11,107	New cases.....	16,631
Operations.....	5,132	Revisits.....	11,474
Total.....	16,239	Patients treated.....	28,105
Wards:		Operations.....	6,089
Remaining July 1, 1912.....	29	Ambulance calls.....	3,378
Admitted during year.....	948	Prescriptions compounded.....	9,834
Total.....	977	Necropsies.....	23

All of the departments of the hospital have met fully and competently the requirements, and in each there has been always a tendency to better the service.

The drug room is now under the able management of Dr. Frank Pitzer, for many years a resident of the District of Columbia, and a man of wide experience in his work.

Probably the most interesting feature of the year's work is the record of our ambulance service. The increase in the number of calls over all previous years shows the greater efficiency of an automobile over a horse-drawn vehicle.

The following is an itemized account of the ambulance service, including receipts and cost of maintenance.

Number of miles traveled by electric ambulance.....	5,757
Number of calls answered by electric ambulance.....	2,811
Number of calls answered by horse ambulance.....	567
Total number of calls answered.....	3,378
Amount received from Board of Charities.....	\$3,378.00
Amount received from private transfers.....	190.00
Total receipts.....	3,568.00
Expenditures:	
Feed for horse.....	\$120.00
Shoeing horse.....	56.75
Repairs to wagon.....	46.20
Repairs and maintenance, electric ambulance.....	38.15
Electric current.....	195.00
Salaries to ambulance driver and stableboy.....	480.00
	936.10
Total profit, ambulance service.....	2,631.90

We thank the ladies' auxiliary board for all their kindness and generosity in supplying the numerous needs of the hospital.

My sincere thanks to the house staff, the superintendent of nurses, and others, whose hearty cooperation I have enjoyed.

To the attending staff and board of directors for the confidence reposed in me I extend many thanks.

Respectfully submitted.

HARRY S. LEWIS, M. D.,  
Superintendent.



Report of patients treated in the wards for year ended June 30, 1913.

## SURGICAL CASES.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Abscess, ischio-rectal.....	1				1		Fracture—Continued.						
Adenitis:							Pott's.....	4	5	10	6	25	
Cervical.....			2		2		Radius.....	1	1	4	3	9	
Inguinal.....	2		1		3		Ribs.....	2				2	
Amputation:							Scapula.....	1		1		2	
Finger.....			2		2		Tibia.....	16	7	13	3	39	
Foot.....	1		1		2		Ulna.....	4	1	5		10	
Leg.....			3		3		Os calcis.....			1		1	
Toe.....	1		1		2		Skull.....	12	1	6	1	20	15
Appendicitis.....	17	5	18	1	41		Vertebrae.....	1				1	1
Arthritis, gonorrheal.....			2		2		Furuncle.....	1				1	
Avulsion of scalp.....				1	1		Goiter.....		2			2	
Burns:							Hallux valgus.....	1				1	
Second degree.....	1	2	1	2	6		Hematoma.....			2		2	
Third degree.....	1		1		2	2	Hemorrhoids:						
Fourth degree.....	1		1		2	1	External.....	2	2			4	
Universal.....	1	3	1		5	5	Internal.....	1	1			2	
Carbuncle.....	1		1		2		Hernia:						
Cholelithiasis.....	1				1		Indirectinguinal.....	4		3		7	
Cellulitis.....	2		2	1	5		Strangulated.....	2	1	3	1	6	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	2	2	3	1	8	7	Hydrocele.....	2				2	
Concussion.....	12	3	14	2	31	3	Keloid.....				1	1	
Contused wounds:							Orchitis.....	2		3		5	
Abdomen.....	5	3	9	1	18		Osteomyelitis.....			2		2	
Back.....	7	4	10	1	22		Peritonitis.....	1		1		2	2
Cyst, sebaceous.....	1				1		Prolapsed rectum.....		1			1	
Cleft palate.....		1			1		Retention, urinary.....	4		1		5	
Dislocations:							Ruptured tendon.....	1		3		4	
Ankle.....		1			1		Shock.....	1		4		5	3
Elbow.....	1	1			2		Synovitis.....	2				2	2
Hip.....		3		1	4	1	Skin graft.....	2				2	
Jaw.....	1		1		2		Sprain:						
Knee.....	1		1		2		Ankle.....		3			3	
Shoulder.....	1		3	1	5		Knee.....	2		3		5	
Wrist.....	1				1		Talipes equinus.....	1	1			2	
Fissure in ano.....			1		1		Teno-synovitis.....	2				2	
Fistula in ano.....	1				1		Tumors:						
Fracture:							Carcinomata.....	1	1			2	
Colles's.....	3		4		7		Epitheliomata.....	1	2			3	
Clavicle.....	3	1	3		7		Urethral hemorrhage.....	1		1		2	
Femur.....	12	3	10	5	30		Varicocele.....	1		1		2	
Fibula.....	11		10	6	27		Varicose veins.....		2			2	
Humerus.....	6	2	4		12		Wounds:						
Inferior maxilla.....	2		4	1	7		Contused.....	8	2	10	1	21	
Superior maxilla.....	1				1		Gunshot.....	7	2	8	3	20	12
Metacarpus.....	1		1		2		Incised.....	1	3	5	1	10	
Metatarsus.....	1	1	5		7		Lacerated.....	4	1	17	3	25	
Olecranon.....	2				2		Stab.....	1		2	1	4	
Patella.....	4		6		10		Total.....	208	74	247	49	578	54
Pelvis.....	1			3	4	2							

## MEDICAL CASES.

Appendicitis.....	1	1			2		Gastralgia.....	1		1		2	
Arthritis deformans.....	1		1		2		Gastric ulcer.....	1	1	1		3	
Asthma.....	2	1	2		5	2	Gastritis:						
Cancer:							Acute.....	1	1	2		4	1
Gastric.....	1	1			2		Chronic.....	1	1		1	3	
Hepatic.....	1		1		2		Gastro-duodenitis.....	1	1	1	1	4	
Cholelithiasis.....		2			2		Goiter, exophthalmic.....		2			2	
Cholecystitis.....		1			1		Indigestion, acute.....	4	3	4	5	16	
Colic, renal.....	1	1			2		Influenza.....	1	1			2	
Diabetes mellitus.....	2				2		Insolation.....			2		2	
Dysentery.....		1			1		Intestinal obstruction.....	2				2	
Enteritis:							Malaria.....	2	1	4	1	8	
Acute.....	2	1	3	1	7		Morphinism.....	3	1			4	
Chronic.....	1				1		Nematodes, oxyuris verm.....	1				1	
Entero-colitis.....		2			2		Nephritis, interstitial.....	1		1		2	
Exhaustion.....	8	2	15	7	32	2	Pancreatitis.....	1				1	

Report of patients treated in the wards for year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.

## MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Pleurisy.....	1	—	1	—	2	—	Rheumatism:	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, lobar.....	1	—	—	—	1	1	Acute articular.....	2	2	—	—	4	—
Poisoning:	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gonorrheal.....	1	—	1	1	3	—
Ammonia.....	1	—	1	—	2	—	Syncope.....	2	1	3	1	7	—
Bichloride mercury..	2	1	1	—	4	—	Syphilis.....	1	—	1	—	2	—
Creosote.....	2	—	1	1	4	—	Tonsillitis, acute follicu-	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas.....	1	—	2	—	3	—	lar.....	1	—	1	—	2	—
Iodine.....	1	1	—	—	2	—	Tuberculosis, peritoneal.	1	1	—	—	2	—
Phenol.....	2	2	1	1	6	4	Uremia.....	4	3	8	2	17	8
Ptomaine.....	1	—	1	—	2	—	Total.....	66	36	60	22	184	14
Morphine.....	2	—	—	—	2	—							

## NERVOUS CASES.

Alcoholism.....	10	6	9	6	31	—	Mania, acute.....	—	—	1	—	1	—
Angina pectoris.....	—	2	—	—	2	—	Melancholia.....	—	—	—	1	1	—
Anterior poliomyelitis..	2	—	—	—	2	1	Multiple neuritis.....	1	—	—	—	1	—
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	3	3	1	1	8	6	Neuralgia.....	—	2	—	—	2	—
Delirium tremens.....	2	1	2	—	5	—	Neurasthenia.....	—	2	—	—	2	—
Epilepsy.....	3	1	3	—	7	6	Neuritis.....	2	—	—	—	2	—
Exophthalmic goiter.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	Paralysis agitans.....	—	—	1	—	1	—
Facial paralysis.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	Sciatica.....	—	—	1	—	1	—
Hemiplegia.....	1	—	—	—	1	1	Tic douloureux.....	—	—	1	—	1	—
Hysteria.....	2	8	—	4	14	—	Total.....	27	26	20	12	85	14
Locomotor ataxia.....	—	—	1	—	1	—							

## NOSE, THROAT, AND CHEST.

Adenoids.....	1	—	1	—	2	—	Laryngitis, acute.....	1	—	1	—	2	—
Aortic regurgitation.....	2	—	—	—	2	—	Mitral regurgitation.....	1	—	1	—	2	—
Asthma.....	1	1	1	—	3	—	Pleuritis, with effusion.....	1	—	1	—	2	—
Asthma, cardiac.....	—	—	—	1	1	—	Pneumonia, croupous.....	1	—	1	—	2	—
Dilatation of the heart.....	1	—	1	—	2	—	Retropharyngeal abscess.....	—	—	2	—	2	—
Edema glottidis.....	2	—	—	—	2	—	Tonsillitis, follicular.....	1	—	—	—	1	—
Emphysema.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	Total.....	14	1	11	1	27	—
Epistaxis.....	2	—	1	—	3	—							

## EYE AND EAR.

Conjunctiva, burn.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	Lids:	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conjunctivitis, acute catarrhal.....	1	—	1	—	2	—	Burn.....	1	—	1	—	2	—
Cornea, perforating wound.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	Nevus of.....	—	1	—	—	1	—
Cataract:	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mastoiditis.....	—	1	—	—	1	—
Mature.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	Membrane, perforation.....	—	—	1	—	1	—
Traumatic.....	1	—	1	—	2	—	Otitis media.....	1	—	—	1	1	—
Glaucoma, acute.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	Strabismus, convergent.....	—	—	1	—	1	—
Iritis, traumatic.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	Sclera, perforating wound.....	—	—	1	—	1	—
							Total.....	6	3	7	1	17	—

## GYNECOLOGICAL CASES.

Abortion.....	—	3	—	—	3	3	Menorrhagia.....	—	—	—	1	1	—
Abscess, ischio-rectal.....	—	1	—	1	2	—	Ovary, cystic.....	—	—	—	1	1	—
Adenitis, inguinal.....	—	—	—	1	1	—	Ovaritis.....	—	—	—	2	2	—
Breast, abscess of.....	—	1	—	1	2	—	Salpingitis.....	—	6	—	2	8	—
Breast, cancer of.....	—	2	—	—	2	—	Syphilis.....	—	—	—	2	2	—
Cervix, laceration of.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	Urethritis.....	—	1	—	1	2	—
Cystitis.....	—	1	—	1	2	—	Uterus, procidentia of.....	—	2	—	—	2	—
Endometritis, cervical.....	—	8	—	4	12	—	Uterine hemorrhage.....	—	3	—	1	4	—
Fistula, recto-vaginal.....	—	1	—	1	2	—	Vaginitis, gonorrheal.....	—	1	—	1	2	—
Hemorrhoids.....	—	2	—	—	2	—	Total.....	—	36	—	21	57	3
Hernia, femoral.....	—	2	—	1	3	—							
Menopause, post-operative.....	—	1	—	—	1	—							

*Summary of cases in the wards, fiscal year 1912-13.*

Department.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Surgical.....	208	274	247	49	578	54
Medical.....	66	36	60	22	184	14
Nervous.....	27	25	20	12	85	14
Nose, throat, and chest.....	14	1	11	1	27	.....
Eye and ear.....	6	3	7	1	17	.....
Gynecological.....	.....	36	.....	21	57	3
Total.....	321	176	345	106	948	85

*Operations in the wards for the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Operations.	Number.	Operations.	Number.
Abcess:		Fracture—Continued.	
Ischiorectal.....	1	Pelvis.....	3
Leg.....	1	Pott's.....	18
Tubercular.....	1	Radius.....	2
Amputation:		Ribs.....	3
Arm.....	2	Scapula.....	2
Breast.....	2	Tibia.....	17
Foot.....	7	Ulna.....	8
Leg.....	8	Gangrene, dry.....	2
Appendectomy.....	38	Goiter.....	2
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	6	Hemorrhoids.....	4
Carbuncle.....	2	Hernia:	
Cholecystotomy.....	4	Indirect.....	16
Circumcision.....	9	Femoral.....	5
Craniotomy.....	8	Hydrocele.....	5
Curetage.....	17	Intestinal obstruction.....	5
Cellulitis.....	4	Laparotomy, exploratory.....	11
Clubhand.....	4	Laminectomy.....	7
Cysts, sebaceous.....	4	Oophorectomy.....	4
Cleft palate.....	2	Perineorrhaphy.....	2
Dislocation:		Peritonitis.....	3
Ankle.....	2	Resection intestine.....	4
Elbow.....	2	Salpingectomy.....	7
Hip.....	4	Salvarsan injection.....	8
Shoulder.....	4	Skin graft.....	8
Enucleation of eye.....	2	Suspension of uterus.....	4
Enterostomy.....	8	Tenorrhaphy.....	8
Fistula in ano.....	5	Thyroidectomy.....	2
Foreign body:		Tonsillectomy.....	4
Abdomen.....	2	Trephine of skull.....	8
Arm.....	1	Thoracostomy.....	2
Foot.....	1	Trigger finger.....	2
Hand.....	1	Tumors:	
Fracture:		Carcinomata.....	4
Colles.....	12	Epitheliomata.....	6
Clavicle.....	2	Fibromata.....	2
Femur.....	29	Lipomata.....	2
Fibula.....	5	Sarcomata.....	2
Humerus.....	12	Varicocele.....	2
Inferior maxilla.....	4	Varicose veins excised.....	5
Nose.....	4	Wounds, gunshot.....	6
Olecranon.....	8		
Patella.....	4	Total.....	437



*Report of new patients treated in the emergency department of the central dispensary for the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<b>Abrasion:</b>						<b>Fracture—Contd.</b>					
Arm.....	2	1	1	—	4	Fibula.....	10	4	7	4	25
Body.....	4	1	7	1	13	Humerus.....	18	3	14	5	40
Face.....	2	2	8	8	20	Metacarpal.....	32	—	10	1	43
Head.....	1	1	6	4	12	Metatarsal.....	3	1	8	5	17
Leg.....	1	1	4	2	8	Maxilla, inferior.	2	—	10	1	13
Abortion.....	—	2	—	5	7	Nasal.....	8	1	14	3	26
Abscess.....	52	14	40	17	123	Patella.....	4	—	8	—	12
Adenitis, inguinal.....	4	—	8	—	12	Phalanges.....	3	—	7	2	12
Alcoholism.....	552	41	92	17	702	Phalanges, compound.....	—	—	2	—	2
Amputation, traumatic, of finger.....	5	—	12	—	17	Pelvis.....	—	1	—	1	2
Angina pectoris.....	5	2	8	6	21	Potts.....	14	2	10	5	31
Apoplexy.....	2	—	5	—	7	Radius.....	31	4	21	4	60
Appendicitis.....	4	2	6	3	15	Radius and ulna.....	11	1	8	1	21
Asthma.....	5	6	11	9	31	Scapula.....	1	—	3	—	4
<b>Bite:</b>						Skull.....	10	1	7	3	21
Dog—						Skull, depressed.....	3	—	2	4	9
Arm.....	51	7	41	22	121	Skull, base.....	4	—	8	1	13
Face.....	2	—	7	3	12	Tibia.....	19	4	21	3	47
Head.....	—	—	1	—	1	Tibia and fibula.....	3	—	8	2	13
Leg.....	12	13	21	5	51	Tibia and fibula, compound.....	1	1	—	—	2
Cat.....	1	4	2	5	12	Ribs.....	20	1	10	9	40
Insect.....	3	7	12	3	25	Ulna.....	4	—	7	1	12
Horse.....	1	—	3	—	4	Vertebrae.....	1	—	—	2	3
Human.....	5	8	17	11	41	Furuncle.....	27	3	11	—	43
Bronchitis, acute.....	2	2	7	1	12	Gastritis, acute.....	71	31	81	58	241
<b>Burn:</b>						Gastroenteritis.....	17	4	19	9	49
Arm.....	40	3	25	13	81	Hemorrhage:					
Body.....	4	2	8	5	19	Cerebral.....	14	1	6	—	21
Face.....	5	9	30	3	47	Gastric.....	2	—	1	1	4
Head.....	2	5	—	4	11	Pulmonary.....	4	3	5	1	13
Leg.....	3	2	7	7	19	Secondary.....	2	—	5	1	8
Universal.....	1	—	1	2	4	Urethral.....	1	—	3	—	4
Bursitis.....	4	1	2	5	12	Uterine.....	—	11	—	18	29
Cellulitis.....	15	5	18	2	40	Hernia.....	14	1	13	2	30
Cerebral embolism.....	1	—	2	—	3	Hernia, strangulated.....	3	—	4	—	7
<b>Colic:</b>						Hydrocele.....	2	—	2	—	4
Intestinal.....	2	—	3	—	5	Hysteria.....	17	57	13	25	112
Renal.....	1	—	—	—	1	Influenza.....	4	1	9	3	17
<b>Concussion.....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>47</b>	Insanity.....	—	—	—	2	2
Conjunctivitis.....	5	4	10	2	21	Intestinal obstruction.....	—	—	—	—	2
Constipation.....	8	4	9	7	28	Malaria.....	2	—	7	2	14
Crushed arm.....	1	—	2	—	3	Malingering.....	5	2	—	6	8
Crushed foot.....	1	—	2	1	4	Morphinism.....	12	1	4	—	17
Cramps, muscular.....	5	—	8	2	15	Neurasthenia.....	—	2	—	3	5
Delirium tremens.....	11	—	11	2	24	Neuralgia.....	3	4	1	3	11
<b>Dislocation:</b>						Odontalgia.....	18	—	34	15	67
Clavicle.....	1	—	3	—	4	Ovaritis.....	—	1	—	3	4
Elbow.....	8	1	10	2	21	Phimosis.....	3	—	4	—	7
Finger.....	5	2	8	5	20	Physical examination.....	4	2	11	7	24
Jaw.....	2	—	3	—	5	Pleurodynia.....	12	2	16	2	32
Shoulder.....	15	—	12	3	30	Poisoning:					
Hip.....	1	—	1	—	2	Ammonia.....	—	—	2	—	2
Knee.....	—	—	1	—	1	Arsenic.....	—	1	2	—	3
Ankle.....	2	—	4	1	7	Carbolic acid.....	3	1	7	1	12
Epilepsy.....	72	10	81	18	181	Cocaine.....	1	1	10	3	15
Exipistaxis.....	31	4	37	1	73	Gas.....	8	6	10	7	31
Exhaustion.....	41	4	53	22	120	Iodine.....	1	—	1	2	4
Exhaustion, heat.....	30	1	8	2	41	Mercury.....	4	2	8	3	17
<b>Foreign body:</b>						Opium.....	3	4	7	4	18
Arm.....	51	4	20	27	102	Ptoimaine.....	4	1	5	3	13
Ear.....	4	8	1	4	17	Strychnine.....	1	1	2	—	4
Eye.....	170	14	71	57	312	Turpentine.....	1	—	1	—	2
Leg.....	5	8	1	6	20	Unknown.....	2	3	5	4	14
Throat.....	31	4	17	12	64	Referred.....	2	3	3	2	10
<b>Fracture:</b>						Retention, urinary.....	31	3	24	13	72
Clavicle.....	14	3	15	5	37	Shock.....	2	5	1	4	17
Colles.....	21	9	10	—	40	Singultus.....	2	—	5	—	7
Femur.....	8	2	7	2	19						
Femur, compound.....	1	—	2	—	3						

*Report of new patients treated in the emergency department of the central dispensary for the year ended June 30, 1913—Continued.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Sprain:						Wounds—Contd.					
Ankle.....	31	10	61	38	140	Incised—Contd.					
Elbow.....	3	—	8	1	12	Hand.....	103	40	127	4	274
Back.....	20	2	14	1	37	Head.....	51	12	71	58	192
Finger.....	24	8	13	5	50	Leg.....	17	3	16	7	43
Shoulder.....	37	4	21	27	89	Neck.....	2	—	6	4	12
Wrist.....	31	8	40	11	90	Infected—					
Syncope.....	47	17	31	17	112	Arm.....	21	5	34	13	73
Tonsillitis.....	11	2	10	4	27	Face.....	11	4	10	4	29
Uremia.....	7	—	10	1	18	Hand.....	123	19	141	58	341
Vaccination.....	13	4	10	1	28	Leg.....	29	10	41	7	87
Wounds:						Lacerated—					
Contused—						Arm.....	41	4	20	28	93
Abdomen...	11	1	9	—	21	Back.....	2	1	5	2	10
Arm.....	111	16	93	27	241	Chest.....	8	4	8	1	21
Back.....	31	4	27	9	71	Face.....	151	6	170	44	371
Chest.....	10	12	15	6	43	Hand.....	301	40	101	30	472
Head.....	49	11	59	32	151	Leg.....	141	5	40	27	213
Leg.....	101	14	87	27	229	Scalp.....	342	59	231	70	702
Scrotum...	1	—	2	—	3	Punctured—					
Gunshot—						Arm.....	15	8	41	9	73
Abdomen...	1	—	3	—	4	Body.....	2	1	5	2	10
Arm.....	2	—	10	1	13	Leg.....	37	4	31	7	79
Body.....	1	—	4	3	8	Stab—					
Hand.....	—	—	1	2	3	Abdomen...	3	—	7	1	11
Head.....	10	1	11	8	30	Arm.....	1	—	2	1	4
Leg.....	4	1	3	4	12	Back.....	4	—	9	3	16
Incised—						Chest.....	1	—	3	—	4
Abdomen...	4	1	7	2	14	Leg.....	3	1	8	2	14
Arm.....	41	10	51	9	111						
Chest.....	5	—	8	4	17	Total.....	3,878	755	3,100	1,237	8,970

New cases.....	8,970
Revisits.....	2,137
Total.....	11,107
Operations.....	5,132

*Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for surgical diseases during the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<b>Abscess:</b>						<b>Fracture—Continued.</b>					
Alveolar.....	2	5	17	4	28	Olecranon.....				1	1
Arm.....	4	3	5	4	16	Phalanges.....	1		1		2
Chest.....	1	4	3	5	13	Pott's.....	2		1		3
Back.....		1	1	1	3	Radius.....	3	1	3	1	8
Ischiorectal.....	3	3	1	2	9	Ribs.....	12	2	15	2	31
Leg.....	2	1	2	1	6	Tarsus.....	1	2	1		4
Foot.....	3	3	5	2	13	Furuncle.....	5	3	8	1	17
Cervical.....	2	8	1	3	14	Frostbite.....					
Palmar.....	4	5	8	3	20	Ears.....	5	2	12	1	20
Tubercular.....	3	5	2	1	11	Nose.....	3	1	5	3	12
<b>Adenitis:</b>						Hand.....	4	1	5	3	13
Cervical.....	5	3	5	2	15	Foot.....	8	1	12	3	24
Inguinal.....	3	4	7	1	15	Gummata.....	1	2	5	1	9
Tubercular.....	3	1			4	<b>Gangrene:</b>					
<b>Amputation:</b>						Dry.....		1	1	1	3
Finger.....	2	4	1	1	8	Traumatic.....			3	1	4
Toe.....	1	1	1	1	4	Hæmatoma.....	5		3	2	10
Appendicitis.....	4	3	2	2	11	<b>Hemorrhoids:</b>					
Arthralgia.....	18	12	21	9	60	External.....	6	5	3	10	24
<b>Arthritis:</b>						Internal.....	1	3	2		6
Ankle.....	4	2	1	1	8	Hernia, femoral.....		1		2	3
Elbow.....	3	1	3	1	8	Ingrown toenail.....	6	8	5	5	24
Hip.....	2	1			3	Keloid.....	2	3	5	2	12
Knee.....	3	2		4	9	Osteomyelitis.....	2	1	2		5
Shoulder.....	1	2	1	1	5	Paronychia.....	5	3	2	2	12
Wrist.....	2	1	3	1	7	Phlebitis.....		2		1	3
Gonorrheal.....	3	1	1		5	Pes planus.....	4	1	3		8
Tubercular.....	1			1	2	<b>Phlegmon:</b>					
<b>Bite:</b>						Finger.....	14	5	10	9	38
Human.....	6	1	1	4	12	Hand.....	8	4	5	4	21
Animal.....	1	3	3	5	12	Foot.....	1		1	1	3
Insect.....	1	3	3		7	<b>Sprain:</b>					
<b>Bunion.....</b>	2	5	1	2	10	Ankle.....	5	3	2	2	12
<b>Burn:</b>						Elbow.....	2	5	3		10
First degree.....	5	5	8	2	20	Wrist.....	1	2	2		5
Second degree.....	3	10	15	12	40	Finger.....	5	1	3	5	14
<b>Bursitis.....</b>	1	1		1	3	Shoulder.....	1	2	1	2	6
Carbuncle.....	2	5	1	1	9	Knee.....	4		3	5	12
Chilblain.....	1				1	Hip.....	2	5		1	8
Cellulitis.....	11	5	7	7	30	<b>Torticollis.....</b>		2	2	4	8
Cysts, sebaceous.....	3	7	3	5	18	<b>Tenosynovitis.....</b>	2	4	1	1	8
<b>Dislocations:</b>						<b>Tumors:</b>					
Ankle.....	1	3	1		5	Epitheliomata.....	1	2	1	1	5
Clavicle.....		1	2		3	Fibromata.....	3		1		4
Elbow.....	1		1		2	Lipomata.....	1	2	2		5
Finger.....	2	1			3	Papillomata.....	2	2	1	1	6
Knee.....	2				2	Sarcomata.....		1			1
Shoulder.....	1		1		2	<b>Ulcers:</b>					
Wrist.....	1	1	2		4	Syphilitic.....	12	2	16	10	40
<b>Fissure in ano.....</b>	2		4		6	Tubercular.....	1	2	1	2	6
<b>Fistula in ano.....</b>	3		5		8	Traumatic.....	1	6	5	4	16
<b>Foreign body:</b>						Varicose.....	3	5	2		10
Arm.....	5		6	4	15	<b>Varicose veins.....</b>		10	2	6	18
Hand.....	2	1	1	1	5	<b>Wounds:</b>					
Foot.....	3		3	2	8	Contused.....	60	12	101	9	182
<b>Fracture:</b>						Incised.....	50	10	47	53	160
Colles.....	2	1	3	1	7	Lacerated.....	140	2	121	58	321
Clavicle.....	2	1	2		5	Infected.....	72	12	82	35	201
Fibula.....	2				2	Punctured.....	4	5	3	1	13
Humerus.....	1	1	2		4	Gunshot.....	30	6	5	6	47
Inf. maxilla.....			1		1	<b>Referred to clinics.....</b>	5	40	32	43	120
Metacarpus.....	2	1	1		4						
Metatarsus.....	2	2		1	5						
Nose.....	1		5	1	7						

New cases..... 2,115  
 Redressings..... 2,721  
 Total number of visits..... 4,836  
 Operations..... 236

**Operations.**

Abscesses incised.....	60	Glands incised.....	9
Carbuncle incised.....	12	Hemorrhoids.....	15
Clavus excised.....	13	Ingrown nail.....	11
Cysts excised.....	22	Phlegmon incised.....	37
Digits amputated.....	5	Tumors removed.....	8
Toes amputated.....	3	Ulcers curetted.....	19
Fissure in ano.....	10		
Fistula in ano.....	12	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>236</b>



*Annual report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for general medical diseases for the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Alcoholism.....	3	1	2	1	7	Gastro duodenitis.....	3	5	1	1	10
Anemia:						Goiter.....		4		2	6
Primary.....		3			3	Exophthalmic.....		1		1	2
Secondary.....		4		3	7	Gout.....	2				2
Aneurysm.....			1		1	Hepatitis, catarrhal.....		2	2		4
Appendicitis.....	3	1		2	6	Indigestion, intestinal.....	8	7	2	8	25
Arteriosclerosis.....	2		12		14	Influenza.....	13	10	19	6	53
Arthritis deformans.....	3		2		5	Intestinal obstruction.....	1	6	1		8
Asthma.....	1	1	1	2	5	Leukaemia.....		1		2	3
Bronchitis:						Malaria:					
Acute catarrhal.....	13	5	17	7	42	Aestivo-autumnal.....	8	2	13	18	41
Chronic catarrhal.....	1	1	1	1	4	Quartan.....		1	1	1	3
Fibrinous.....		2			2	Tertian.....	1	1			2
Cancer, gastric.....		1		1	2	Migraine.....	9	1	1	4	15
Cephalgia.....	1	3	2	2	8	Nephritis, interstitial.....	8	2	7		17
Cestodes, tenia solium.....			2	1	3	Parotitis, simple.....	6	3	2	1	12
Cholelithiasis.....		1			1	Phlebitis.....		2		1	3
Colitis.....	1	1			2	Pleurisy.....	4	8	3	2	17
Constipation.....	17	13	18	24	72	Pleurodynia.....	6				6
Coryza.....	2	5	1		8	Pneumonia, lobar.....	1		1		2
Diabetes:						Ptyalism.....			3	2	5
Insipidus.....		1	2	1	4	Rheumatism:					
Mellitus.....	2	1	1	1	5	Acute articular.....	43	28	31	8	110
Dysentery.....	3	1	1	5	10	Chronic articular.....	2	5	14	1	22
Enteralgia.....	1	3	3		7	Gonorrheal.....	6	2	5		13
Enteritis acute.....	5	1	1	1	8	Stomatitis.....	5	3	1	1	10
Entero-colitis.....	1			4	5	Syphilis.....	49	31	37	10	127
Erysipelas.....	2	1	1	2	6	Tonsillitis.....	9	1	1	1	12
Gastralgia.....	4	3	2	1	10	Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	5	8	7	1	21
Gastric ulcer.....	1		2		3	Typhoid fever.....	5	2	1	1	9
Gastric neurasthenia.....	17	10	10	14	51	Referred to other clinics.....	42	31	59	5	137
Gastritis:						Undiagnosed.....	5	8	4	4	21
Acute.....	8	9	5	2	24						
Chronic.....	21	4	18	10	53	Total.....	358	251	321	166	1,096

Total number new cases..... 1,096

Revisits..... 1,820

Total number of visits..... 2,916

*Report of new cases treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for skin diseases for the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Acne.....	4	2	7	4	17	Psoriasis.....	1	1		1	3
Dermatitis.....		1	1	1	3	Pruritus.....	1	5	2	1	9
Dermatitis, venenata.....	1		1		2	Purpura.....		4	3	1	8
Eczema.....	17	7	10	9	43	Scabies.....	5	7	5	13	30
Epithelioma.....		2	1	1	4	Sycosis, nonparasitic.....	4	2	2	2	10
Erythema.....	3		1	1	5	Tinea syphiloderma.....	15	4	17	1	37
Furunculus.....	2	2			4	Tinea circinata.....	1	2	1	1	4
Herpes simplex.....	2	1	1	3	7	Tinea tonsurans.....	1		1		2
Herpes zoster.....	1	2	2	1	6	Tinea sycosis.....	1	1	1		3
Impetigo.....	4	3	1	2	10	Tinea versicolor.....	1	1			2
Keloid.....			2	3	5	Urticaria.....	1	2	2	2	7
Lupus vulgaris.....		1	3	3	7	Vitiligo.....	1		1		2
Pediculosis corporis.....		1	5	2	8						
Pediculosis capitis.....		1	2	4	7	Total.....	66	54	73	57	250
Pityriasis rosae.....		2	1	1	4						

Total number of new cases..... 250

Revisits..... 383

Total..... 633

*Report of new cases treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for diseases of the nose, throat, and chest for the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Adenitis, syphilitis.....	2	1	1	2	6	Phthisis.....	18	10	9	5	42
Adenoids, post-nasal space..	4	3	3	2	12	Pleurodynia.....	10	9	4	1	24
Aortic regurgitation.....	5	—	8	—	13	Pleuritis, dry.....	5	2	—	1	8
Aortic and mitral regurgi- tation.....	4	1	5	1	11	Polypi of nose.....	2	4	1	1	8
Aortitis.....	1	1	1	—	3	Retropharyngeal abscess...	1	—	1	—	2
Aphonia.....	1	—	—	—	1	Rhinitis:					
Arterial fibrosis.....	1	3	4	—	8	Acute.....	5	4	4	3	16
Asthma, cardiac.....	4	8	2	2	16	Atrophica.....	4	3	2	2	11
Atheroma.....	1	1	—	1	3	Hypertrophica.....	4	1	2	—	7
Bronchitis:						Chronic.....	3	5	1	1	10
Acute.....	17	13	18	4	52	Sicca.....	2	1	1	—	4
Chronic.....	2	1	3	—	6	Rhinopharyngitis, chronic..	17	2	10	13	42
Cardiac neurosis.....	4	4	1	—	9	Septum nasi, deflection....	1	2	2	1	6
Dilatation of heart.....	1	—	1	—	2	Stomatitis.....	4	1	3	1	9
Diphtheria.....	1	—	—	—	1	Syphilitic ulceration of pharynx.....	3	4	4	2	13
Edema glottidis.....	—	1	1	—	2	Syphilitic ulceration of palate.....	2	—	1	1	4
Edema of palate.....	1	1	—	—	2	Syphilitic ulceration of larynx.....	3	1	3	3	10
Emphysema.....	4	2	2	—	8	Syphilitic ulceration of tongue.....	2	—	4	—	6
Empyema of antrum of Highmore.....	1	—	1	1	3	Tonsillitis:					
Epistaxis.....	1	1	—	2	4	Acute catarrhal.....	3	3	7	1	14
Foreign body in larynx.....	1	1	2	—	4	Follicular.....	4	7	3	5	19
Frontal sinusitis.....	4	2	2	2	10	Tricuspid insufficiency.....	5	6	4	3	18
Hydrothorax.....	—	2	2	1	5	Tuberculosis of larynx.....	1	—	1	—	2
Hypertrophy of tonsils.....	5	6	8	4	23	Uvula, elongated.....	1	2	4	—	7
Hypertrophy of uvula.....	1	—	—	—	1	Refused treatment.....	2	6	10	1	19
Influenza.....	1	—	1	—	2	Referred to other clinics...	1	2	4	—	7
Laryngitis:						Total.....	186	149	170	74	579
Acute.....	3	3	4	—	10						
Chronic.....	1	1	2	1	5						
Mitral regurgitation.....	2	2	4	1	9						
Mitral stenosis.....	2	—	1	—	3						
Myocarditis.....	1	—	1	—	2						
Peritonsillar abscess.....	3	4	5	2	14						
Pharyngitis:											
Acute.....	2	6	—	—	8						
Chronic.....	1	4	4	1	10						
Granulosa.....	1	2	—	1	4						

Total number of new patients..... 579  
 Revisits..... 1,465  
 Total..... 2,044

#### Operations.

Adenoids removed.....	4	Scarification of uvula.....	3
Amputation of uvula.....	11	Scarification of tonsils.....	2
Cauterization of lingual tonsil.....	2	Removal of nasal polypi.....	9
Cauterization of inferior turbinate.....	3	Tonsillectomy.....	13
Cauterization of pharynx.....	2	Tonsillotomy.....	11
Spurs from septum removed.....	4	Removal of foreign body from larynx.....	3
Operation for deflected septum.....	3	Total.....	74
Trephining of antrum of Highmore.....	4		

*Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for diseases of the eye and ear during the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
DISEASES OF THE EYE.						DISEASES OF THE EYE—continued.					
Conjunctiva:						Crystalline lens:					
Burn.....	2		3		5	Cataract—					
Conjunctivitis—						Immature.....	1		2		3
Acute catarrhal.....	10	3	9	6	28	Mature.....	2		2		4
Chronic catarrhal..	8	1	7	5	21	Glaucoma:					
Follicular.....	1		2	1	4	Absolute.....	1				1
Phlyctenular.....	1		2		3	Acute.....	1				1
Trachomatous.....	1		3		4	Lachrymal apparatus:					
Traumatic.....			2		2	Epiphora.....	2		1		3
Foreign body.....			3		3	Lachrymal stenosis..	1		1		2
Edema.....	1		1		2	Lids and brows:					
Pterygium.....	1		2		3	Abscess of lid.....	2		2		4
Tumor.....			2		2	Blepharitis ciliaris..	1		6		7
Ulcer of.....	1		6	1	8	Blepharospasm.....	2			1	3
Wound of.....	1		3		4	Burn.....			2		2
Cornea:						Chalazion.....	4	3	10	3	20
Abrasion.....	1		2	1	4	Cyst, sebaceous.....	1	3	2		6
Abscess.....			1		1	Ecchymosis.....	1		2	1	4
Burn of.....			2		2	Ectropion, cicatricial..	2				2
Corneal nebulæ.....	1			1	2	Foreign body.....	1	1	2		4
Erosion of.....	1		2		3	Hordeolum.....	3	3	4	2	12
Foreign body in.....	2		7	1	10	Nevus of.....		1			1
Keratitis—						Edema.....	2		1	1	4
Parenchymatous.....	1		4		5	Ptosis paralytic.....			4		4
Phlyctenular.....	2		6		8	Wound of.....	2				2
Traumatic.....	1		4	1	6	Muscles and nerves:					
Leucoma.....	2		4		6	Neuralgia, supraorbital.		2			2
Macula of.....			2	1	3	Nystagmus.....	1				1
Sclero-keratitis.....	1		3		4	Strabismus:					
Staphyloma.....			2		2	Convergent.....	1		1		2
Sloughing of.....				2	2	Divergent.....	1		1		2
Wound, perforating.....	1		3		4	Orbit, cellulitis.....			2		2
Sclera, perforating wound of.....	2		1		3	Refraction and accommodation:					
Iris:						Hyperopia.....	4		4	2	10
Congestion of.....	2		2		4	Hyperopic astigmatism	1		3		4
Iritis—						Presbyopia.....	4	1	5	3	13
Acute plastic.....	2		4	2	8	Myopia.....	2		1	1	4
Chronic plastic.....	1	1	2		4	DISEASES OF THE EAR.					
Rheumatic.....		2			2	Auricle, abscess.....	2		3		5
Syphilitic.....	3	2	12	3	20	External ear:					
Traumatic.....			2		2	Cerumen.....	2		4		6
Mydriasis, medicinal..	1		1	1	3	Eczema.....	2				2
Synechiaæ.....	3		3		6	Foreign body.....	2		2		4
Ciliary body:						Furuncle.....	1	1	4		6
Cyclitis.....	2				2	Middle ear and mastoid:					
Choroid:						Mastoiditis—					
Choroiditis—						Acute.....	3		4	5	12
Simple.....	1				1	Chronic.....	4	1	7	5	17
Exudative.....	2		2	1	5	Otitis media, catarrhal:					
Optic nerve and retina:						Acute.....	1		3		4
Hemorrhage in.....	2				2	Chronic.....	2	1	5		8
Neuritis, retrobulbar.....			2		2	Perforation of membrana tympani.....	2		3		5
Neuro-retinitis.....	2				2	Rupture of membrana tympani.....	1		6		7
Optic neuritis.....	2				2	Total.....	137	26	219	53	435
Globe:											
Contusion of.....	1				1						
Foreign body.....	1				1						
Vitreous:											
Exudation in vitreous..	2			2	4						
Floating opacities.....	2		2		4						

Total number of new cases..... 435  
 Revisits..... 229  
 Total..... 664  
 Operations..... 41



*Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for nervous diseases  
for the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Angina pectoris.....	2	1	2	---	5	Musculo-spiral paralysis....	1	---	---	---	1
Anterior poliomyelitis.....	1	---	1	---	2	Myxedema.....	---	1	---	1	2
Cerebral embolism.....	1	1	---	---	2	Neuralgia.....	---	1	2	1	4
Cerebral syphilis.....	1	---	---	1	2	Neurasthenia.....	8	7	2	4	21
Chorea.....	1	---	3	---	4	Neuritis.....	1	4	1	1	7
Dementia.....	1	---	1	1	3	Progressive muscular atro-	---	---	---	---	---
Epilepsy.....	4	7	2	4	17	phy.....	1	---	2	1	4
Exophthalmic goiter.....	1	2	---	1	4	Puerperal mania.....	---	1	---	2	3
Facial paralysis.....	---	1	1	1	3	Sciatica.....	1	2	2	1	6
Hysteria.....	1	4	---	3	8	Tic dolooureux.....	3	---	1	---	4
Locomotor ataxia.....	2	---	5	---	7	Referred to other clinics....	1	8	1	5	15
Melancholia.....	---	3	---	4	7	Undiagnosed.....	1	---	2	---	3
Migraine.....	---	2	---	1	3						
Multiple neuritis.....	4	---	8	---	12	Total.....	36	45	36	32	149

Total number of new cases..... 149  
 Revisits..... 257  
 Total..... 406

*Report of cases treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for genito-urinary diseases  
for the year ended June 30, 1913.*

Diagnosis.	Males.		Total.	Diagnosis.	Males.		Total.
	White.	Colored.			White.	Colored.	
Abscess:				Impotency.....	1	4	5
Perineal.....	2	3	5	Neurasthenia, sexual.....	1	7	8
Periurethral.....	5	2	7	Orchitis.....	5	8	13
Preputial.....	2	1	3	Papillomata.....	3	11	9
Scrotal.....	1	1	2	Paraphimosis.....	5	19	24
Adenitis, inguinal.....	34	47	81	Phimosis.....	3	18	21
Arthritis, gonorrheal.....	8	2	10	Prostatitis:			
Balanitis.....	7	7	14	Acute.....	1	5	6
Chancre.....	20	22	42	Chronic.....	6	14	20
Chancroid.....	69	181	250	Prostatic hypertrophy...	2	3	5
Condylomata.....	2	5	7	Pruritis.....	2	7	9
Cystitis.....	4	10	14	Redundant foreskin.....	2	6	8
Edema genitalis.....	1	5	6	Retention of urine.....	2	10	12
Enuresis.....	1	4	5	Stricture.....	3	38	41
Epididymitis.....	18	63	81	Syphilis.....	12	33	45
Gonorrhea:				Urethritis, simple.....	7	12	19
Acute.....	67	197	264	Variocoele.....	2	10	12
Chronic.....	21	141	162	Referred to other clinics..	12	14	26
Hernia, inguinal.....	14	39	53	Venereal warts.....	5	16	21
Herpes prepucialis.....	3	9	12				
Hydrocele.....	2	6	8	Total.....	355	975	1,330

Total number of new cases..... 1,330  
 Revisits..... 1,842  
 Operations..... 164

Report of new cases treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for diseases of women for the year ended June 30, 1913.

Diagnosis.	Females.		Total.	Diagnosis.	Females.		Total.
	White.	Colored.			White.	Colored.	
Abortion.....		3	3	Menorrhagia.....	1		1
Abscess:				Ovary, cystic.....	3	5	8
Ischio-rectal.....	1	2	3	Perineum, laceration of..	1	1	2
Pelvic.....	1	1	2	Pregnancy, normal.....	4	3	7
Vulvo-vaginal.....	1	1	2	Pruritus vulvae.....	1		1
Adenitis, inguinal.....	1	1	2	Rectum, stricture of.....	1	2	3
Amenorrhea.....		1	1	Syphilis.....	4	2	6
Appendicitis.....	1		1	Urethritis.....	1	2	3
Atresia of uterine canal.....		2	2	Uterus:			
Breast:				Anteflexion of.....	1	2	3
Abscess of.....	1	2	3	Carcinoma of.....	1	1	2
Carcinoma of.....	1	1	2	Fibro-myoma of.....	4		4
Caruncle, urethral.....	2	3	5	Polypus.....	2	1	3
Cervix:				Prolapse.....	1	1	2
Erosion of.....	1	2	3	Retroflexion of.....	1	1	2
Laceration of.....	4	1	5	Retroversion of.....	2	5	7
Chancroid.....	3	5	8	Subinvolution of.....	4	1	5
Cystitis.....	2	3	5	Vaginitis, gonorrheal.....	11	15	26
Endometritis:				Vulva, papilloma of.....	2	4	6
Cervical.....	4	3	7	Referred, undiagnosed,			
Corporeal.....	2	5	7	and refused examina-			
Fistula, recto-vaginal.....		1	1	tion.....	12	40	52
Hernia, femoral.....	1		1	Total.....	88	126	214
Menopause.....	4	2	6				

Total number of new cases..... 214  
Revisits..... 216

Total..... 430  
Number of operations..... 5

Report of new cases treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for diseases of children for the year ended June 30, 1913.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abscess.....	7	5	4	4	20	Intestinal.....	4	7	5	1	18
Adenitis.....	5	4	7	3	19	Measles.....	1		1		2
Anemia.....	4	3	5		12	Pediculosis.....		1	1	1	3
Arthritis.....	3		1	1	5	Pharyngitis.....		1	1		2
Bronchitis.....	4	7	11	6	28	Phimosis.....	2		3		5
Burns.....	1	1	5	1	8	Pneumonia, broncho.....	2				2
Chicken pox.....		1	1	1	3	Rachitis.....			2	2	4
Chorea.....	1	1	3		5	Rheumatism.....		1	1		2
Constipation.....	2	5	10	1	18	Rhinitis.....	1		1		2
Deformities:						Scabies.....	1	1	3	1	6
Congenital.....			1	2	3	Sprains.....	1				1
Paralytic.....	1	1	2	3	7	Stomatitis.....		1	1		2
Diphtheria.....	1		1	1	3	Syphilis.....			1	2	3
Eczema.....	1	3	3	1	8	Congenital.....	1	2	8	9	20
Enuresis.....	2	1	5	1	9	Tinea capitis.....	2	2	4	2	10
Epilepsy.....	1		1	1	3	Tuberculosis.....	1		3		4
Fever, enteric.....	1				1	Ulcer.....	1		2	3	6
Foreign body in leg.....	1		1		2	Vaccination.....	21	14	40	20	95
Fracture:						Vulvo-vaginitis.....				1	1
Radius.....				1	1	Worms:					
Ulna.....			1		1	Round.....			1	1	2
Furunculosis.....	1		3		3	Tape.....	24	12	11	5	52
Gonorrhea.....		1		2	3	Wounds:					
Hernia.....	1		1		2	Incised.....	5	4	10	2	21
Impetigo contagiosa.....	1	1			2	Infected.....	21	5	30	9	55
Ileo-colitis.....	1	1		1	3	Referred to other clinics.....	5	4	3	8	20
Inanition.....			1	1	2	Total.....	138	99	209	99	545
Indigestion, gastric.....	5	8	8	2	23						

Total number of new cases..... 545  
Revisits..... 404

Total..... 949  
Operations..... 32





To the staff I should like to join my thanks to that of the patients for their kindness. To two of its members I owe my life, being operated upon by them during a recent illness; and to all of them I owe a debt of gratitude for their guidance and consideration.

The board of lady managers have been especially active, and the patients have daily benefited by their generosity. The president of the board of directors is adding to the happiness of every member of the household by giving us refreshing treats during the hot season, and to the dear old president who resigned during the past year each and every nurse wishes to offer her thanks for his generosity at Christmas time.

Respectfully,

FANNY CARTER,  
Superintendent of Nurses.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LADIES' AUXILIARY BOARD OF THE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

##### *The Board of Directors, Emergency Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN: The ladies' auxiliary board of the Emergency Hospital submits the following report of its work for the past year:

At the first meeting of the board it was decided to spend as little money as possible on permanent repairs; that the principal duty of the board for the winter was to see that the hospital was kept scrupulously clean, and \$25 a month was appropriated for that purpose. It was also resolved that every effort should be made to raise the money necessary to build a new hospital. A small sum of money was appropriated to repair the plaster in several places and to do some necessary painting, and Miss Carter was given \$5 to buy paint for the radiators in the bathrooms and for the doctors' beds. It was also decided by the board to increase the present cook's wages \$5 and to employ an assistant cook at \$25 a month.

The nurses' home and the lower floor of the hospital have been provided with new shades, and during the winter the following articles have been bought for the hospital:

12 bathrobes for men.	1 coal hod for kitchen.
6 pairs slippers for women.	3 large spoons.
6 dozen pillow cases.	Necessary globes for gas jets.
12 gray blankets.	1 shade for resting room on first floor.
24 spreads.	3 table cloths.
2 heavy baskets for carrying drugs.	3 dozen table napkins.
Oil cloth for the bathrooms.	50 yards toweling for clinics and robes for patients.
30 yards material for operating-room gowns.	1 dozen cereal saucers.
Oilcloth for shelves.	2 vegetable dishes.
3 springs for beds.	1 dozen cups and saucers.
4 dozen glasses for patients.	1 sirup can.
Blue cups and saucers.	Carving knife and fork.
6 urinals.	1 dozen knives and forks for doctors' and nurses' dining room.
3 large pans for instruments.	$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen table spoons.
4 solution bowls.	1 white enamel pitcher.
3 large bowls.	1 3-gallon water cooler.
4 pus basins.	3 3-gallon granite pots.
30 yards sheeting for screens.	3 2-gallon granite pots.
6 light cotton bath robes.	2 toilet pitchers.
6 heavy cotton bath robes.	1 water pitcher.
1 rubber mat for elevator.	1 Morris chair repaired in private room.
3 sets white china for trays on fourth floor.	6 bath robes for private rooms.
1 dozen salt and pepper shakers for wards.	
1 dozen knives and forks and teaspoons for help.	

The ward carriage has been equipped with new rubber tires. The usual appropriations were made for the Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners and for cleaning and for a sewing woman, and the necessary money was left with Miss Carter for the patients' delicacies during the hot summer months. For this purpose Mrs. Gaff very generously contributed \$50; Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood, \$50; Mrs. Shiras, \$25; and Mrs. Mulligan, \$10.

The board wishes to express its thanks to the Washington Cooperative Society for the making of shrouds and gowns, to Mrs. Shiras for a donation of \$50, to Mr. Bond Cochran for \$25, to Mrs. Livingston Hunt for \$50, and to Mrs. Arthur Lee for all shrouds necessary during the summer, and to the public for its generous response to the donation-day appeal, which the president stated was this year larger than ever before, the trades people in particular being most generous.

Respectfully submitted.

MAUD HARLOW, *Secretary.*

JULY 17, 1913.

*Treasurer's report, 1912-13, ladies' auxiliary board of the Emergency Hospital.*

## SUBSCRIBERS' LIST.

## ACTIVE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Richard T. Mulligan.....	\$15	Mrs. Julian James.....	\$10
Mrs. Theodore Brain (through Mrs. Mulligan)	15	Mrs. James Dudley Morgan.....	15
Mrs. Thomas Gaff.....	50	Mrs. A. Garrison McClintock.....	10
Mrs. James Morris Morgan.....	10	Miss Maude Wetmore.....	15
Miss M. P. Morgan.....	10	Mrs. George Shiras, jr.....	25
Mrs. Arthur Brice.....	10	Mrs. Postlethwaite.....	10
Mrs. James McMillan.....	20	Mrs. Walter Wilcox.....	10
Mrs. William Goddard.....	20	Mrs. W. W. Mathewson.....	10
Mrs. Alfred B. Taylor.....	15	Mrs. Eugene Hale.....	50
Mrs. Sutton McKee.....	10	Mrs. Stotesbury.....	50
Mrs. James W. Wadsworth.....	20	Mrs. George L. Andrews.....	2
Miss Elizabeth Davis.....	10	Mrs. S. C. Neale.....	25
Mrs. Willard H. Brownson.....	50	Mrs. Robert H. Chapman.....	10
Mrs. Samuel Vandergrift.....	25	Mrs. James C. Frazer.....	15
Mrs. Stephen O. Richey.....	20	Mrs. Walter Tuckerman.....	10
Mrs. Ellis.....	10	Miss Sophie Siebert.....	10
Mrs. Arthur Lee.....	25	Mrs. Richard Butler.....	10
Mrs. George Becker.....	10	Miss Dorothy Williams.....	10
Mrs. H. Granville Sharpe.....	10	Mrs. Richard Harlow.....	15
Mrs. C. Peyton Russell.....	20	Mrs. Samuel Spencer.....	25
Mrs. W. Coreoran Eustis.....	30		
Mrs. Anson Mills.....	25	Total.....	767

## CONTRIBUTIVE MEMBERS.

Mrs. William J. Boardman.....	\$25	Mrs. Archibald Hopkins.....	\$1
Mrs. George L. Andrews' subscribers.....	37	Mrs. Richard Rush.....	1
Miss Louise Lander (through Mrs. Geo. L. Andrews)	1	Mrs. Joseph Bradley.....	10
Mrs. Geo. B. Williams (through Mrs. Andrews)	1	Mrs. Charles Train.....	5
Mrs. Frederick G. Lee.....	1	Mrs. Janin.....	1
Mrs. Frederic Keep.....	10	J. & J. Small Bros. (through Mrs. Mulligan)...	1
Miss Jane Riggs.....	1	Mrs. John Myers.....	5
Mrs. Nicholas Anderson.....	5	Miss Annie L. Edwards.....	5
Mrs. J. Frederic May.....	5	Mrs. Benjamin Warder.....	5
Mrs. G. W. McLanahan.....	2	Mr. S. Waters.....	1
Mrs. Norman Williams.....	5		
Mrs. A. D. Addison.....	2	Total.....	130

## DONATIONS.

Mrs. George Shiras, jr.....	\$50	Mrs. Arthur Lee, for shrouds.....	\$20
Mrs. George Shiras, jr., delicacies for summer patients.....	25	Ladies' board for prize cups for building fund campaign.....	67
Mrs. Thos. T. Gaff, delicacies for summer patients.....	50	Donation.....	25
Mrs. Richard Mulligan, summer donation.....	10		
Mrs. Chas. B. Wood.....	50	Total.....	297

## DONATIONS, FEB. 6, 1913—"DONATION DAY."

Mrs. George Eustis.....	\$10	Mrs. Ransom Cable.....	\$5
Gen. and Mrs. Gillespie.....	10	Mrs. Robert H. Chapman.....	5
Mrs. Truxton Beale.....	5	Donation.....	20
Mr. Corbin Thompson.....	10		
Mr. William P. Eno.....	5	Total.....	75
Miss M. Morgan.....	5		

## RECAPITULATION.

Receipts:		
Balance.....		\$85.18
Subscriptions.....		897.10
Donations.....		372.00
Interest on bank account.....		3.36
Total.....		1,357.64
Disbursements:		
For linen, blankets, chinaware, kitchen utensils, ice chest, sundries.....		686.12
Painting, window shades.....		84.08
Two prize cups and expenses for building fund campaign.....		100.03
Extra salaries for cook, cleaning, and for seamstress.....		238.25
Thanksgiving and Christmas dinner, ice cream and delicacies in summer.....		110.00
Total.....		1,218.48
Balance.....		139.16
		1,357.64

Respectfully submitted:

MARY P. MORGAN, *Treasurer.*

*Donations, 1912-13.*

Donors.	Donations.
Mrs. H. D. Thistle.....	Flowers.
Fruit and Flower Guild.....	Do.
Alex. B. Gardner.....	Do.
Mrs. Shiras.....	Fruit.
Mrs. Vandegrift.....	Flowers.
B. Lane.....	Enameled ware.
Mrs. George Eustis.....	\$10.
Mrs. Gillespie.....	\$10.
Mrs. Truxton Beale.....	\$5.
Mr. Corbin Thompson.....	\$10.
E. F. Brooks Co.....	Groceries.
Crown Lunch Room.....	Flour.
Mr. C. M. Headley.....	Groceries.
T. L. Crown.....	Do.
Mrs. Geo. L. Andrews.....	Do.
A friend.....	Tea.
Mr. W. B. Turpin.....	Groceries.
Mrs. J. A. Johnston.....	Do.
Mrs. Mulligan.....	Flour.
Mrs. G. W. Oyster.....	Sugar.
Mrs. Schenck.....	Vegetables.
Mrs. H. E. Warren.....	Groceries.
Gen. and Miss Woodhull.....	Rice.
Mrs. Archibald Hopkins.....	Soap.
Miss Annie De Balling.....	Sugar.
Mrs. Hugh Legare.....	Groceries.
Mrs. Geo. Vanderbilt.....	Sugar.
Mrs. Warren.....	Fruit.
Mrs. A. E. Bates.....	Groceries.
Mrs. Sutton McKee.....	Rice and vegetables.
Mrs. Sharpe.....	Groceries.
Mrs. W. D. Wilcox.....	Fruits.
Mrs. Frank Ellis.....	Do.
Dr. G. W. Cook.....	Groceries.
J. G. Nicholas.....	Fruit.
Crawford Brewing Co.....	Liquor and fruit.
Mrs. Elson Brandley.....	Coffee.
Mrs. Seaton Perry.....	Rice.
Mrs. J. J. Doff.....	Groceries.
Mrs. J. F. May.....	Do.
Mrs. Frank Lamson.....	Do.
Mrs. Wilcox.....	Do.
Mrs. Frank Ellis.....	Do.
Miss Litchfield.....	Do.
Mrs. M. Hanna.....	Do.
Mrs. Hindekofer.....	Do.
Miss Mary Gaynes.....	Flour.
Mrs. T. T. Gaff.....	Sugar.
Mrs. Norman Williams.....	Rice.
Mrs. H. C. Lodge.....	Groceries.
Mrs. J. H. Hammond.....	Do.
Mme. Riario.....	Do.
Mr. Harry Denham.....	Soap.
Mrs. Johnson.....	Groceries.
H. Hutchinson.....	Rice.
J. G. Meinberg.....	Sugar.
Mrs. Wm. Sinclair.....	Rice.
Mr. McMurray.....	Groceries.
Mrs. McCobb.....	Do.
Mr. Randolph Kauffmann.....	Vegetables.
Mrs. Frul Keeys.....	Fruits and preserves.
Saks & Co.....	Flour.
Miss Louise Lauder.....	Tea.
Admiral and Mrs. Brown.....	Potatoes and fruit.
Mrs. Frank Andrews.....	Groceries.
Mr. Christian Xander.....	Whisky.
Corby Baking Co.....	Flour.
Washington Brewing Co.....	Beer.
Mrs. E. A. Mitchell.....	Groceries.
Mrs. Ranson Cable.....	\$5.
McKee Surgical Instrument Co.....	Rubber goods.
Friday Evening Sewing Club.....	Sheets.
Mrs. Biddle.....	Towels.



## REPORT OF EASTERN DISPENSARY AND CASUALTY HOSPITAL.

## REPORT OF PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 24, 1913.*

The year has ended with the work of this institution successfully done. The men, women, and children who came to its doors did not call in vain for relief.

Those who could not walk were brought there in our ambulances. The telephone calls for the ambulance were answered night or day promptly over the northeast, southeast, southwest, and part of the northwest sections of this city, and from distant points in the country.

The casualty cases were received in the emergency room by our superintendent and resident physician, and tenderly taken to the minor emergency room, and then examined and the diagnosis recorded; relief was given while this was being done.

If the injury was of a nature in which first relief produced a remedy, the patient was discharged rejoicing. If a serious case requires the attention of our surgeon in chief, he is called upon quickly and the patient placed in a ward or a room after the principal trouble is eased, and then is attended by trained nurses under the care of the physicians of the staff.

## DISPENSARY.

Dispensary is attended by the clinic staff on regular appointed days in the dispensary building, where there is a well-stocked drug room and apothecary, as well as room for the several clinics. On the days set apart for these clinics they are attended by patients who can walk to the building. Their ills are given relief by the attention of skilled physicians, who devote many hours of their time to this duty without pay. Many of these self-sacrificing physicians have been giving their best services for many years, and deserve more than the mere thanks of the community for the Eastern Dispensary services.

## AMBULANCES.

The dispensary has two ambulances and two horses which have been doing good work. The dispensary should have a motor wagon.

An effort has been made by the committee in charge of this question. It reports that the price charged for such an ambulance is high, and higher than the resources of the institution can pay. A further effort will be made to find a machine of suitable construction at a reasonable price. With a machine on hand there would be quicker service, but a horse-drawn wagon would have to be kept on hand, for machines have their weaknesses and breakdowns and get out of repair occasionally.

The amount paid to this institution by the Board of Charities for the fiscal year 1912-13 was \$12,330.50, each dollar earned.

With this money and the lady managers' help, which is stated in their report, and with the amount from private patients the treasurer was enabled to pay all bills to date.

The present year finds the buildings in bad repair. The toilets are in poor condition, the roofs require renewal, and the rear stable should be remodeled and made into many rooms for an annex to the hospital for colored patients, who are now crowded into rooms in too great a number for comfort and sanitation.

For all these wants and necessities there is needed, in addition to the amount saved, the sum of \$6,000, which if granted will be economically expended and accounted for.

#### REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14, 1913.

*The Board of Directors,*

*Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital:*

Complying with your request, I am pleased to send you the annual report as superintendent of the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1913.

The agreement with the Capital City Training School for nurses is now operating satisfactorily.

The doctors' rooms have been painted and also provided with new lockers, which has greatly improved their comfort.

The operating-room furniture has been painted and is in good condition.

The wards, private rooms, and office are in need of repair.

The demand for admission of patients is more than can be accommodated and emphasizes the need of a larger hospital in this part of the city.

The board of lady managers and Young Ladies' Guild have continued constant work for the institution.

I wish to express my appreciation to the board of directors, ladies' board, and Young Ladies' Guild for the courtesies and support of the dispensary and hospital.

Very respectfully,

WYNONA BROWN,  
*Superintendent.*

#### REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

SIR: I herewith present the annual report of the Capital City School of Nursing, connected with Washington Asylum Hospital and allied hospitals.

Pupils received on probation	21
Pupils accepted	16
Pupils resigned	8
Pupils advised to resign	5
Pupils graduated	10
Pupils in third year at Harlem	12
Present staff:	
Superintendent of nurses	1
Graduate head nurses (day)	4
Graduate head nurse (night)	1
Pupils in senior class	4
Pupils in junior class	10
Probationers	4
Nurses in third year, Bellevue and allied hospitals	3
Pupil in senior year at Casualty Hospital	1
Pupils in junior year at Casualty Hospital	3

The Capital City School of Nursing, affiliated with the Washington Asylum Hospital, Bellevue and its allied hospitals of New York City, and the Casualty Hospital of Washington, D. C., provides for the pupils who enter the training school an excellent opportunity for a complete course of nursing. The training consists of three years, two of which are spent at the Washington Asylum Hospital and one year at either Bellevue or allied hospitals or at Casualty Hospital. At the Washington Asylum Hospital the nurses receive a thorough training in medical, surgical, and obstetrical nursing, in Bellevue and its allied hospitals the course consists of gynecological and obstetrical nursing, pediatrics, massage, operating room, and emergency work.

At Casualty the nurses come in contact principally with emergency cases, both medical and surgical, private as well as charity patients, thus affording them during their third year an opportunity to gain an extra experience that will be of value to them in private or institutional work.

The majority of nurses, after finishing their course at Bellevue and allied hospitals, are given positions as head nurses there or here at the Washington Asylum Hospital. Washington Asylum Hospital affords excellent opportunities for one who wishes to take up the profession of nursing. The nurses' home is attractive; the reception room and dining hall are large and are used for social affairs during the year. The nurses' rooms are bright and well furnished. Besides board and laundry, each nurse is furnished with textbooks, uniform material, after acceptance into the school, and an allowance each month which supplies the necessities while training.

We need at least 30 nurses. The work here is increasing each year, and we are having continually a number of cases that need special treatment—as operative and fever cases. We have opened two new wards in the psychopathic building, and many of these cases require constant attention, thus affording a nurse a splendid opportunity for experience in these cases. The course of lectures is an excellent one. Our lecturers and instructors and their subjects are as follows:

- Dr. D. Percy Hickling, surgical technique.
- Dr. Joseph Tabor Johnson, ethics of nursing.
- Dr. William P. Reves, surgical emergencies.
- Dr. John R. Willington, surgical nursing.
- Dr. R. F. Tobin, chemistry and urinalysis.
- Dr. Emory W. Reisinger, fever nursing.
- Dr. L. Elliott, communicable diseases.
- Dr. J. E. Lind, materia medica and therapeutics.
- Dr. John J. Madigan, bandaging.
- Dr. Thomas Lee, physiology.
- Dr. Raymond Fisher, bacteriology.
- Dr. Edgar Copeland, anatomy.
- Dr. C. B. Conklin, pediatrics.
- Dr. W. A. Frankland, gynecology.
- Dr. Maurice E. Miller, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat.
- Dr. Harry Hurt, obstetrics.
- Dr. J. C. Blackistone, diseases of the skin.
- Dr. D. Percy Hickling, nervous and mental diseases.

I wish to express my thanks to these instructors for their valuable instruction. To the superintendent of the hospital, to the dean of the school, and the visiting physicians, and to all those who have by their cooperation helped in improving the work of the training school, I desire to extend my earnest appreciation.

There are also a number of societies, as well as individuals, who have been kind to the patients in giving good things to eat, such as ice cream, cake, and turkey dinners, to whom we wish to extend our thanks and appreciation and assure them the treats were much enjoyed.

The members of the year's graduating class are as follows: Catherine Fene-gan, Rose Iola Roberts, Ethel Hunt, Alma Hunt, Edith Kester, Florence Musheno, Elizabeth Kincaid, Rose Underwood.

Respectfully submitted.

A. ISABELLE HUMPHREY, R. N.,  
Superintendent of Training School.



## REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1913.

## RECEIPTS.

June 2 to July 3, 1912:

Balance from last report, June 30, 1912		\$2,315.19
Private rooms	\$15.00	
Wards	20.00	
X-ray	25.00	
Emergency	3.50	
Telephone	3.45	
Dispensary	4.00	
		70.95

July 3 to 10, 1912:

Private rooms	2.25	
Wards	8.00	
Emergency	6.00	
Dispensary	6.40	
X-ray	10.00	
Special nurse	2.25	
Telephone, long distance	2.00	
		36.90

July 10 to 17, 1912:

Private rooms	15.00	
Special service	4.50	
Wards	2.00	
Emergency	5.55	
Dispensary	16.75	
Operating room	10.00	
Special nurse	15.00	
X-ray	10.00	
		78.80

July 17 to 24, 1912:

Wards	60.50	
Emergency	6.75	
Dispensary	17.25	
X-ray	5.00	
		89.50

July 24 to 31, 1912:

Emergency	3.50	
Dispensary	10.80	
X-ray	7.50	
		21.80
Rent from 207 Seventh Street NE., July, 1912	3.00	
Tracy L. Jeffords (dues)	5.00	
Dr. W. P. Reeves (dues)	5.00	
		13.00

July 31 to Aug. 7, 1912:

Emergency	3.50	
Dispensary	8.15	
Telephone	3.35	
		15.00

Aug. 7 to 14, 1912:

Private rooms	65.75	
Wards	7.50	
Special medicines furnished	7.72	
Operating room	10.00	
Special nurse board	5.00	
Ambulance	6.00	
Emergency	4.00	
Dispensary	5.05	
X-ray	15.00	
		126.02
Aug. 9, 1912, rents from 207 Seventh Street NE., for August, 1912		3.00

Aug. 14 to 21, 1912:

Emergency	2.00	
Dispensary	3.90	
		5.90

# 536 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Aug. 21 to 28, 1912:

Private rooms	\$9.00
Emergency	1.75
Dispensary	5.50
Operating room	5.00
X-ray	1.00

\$22.25

Aug. 28 to Sept. 4, 1912:

Private rooms	9.00
Emergency	1.00
Dispensary	2.75
X-ray	15.00
Operating room	5.00
Telephone	1.00

33.75

Sept. 4 to 11, 1912:

Private rooms	92.25
Ambulance	2.00
Emergency	5.00
Dispensary	5.95
Operating room	10.00
Special nurse	43.00
Special medicine	10.00

168.20

Check received from Board of Charities, District of Columbia 1,593.80

Sept. 11 to 18, 1912:

Private rooms	18.00
Telephone	.20
Emergency	2.75
Dispensary	13.00
Operating room	10.00
Wards	1.50

45.45

Sept. 18 to 25, 1912:

Check from Board of Charities, District of Columbia	1,149.15
Private rooms	17.25
Wards	32.00
Emergency	4.15
Dispensary	10.00
X-ray	25.00
Operating room	5.00
Ambulance	1.00
Special medicine	3.50

97.90

Received by hospital for services 63.13

Sept. 25 to Oct. 2, 1912:

Wards	36.00
Emergency	5.00
Dispensary	6.45
X-ray	15.00
Operating room	10.00
Telephone	1.35

73.80

Oct. 2 to 9, 1912:

Check received from Board of Charities, District of Columbia	1,091.85
Private rooms	15.00
Emergency	6.00
Dispensary	14.00

35.10

Oct. 9 to 16, 1912:

Wards	16.50
Emergency	2.00
Dispensary	6.70

25.20

## Oct. 16 to 23, 1912:

Wards	\$2.00	
Dispensary	8.10	
		\$10.10

## Oct. 23 to 30, 1912:

Private rooms	6.00	
Wards	4.25	
Emergency	3.50	
Dispensary	7.50	
X-ray	5.00	
Ambulance	6.00	
		32.25
Check received from Board of Charities, District of Columbia		1,017.45

## Oct. 30 to Nov. 6, 1912:

Private rooms	25.00	
Wards	2.00	
Emergency	2.00	
Dispensary	3.35	
X-ray	2.50	
Telephone	2.00	
		36.85

## Nov. 6 to 13, 1912:

Private rooms	30.00	
Wards	10.00	
Emergency	4.50	
Dispensary	9.05	
X-ray	17.50	
Operating room	5.00	
Telephone	2.23	
Special nurse, board	11.00	
		89.28

## Nov. 13 to 20, 1912:

Private rooms	20.00	
Wards	11.00	
Emergency	8.50	
Dispensary	16.75	
X-ray	16.00	
Operating room	5.00	
Pharmacy	.60	
		77.85

## Nov. 20 to 27, 1912:

Private rooms	75.00	
Wards	41.50	
Emergency	2.00	
Dispensary	5.90	
X-ray	30.00	
Operating room	15.00	
Telephone	10.98	
Special nurse, board	11.00	
		191.38

## Nov. 12, 1912, rent from 207 Seventh Street NE. for November

3.00

## Nov. 20, 1912, check from Board of Charities for October

1,029.00

## Nov. 27 to Dec. 4, 1912:

Wards	10.00	
Emergency	2.50	
Dispensary	4.30	
		16.80

## Dec. 4 to 11, 1912:

Private rooms	22.75	
Wards	1.50	
Emergency	3.60	
Dispensary	13.15	
Telephone	2.30	
Ambulance	3.00	
		46.30



# 538 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Dec. 11 to 18, 1912:

Wards	\$66.00	
Private rooms	20.00	
Emergency	1.50	
Dispensary	5.80	
X-ray	10.00	
Telephone	1.00	
		\$104.30

Dec. 18 to 25, 1912:

Private rooms	20.00	
Wards	22.50	
Emergency	2.50	
Dispensary	5.50	
		50.50

Dec. 25, 1912, to Jan. 1, 1913:

Private rooms	15.75	
Wards	4.50	
Emergency	4.70	
Dispensary	7.00	
X-ray	10.00	
Operating room	5.00	
Telephone	1.90	
Donation	50.00	
Special medicine	3.50	
		102.35

Dec. 31, 1912, check from Board of Charities, District of Columbia, November, 1912

964.75

Dec. 24, 1912, Charles K. Ketler, donation

5.00

Dec. 14, 1912, Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, Thanksgiving offering

6.50

Dec. 6, 1912, rent from 207 Seventh Street NE., December, 1912

3.00

Jan. 1, 1913:

Private rooms	2.50	
Wards	20.00	
Emergency	2.00	
Dispensary	4.00	
X-ray	5.00	
Operating room	10.00	
Telephone	1.45	
		44.95

Jan. 8 to 15, 1913:

Private rooms	3.00	
Wards	14.50	
Emergency	6.40	
Dispensary	4.70	
X-ray	2.00	
Ambulance	1.00	
		31.60

Jan. 15 to 22, 1913:

Private rooms	15.00	
Emergency	2.50	
Dispensary	3.35	
Operating room	2.00	
		22.85

Jan. 22 to 29, 1913:

Private rooms	129.00	
Wards	3.00	
Emergency	1.50	
Dispensary	11.85	
X-ray	5.00	
Telephone	2.00	
Special nurse	28.00	
Special medicine	3.90	
		184.25

Jan. 15, 1913, check from Board of Charities, Dec., 1912

921.75

## Jan. 27 to Feb. 5, 1913:

Private rooms	\$34.00	
Emergency	2.50	
Dispensary	5.00	
Telephone	.39	
Special medicine	1.50	
		\$43.39

## Feb. 5 to 12, 1913:

Private rooms	53.50	
Wards	4.50	
Emergency	1.50	
Dispensary	4.45	
Special medicine	1.30	
		65.25

## Feb. 12 to 19, 1913:

Private rooms	40.00	
Telephone	2.35	
Dispensary	8.85	
X-ray	5.00	
Operating room	5.00	
Special medicine	3.76	
		64.96

## Feb. 19 to 26, 1913:

Private rooms	108.38	
Wards	11.50	
X-ray	1.00	
Dispensary	6.20	
Emergency	2.30	
Ambulance	15.00	
		144.38

## Feb. 26 to Mar. 4, 1913:

Private rooms	57.50	
Emergency	3.00	
Dispensary	5.80	
		66.30

Check from Board of Charities, District of Columbia, for January

1,009.45

## Mar. 4 to 12, 1913:

Private rooms	40.00	
Wards	3.00	
Emergency	3.00	
Dispensary	6.00	
Operating room	5.00	
Ambulance	5.00	
X-ray	18.00	
		80.00

## Mar. 12 to 19, 1913:

Private rooms	22.50	
Wards	10.00	
Dispensary	3.75	
X-ray	15.00	
		51.25

## Mar. 19 to 26, 1913:

Private rooms	3.50	
Wards	1.50	
Emergency	1.50	
Dispensary	5.20	
		11.70

## Mar. 26 to Apr. 1, 1913:

Private rooms	2.10	
Dispensary	5.35	
Emergency	2.00	
X-ray	1.00	
Ambulance	5.00	
		15.45

# 540 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mar. 31, 1913:

Check from Board of Charities, February-----	\$886.20
Fries, Beall & Sharp Co., donation-----	14.85
Merchants' Transfer Co., for damage to ambulance-----	5.00

Apr. 1 to 9, 1913:

Wardrooms-----	\$70.50
Dispensary-----	3.00
Emergency-----	1.00
X-ray-----	5.00
	<hr/> 79.50

Apr. 9 to 16, 1913:

Private rooms-----	25.00
Wardrooms-----	5.00
Dispensary-----	3.60
Emergency-----	1.05
X-ray-----	5.00
	<hr/> 39.65

Apr. 16 to 23, 1913:

Private rooms-----	58.00
Wardrooms-----	1.00
Dispensary-----	7.65
X-ray-----	13.00
	<hr/> 79.65

Apr. 23 to 30, 1913:

Private rooms-----	135.00
Wardrooms-----	20.00
Dispensary-----	4.80
Emergency-----	.25
Telephone-----	.25
X-ray-----	5.00
	<hr/> 165.30

Apr. 28, 1913, check from Board of Charities, District of Columbia,  
March-----

1,253.75

Apr. 30 to May 7, 1913:

Private rooms-----	25.00
Wardrooms-----	10.00
Dispensary-----	5.80
Emergency-----	2.00
X-ray-----	5.00
	<hr/> 47.80

May 7 to 14, 1913:

Wardrooms-----	3.00
Dispensary-----	7.00
Emergency-----	6.30
Telephone-----	.20
Ambulance-----	5.00
X-ray-----	5.00
	<hr/> 26.50

May 14 to 21, 1913:

Wardrooms-----	5.00
Dispensary-----	5.35
Emergency-----	.50
X-ray-----	11.00
Ambulance-----	3.00
	<hr/> 24.85

May 21 to 28, 1913:

Private rooms-----	110.00
Wardrooms-----	32.00
Dispensary-----	6.75
Emergency-----	3.65
Telephone-----	.65
X-ray-----	20.00

May 28, 1913, special medicine-----

20.26

193.31

May 23, 1913, check from Board of Charities, District of Columbia,  
April-----

1,000.25



## REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 541

May 26, 1913, E. G. Shafer, donation-----		\$4. 50
May 28 to June 4, 1913:		
Private rooms-----	\$10. 00	
Wardrooms-----	20. 30	
Dispensary-----	3. 45	
Emergency-----	1. 00	
X-ray-----	3. 00	
Ambulance-----	5. 00	
		42. 75
June 4 to 11, 1913:		
Private rooms-----	25. 00	
Wardrooms-----	7. 65	
Dispensary-----	10. 10	
Emergency-----	1. 15	
Ambulance-----	5. 00	
X-ray-----	30. 00	
		78. 90
June 11 to 18, 1913:		
Private rooms-----	28. 00	
Wardrooms-----	15. 00	
Dispensary-----	8. 60	
Emergency-----	1. 85	
		53. 45
June 18 to 25, 1913:		
Private rooms-----	10. 00	
Dispensary-----	5. 10	
Emergency-----	. 75	
		15. 85
June 20, 1913:		
Check from Board of Charities, District of Columbia, May-----		1, 062. 40
Thomas W. Smith, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
O. G. Staples, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
Henry K. Simpson, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
George F. Harbin, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
M. I. Weller, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
W. P. C. Hazen, M. D., dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
P. D. De Graw, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
Henry P. Blair, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
Clarence F. Donohue, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
William P. Reeves, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
A. Lisner, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
B. B. Earnshaw, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
A. G. Herman, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
John C. Yost, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
Tracy L. Jeffords, dues, 1913-----	5. 00	
		75. 00
Check from Ralph B. Fleharty for claim against Wilfred E. Shisler, patient in hospital Aug. 30, 1911-----		30. 50
Total-----		18, 899. 79

## SUMMARY.

*Receipts for the year ending June 30, 1913.*

Balance from 1912 report-----	\$2, 315. 19
Private rooms-----	1, 429. 98
Wards-----	616. 70
Dispensary-----	368. 80
Emergency-----	145. 45
X-ray-----	373. 55
Operating room-----	117. 00
Ambulance-----	62. 00
Received by hospital for services-----	63. 13
Board of Charities, District of Columbia-----	12, 979. 80
Telephone-----	39. 05

Rent	\$12.00
Special nurse	115.25
Special service	4.50
Pharmacy	.60
Special medicine	55.44
Donations	74.35
Dues	85.00
Settlement by Merchants Transfer Co. for damage to ambulance	5.00
Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, Tranksgiving offering	6.50
Check from Ralph B. Flaharty for claim against Wilfred E. Shisler, patient in hospital, Aug. 30, 1911	30.50
<b>Total receipts for the year</b>	<b>18,899.79</b>

## DISBURSEMENTS, 1912-13.

1912.

July 15. By Edward Clemons, janitor, July 1-14, 1912, at \$20 per month	\$9.33
22. By Forrest P. Barnes, X-ray work, one-half July 8, 1912	16.25
By William J. Brewer, printing, June 6-7, 1912	20.55
By Saks & Co., caps with letters, June 1, 1912	8.61
By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, June, 1912	26.89
By Charles H. Kettler, fresh meats, June, 1912	132.91
By Charles H. Javins, poultry, June, 1912	25.10
By Sharon Dairy, milk, June, 1912	24.70
By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, June, 1912	62.81
By Browning & Middleton, groceries, June, 1912	33.58
By The Corby Bakery, bread, June, 1912	9.68
By Havenner Baking Co., bread, June, 1912	20.40
By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, June, 1912	8.50
By The Thomfordt Co., fish, June, 1912	8.80
By Browning & Baines, coffee, June, 1912	10.40
By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, June, 1912	41.10
By Barker & Kelly, tires, May 1, 1912	6.50
By William Galt & Co., stable supplies, June, 1912	32.11
By R. P. Andrews Paper Co., pens and penholders, June, 1912	2.30
By Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, June, 1912	11.25
By Lutz & Co., automobile harness, June, 1912	9.50
By Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, June, 1912	14.00
By Lewis Flemer, drugs, June, 1912	40.16
By McKee Surgical Co.	15.28
By National Electric Supply Co., dry cells, June 28, 1912	.90
By D. M. Freeman, ice, June, 1912	19.80
By W. J. Brewer, printing and postals	6.90
31. By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., July, 1912	7.95
By H. K. Simpson, agent, insurance, 700 Massachusetts Avenue NE	11.20
By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, July, 1912	60.00
By Lillie M. Maher, assistant superintendent, July, 1912	35.00
By Frank M. Milburn, resident, July, 1912	20.00
By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, July, 1912	30.00
By Jeanette Milton, nurse, July, 1912	8.00
By Ethel Blackburn, nurse, July, 1912	8.00
By Nellie Thompson, nurse, July, 1912	8.00
By Jennie Watt, nurse, July, 1912	8.00
By Marguerite Wertenbaker, nurse, July, 1912	8.00
By Louise Bobinger, nurse, July, 1912	8.00
By Margaret Leeds, nurse, July, 1912	8.00
By Harry Fleishmann, driver, July, 1912	30.00
By Robert Goss, janitor, July 15-31, 1912, at \$20 per month	10.00
By Clarence Whalen, orderly, July, 1912	20.00
By Charles Lowdness, orderly, July, 1912	20.00
By Julia Mathews, cook	20.00
By Daisy Roy, housemaid, July, 1912	14.00
By William Thomas, hauling and cleaning, July, 1912	5.00

Aug. 7.	By Lillie M. Wahler, assistant superintendent, Aug. 1-5, 5 days, at \$35 per month-----	\$5. 83
	By Charles Lowdness, orderly, Aug. 1-6, 6 days, at \$20 per month-----	4. 00
	By Anna Katherine Herbert, stamps, etc. (voucher)-----	5. 00
10.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., August, 1912-----	9. 85
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., for July, 1912-----	24. 53
	By Washington Gas Light Co., for July, 1912-----	37. 74
	By James Randall, janitor, Aug. 1-11, 11 days, at \$20 per month-----	7. 33
	By George F. Harbin, cotton cloth, July 3, 1912-----	3. 76
	By Forrest P. Barnes, radiographer, X-ray, July, 1912-----	16. 25
	By George F. Harbin, expenses, annual report, etc-----	10. 00
	By L. F. Zinkhan, Capitol School for Nurses, 6 months, from Jan. 1, 1912, to June 30, 1912, at \$15-----	90. 00
	By Charles A. Ehrhart, repairs to stable, Aug. 7, 1912-----	23. 54
	By C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes, water rent, 1913-----	8. 25
19.	By Leo Starr, janitor, Aug. 13-18, inclusive, at \$20 per month-----	4. 00
20.	By Charles H. Kettler, fresh meats, July, 1912-----	138. 01
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, July, 1912-----	35. 75
	By Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, July, 1912-----	9. 50
	By John M. Doyle, tire and resetting, July, 1912-----	7. 80
	By National Electric Supply Co., supplies, July, 1912-----	2. 85
	By H. Baum & Sons, furniture, July 26, 1912-----	12. 50
	By Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, July 23, 1912-----	7. 25
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, July, 1912-----	21. 63
	By C. A. Muddiman & Co., mantles, July 10, 1912-----	1. 60
	By Gustav Hartig, hardware, June and July, 1912-----	5. 64
	By Saks & Co., caps, July 31, 1912-----	1. 75
	By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, July, 1912-----	24. 60
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, July, 1912-----	59. 67
	By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, July 12, 1912-----	42. 55
	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, July, 1912-----	22. 28
	By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, July, 1912-----	8. 50
	By Corby Bakery, bread, July, 1912-----	10. 24
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, July, 1912-----	13. 00
	By Charles H. Javins, poultry, July, 1912-----	25. 30
	By The Thomfordt Co., fish, July, 1912-----	8. 53
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, July, 1912-----	26. 13
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, July, 1912-----	28. 28
	By Reid S. Baker, X-ray supplies, May and June, 1912-----	20. 55
	By N. H. Shea, whisky, June 20, 1912-----	8. 00
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, July, 1912-----	42. 58
	By Woodward & Lothrop, cots and mattresses, July 10-26--	26. 00
	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., surgical supplies-----	26. 50
29.	By Jennie Watt, nurse, August, 1912-----	8. 00
31.	By Annie Katherine Herbert, superintendent, August, 1912--	60. 00
	By Frank W. Milburn, M. D., resident, August, 1912-----	20. 00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, August, 1912-----	30. 00
	By Nellie Thompson, nurse, August, 1912-----	8. 00
	By Ethel Blackburn, nurse, August, 1912-----	8. 00
	By Jennie Milton, nurse, August, 1912-----	8. 00
	By Margaret Wurtenbaker, nurse, August, 1912-----	8. 00
	By Louise Bobinger, nurse, August, 1912-----	8. 00
	By Margaret Peide, nurse, August, 1912-----	8. 00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, August, 1912-----	30. 00
	By Edgar Plater, orderly, Aug. 7-31, 24 days, at \$20 per month-----	16. 00
	By Robert Delaney, Aug. 19-31, inclusive, 13 days, at \$20 per month-----	8. 67
	By Agnes Mathews, housemaid, August, 1912-----	14. 00
	By Julia Matthews, cook, August, 1912-----	20. 00
	By William Thomas, hauling and cleaning, August, 1912--	5. 00
	By Clarence Whalen, orderly, August, 1912-----	20. 00



Sept.	4.	By Repairs to hospital building, Sept. 4, 1912 (J. C. Yost)---	\$22.00
	10.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., September, 1912---	5.50
		By Washington Gas Light Co., August, 1912-----	33.75
		By Potomac Electric Power Co., August, 1912-----	23.39
	16.	By Fred J. Brennan, attorney for Julia W. Holland-----	50.00
	17.	By Forrest P. Barnes, one-half X-ray cases, August, 1912---	15.50
	21.	By Scheidel Western X-Ray Co., X-ray supplies, August, 1912-----	33.90
		By H. B. Claflin, crinoline, 240 yards, at 6 cents, July 11, 1912-----	14.40
		By Lewis Manufacturing Co., bandage rolls and gauze-----	198.25
		By M. A. Leese, X-ray supplies, Aug. 9, 1912-----	1.90
		By F. H. Finley & Sons, distilled water, Aug. 14, 1912-----	1.50
	24.	By National Vaccine Institute, serum, Aug. 12, 1912-----	1.50
		By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, August, 1912-----	47.03
		By Lewis Flemer, drugs, August, 1912-----	59.11
		By Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, August, 1912-----	14.70
		By C. A. Muddiman, gas mantles, Aug. 17, 1912-----	1.00
		By D. M. Freeman, ice, August, 1912-----	19.13
		By Browning & Middleton, groceries, August, 1912-----	33.35
		By Browning & Baines, coffee, August, 1912-----	13.00
		By The Corby Bakery, bread, August, 1912-----	10.56
		By Sharon Dairy, milk, August, 1912-----	29.96
		By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, August, 1912---	6.80
		By Charles H. Kettler, fresh meats, August, 1912-----	136.39
		By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, August, 1912-----	37.60
		By Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, August, 1912-----	10.25
		By W. M. Galt, stable supplies, August, 1912-----	31.84
		By Charles H. Javins & Sons, poultry, August, 1912-----	26.90
		By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, August, 1912---	60.41
		By The Thomfordt Co., fish, August, 1912-----	11.00
		By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, August, 1912-----	36.65
		By Havenner Baking Co., bread, August, 1912-----	23.72
		By Woodward & Lothrop, difference on mattress, September, 1912-----	1.00
		By National Electric Supply Co., fuses, wire, September and August, 1912-----	2.80
		By G. S. Wilson, secretary Board of Charities, deposited with Government Printing Office to secure printing annual reports-----	11.00
		By American Bonding Co., of Baltimore, treasurer's bond---	5.00
		By Charles E. Speiden, repairs to iron work, hospital buildings-----	4.50
	30.	By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, September, 1912-----	60.00
		By M. C. Louthan, assistant superintendent, September, 1912, 15 days, at \$35 per month-----	17.50
		By Frank Milburn, M. D., resident, September, 1912-----	20.00
		By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, September, 1912-----	30.00
		By Nellie Thompson, nurse, September, 1912-----	8.00
		By Ethel Blackburn, nurse, September, 1912-----	8.00
		By Jeanette Milton, nurse, September, 1912-----	8.00
		By Jennie Watt, nurse, September, 1912-----	8.00
		By Margaret Wurtenbacker, nurse, September, 1912-----	8.00
		By Louise Bobinger, nurse, September, 1912-----	8.00
		By Margaret Piede, nurse, September, 1912-----	8.00
		By Harry Fleishman, driver, September, 1912-----	30.00
		By Charles Whalen, orderly, September, 1912-----	20.00
		By Robert Delaney, orderly, September, 1912-----	20.00
		By Edgar Plater, janitor, September, 1912-----	20.00
		By Julia Mathews, cook, September, 1912-----	20.00
		By William Thomas, hauling and cleaning, September, 1912-----	5.00
		By Agnes Mathews, house maid, September, 1912-----	14.00

Oct.	2.	By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, incidental expenses, September, 1912	\$5. 00
	9.	By Joseph S. Repetti, electric lights in hospital, wiring	31. 00
	10.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., October, 1912	5. 85
		By Potomac Electric Power Co., light, September, 1912	19. 38
		By Washington Gas Light Co., September, 1912	32. 64
		By Potomac Electric Power Co., 16/six/46 ruby	1. 80
	24.	By M. F. Hobson, painting interior of hospital	129. 00
		By Columbia Photo Supply Co., X-ray supplies, Aug. 28	3. 30
		By Charles H. Kettler, fresh meats, September, 1912	136. 50
		By Lewis Flemer, drugs, September, 1912	45. 90
		By Charles H. Javins, poultry, September, 1912	21. 06
		By Havenner Baking Co., bread, September, 1912	20. 00
		By The Thomfordt Co., fish, September, 1912	8. 60
		By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, September, 1912	54. 23
		By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, September, 1912	46. 65
		By J. Raymond Padgett, printing, Sept. 17, 1912	5. 00
		By Sharon Dairy, milk, September, 1912	25. 35
		By E. Machlett Sons, silver anode tube, Oct. 5, 1912	25. 00
		By Browning & Middleton, groceries, September, 1912	21. 47
		By Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, September, 1912	9. 50
		By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, September, 1912	29. 08
		By Chapin & Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, September, 1912	8. 50
		By Browning & Baines, coffee, September, 1912	13. 00
		By Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, September, 1912	7. 50
		By McKee Surgical Co., surgical instruments, September, 1912	11. 03
		By the Miller Rubber Co., ice caps, Sept. 17, 1912	13. 95
		By the Corby Bakery, bread, September, 1912	9. 28
		By D. M. Freeman, ice, September, 1912	17. 70
		By W. B. Moses & Sons, furniture, chairs, etc., Sept. 16	16. 00
		By Leutz Co., collar pad, Sept. 19, 1912	1. 00
		By August Baumbach, ambulance repairs, Aug. 26, 1912	9. 50
		By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, September, 1912	33. 92
		By Frank W. Milburn, resident, October, 1912	20. 00
		By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, October, 1912	30. 00
		By Nellie Thompson, nurse, October, 1912	8. 00
		By Ethel Blackburn, nurse, October, 1912	8. 00
		By Margaret Wertenbacker, nurse, October, 1912	8. 00
		By Louise Bobinger, nurse, October, 1912	8. 00
		By Louise C. Bowen, nurse, October, 1912	8. 00
		By Harry Fleishman, driver, October, 1912	30. 00
		By Clarence Whalen, orderly, October, 1912	20. 00
		By Robert Dulaney, orderly, October, 1912	20. 00
		By James Simms, janitor, October, 1912	20. 00
		By Addie Long, housemaid, October, 1912	14. 00
		By Mamie Watson, cook, October, 1912	20. 00
		By William Thomas, hauling and cleaning, October, 1912	5. 00
	31.	By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, October, 1912	60. 00
		By Mary Louthan, assistant superintendent, October, 1912	35. 00
Nov.	11.	By Washington Gas Light Co., October, 1912	47. 35
		By Potomac Electric Power Co., October, 1912	11. 10
	13.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., October, 1912	6. 50
		By George F. Barbin, bandage cotton, October, 1912	3. 20
		By G. C. Clark, radiographer, one-half day X-ray, October, 1912	19. 75
	16.	By Mamie Watson, cook, Nov. 1-30, at \$20 per month, 1912	8. 67
	25.	By Samuel W. Lyttle, horseshoeing, October, 1912	11. 75
		By Lewis Flemer, drugs, October, 1912	51. 06
		By Reid S. Baker, X-ray material, August, September, and October, 1912	16. 80
		By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, October, 1912	22. 08
		By Rudolph West Co., for Yale lock key, Sept. 31, 1912	. 28
		By National Electric Supply Co., dry cells, Oct. 26, 1912	. 90

Nov. 25.	By D. M. Freeman, ice, October, 1912-----	\$13.03
	By Gustav Hartig, hardware, August and October, 1912-----	1.75
	By Chapin & Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, October, 1912-----	6.80
	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, October, 1912-----	15.48
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, October, 1912-----	26.85
	By Corby Bakery, bread, October, 1912-----	9.92
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, October, 1912-----	50.66
	By M. G. Copeland, cotton duck, Sept. 24, 1912-----	1.77
	By Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, October, 1912-----	22.50
	By Charles H. Javins, poultry, October, 1912-----	20.50
	By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, October, 1912-----	27.06
	By John M. Doyle, auto tire, Nov. 1, 1912-----	3.25
	By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, October, 1912-----	41.80
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, October, 1912-----	10.40
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, October, 1912-----	32.71
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, October, 1912-----	26.66
	By E. Thomfordt, fish, October, 1912-----	8.80
	By Charles H. Kettler, fresh meats, October, 1912-----	128.95
	By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, November, 1912-----	60.00
	By Mary Louthan, assistant superintendent, November, 1912-----	35.00
	By Frank W. Milburn, resident, November, 1912-----	20.00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, November, 1912-----	30.00
	By Nellie Thompson, nurse, November, 1912-----	8.00
	By Louise Bobinger, nurse, November, 1912-----	8.00
	By Ethel Blackburn, nurse, November, 1912-----	6.40
	By Marguerite Wurtenbacker, nurse, November, 1912-----	8.00
	By Louise L. Bowen, nurse, November, 1912-----	8.00
	By Morgan Sullivan, 5 days, at \$8 per month-----	1.34
	By Clarence Whalen, orderly, November, 1912-----	20.00
	By Charles Loudness, orderly, November, 1912-----	20.00
	By William Watson, janitor, November, 1912-----	20.00
	By Mary Cooper, maid, November, 1912-----	14.00
	By Rosena Richardson, maid, 5 days, Nov. 21-26, at \$14 per month-----	2.33
	By Martha Dodson, cook, 14 days, Nov. 14-30, at \$20 per month-----	11.34
	By William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, November, 1912-----	5.00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, November, 1912-----	30.00
	By Anna Katherine Herbert, stamps and incidental expenses-----	5.00
Dec. 9.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., December, 1912-----	4.50
	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., messages sent-----	11.87
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., November, 1912-----	16.44
	By Washington Gas Light Co., November, 1912-----	63.41
14.	By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, Dec. 1-15, at \$60 per month-----	30.00
	By Wynona Brown, assistant superintendent, Dec. 1-15, at \$30 per month-----	17.50
	By Frank Milburn, resident, Dec. 1-15, at \$20 per month-----	10.00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, Dec. 1-15, at \$30 per month-----	15.00
	By Nellie Thompson, nurse, Dec. 1-15, at \$8 per month-----	4.00
	By Louise L. Bowen, nurse, Dec. 1-15, at \$8 per month-----	4.00
	By Louise Bobinger, nurse, Dec. 1-15, at \$8 per month-----	4.00
	By Marguerite Wurtenbaker, nurse, Dec. 1-15, at \$8 per month-----	4.00
	By Imogene Sullivan, nurse, Dec. 1-15, at \$8 per month-----	4.00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, Dec. 1-15, at \$30 per month-----	15.00
	By Clarence Whalen, orderly, Dec. 1-15, at \$20 per month-----	10.00
	By Charles Loudness, orderly, Dec. 1-15, at \$20 per month-----	10.00
	By William Watson, janitor, Dec. 1-15, at \$20 per month-----	10.00
	By Martha Dodson, cook, Dec. 1-15, at \$20 per month-----	10.00
	By Alma Kinney, house maid, Dec. 1-15, at \$14 per month-----	7.00



Dec. 14.	By Rosena Richardson, maid, Dec. 1-15, at \$14 per month	\$7.00
	By Dr. George C. Clark, one-half X-ray, November, 1912	43.75
	By William J. Brewer, printing, Sept. 26, 1912	9.50
	By Samuel P. Lytle, horseshoeing, November, 1912	14.00
	By Z. D. Gilman, drugs, November, 1912	32.09
	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., supplies and repairs, November, 1912	18.62
	By National Electric Supply Co., fuses, November, 1912	1.26
26.	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, November, 1912	16.66
	By Lewis Manufacturing Co., cotton gauze, November, 1912	58.50
	By E. Matchlett & Son, repairs to X-ray tubes, Nov. 25	26.00
	By W. H. Shea, whisky, Nov. 7, 1912	4.00
	By W. M. Galt, stable supplies, November, 1912	27.81
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, November, 1912	22.50
	By Walter H. Marlow, fuel, November, 1912	15.00
	By S. M. Frazier, fuel, Nov. 1 and 14, 1912	36.50
	By E. F. Brooks & Co., gas burners, etc., November, 1912	3.00
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, November, 1912	13.00
	By John M. Doyle, rubber tire and repairs, November, 1912	8.30
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, November, 1912	29.16
	By E. Thomfordt Co., fish, November, 1912	9.92
	By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, November, 1912	49.35
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, November, 1912	54.79
	By Charles H. Javins, poultry, November, 1912	31.12
	By E. H. Kettler, fresh meats, November, 1912	34.21
	By Charles H. Kettler, salt meats, November, 1912	136.98
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, November, 1912	11.55
	By the Corby Bakery Co., bread, November, 1912	9.92
	By Chapin & Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, November, 1912	6.80
	By the Havenner Bakery Co., bread, November, 1912	18.52
	By the Sharon Dairy, milk, November, 1912	27.83
	By Woodward & Lothrop, bedding, November, 1912	13.95
31.	By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, one-half month, at \$60 per month	30.00
	By Wynona Brown, assistant superintendent, one-half month, at \$35 per month	17.50
	By Frank Milburn, M. D., resident, one-half month, at \$20 per month	10.00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, one-half month, at \$30 per month	15.00
	By Nellie Thompson, nurse, one-half month, at \$8 per month	4.00
	By Louise Bowen, nurse, one-half month, at \$8 per month	4.00
	By Louise Bobinger, nurse, one-half month, at \$8 per month	4.00
	By Imogene Sullivan, nurse, one-half month, at \$8 per month	4.00
	By Margaret Wertenbacker, nurse, one-half month, at \$8 per month	4.00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, one-half month, at \$30 per month	15.00
	By Clarence Whalen, orderly, one-half month, at \$20 per month	10.00
	By Charles Loudness, orderly, one-half month, at \$20 per month	10.00
	By William Watson, janitor, one-half month, at \$20 per month	10.00
	By Martha Dodson, cook, one-half month, at \$20 per month	10.00
	By Alma Kenny, housemaid, one-half month, at \$14 per month	7.00
	By Rosena Richardson, housemaid, one-half month, at \$14 per month	7.00
1913.	By William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, December, 1912	5.00
Jan. 8.	By Samuel B. Donnelly, Public Printer, 1912 reports	9.90
10.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., January, 1913	10.81
	By Washington Gas Light Co., December, 1912	80.93
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., light, December, 1912	21.80

Jan.	13.	By Samuel B. Donnelly, Public Printer, report deposit-----	\$3.00
	16.	By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, miscellaneous expenses -----	5.00
	20.	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, December, 1912-----	60.29
		By William J. Brewer, printing service certificates L-----	3.50
		By Chapin Sacks Mfg. Co., cream, December, 1912-----	8.50
		By the Corby Bakery, bread, December, 1912-----	9.76
		By Browning & Baines, coffee, December, 1912-----	10.40
		By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, December, 1912-----	52.20
		By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, December, 1912-----	48.69
		By Samuel Lytle, horseshoeing, December, 1912-----	14.00
		By J. B. Kendall Co., hardware, Dec. 14, 1912-----	1.20
		By Chesby & Harvey cutter, rubber, wholesale, Dec. 6, 1912-----	8.20
		By Rudolph West Co., stove ware, Dec. 6, 1912-----	3.80
		By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, December, 1912-----	24.40
		By S. M. Frazier, fuel, Dec. 25-27, 1912-----	37.50
		By G. C. Clark, M. D., one-half X ray, \$10, and one-half day B. & O. cases, \$18-----	28.00
		By Charles Kettler, fresh meats, December, 1912-----	99.20
		By Charles H. Javins, poultry, December, 1912-----	28.47
		By Browning & Middleton, groceries, December, 1912-----	23.90
		By Gustav Hartig, hardware, December, 1912-----	2.70
		By C. A. Muddiman, gas mantles, Dec. 20, 1912-----	2.00
		By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., supplies, December, 1912 -----	36.31
		By W. B. Moses & Sons, bedding, Dec. 28, 1912-----	24.23
		By D. M. Freeman, ice, December, 1912-----	7.63
	23.	By John M. Doyle, tire repairs, Nov. 21, 1912-----	2.25
		By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, December, 1912-----	43.75
		By August Baumbach, spring plates, Dec. 14, 1912-----	3.00
		By Havenner Baking Co., bread, December, 1912-----	18.16
		By Sharon Dairy Co., milk, December, 1912-----	28.65
		By Thomfordt Co., fish, December, 1912-----	8.00
		By Louis Flemer, drugs, December, 1912-----	58.30
	31.	By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, January, 1913-----	60.00
		By Wynona Brown, assistant superintendent, January, 1913-----	35.00
		By William J. Lally, resident, January, 1913-----	20.00
		By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, January, 1913-----	30.00
		By Nellie Thompson, nurse, January, 1913-----	8.00
		By Louise Bowen, nurse, January, 1913-----	8.00
		By Louise Bobinger, nurse, January, 1913-----	8.00
		By Imogene Sullivan, nurse, January, 1913-----	8.00
		By Marguerite Wurtenbaker, nurse, January, 1913-----	8.00
		By Harry Fleishman, driver, January, 1913-----	30.00
		By Clarence Whalen, orderly, one-half month, Jan. 1-15, 1913, at \$20 per month-----	10.00
		By Charles Coleman, orderly, one-half month, Jan. 1-15, 1913, at \$20 per month-----	10.00
		By Charles Loudness, orderly, January, 1913-----	20.00
		By Martha Dodson, cook, January, 1913-----	20.00
		By Alma Kinney, housemaid, January, 1913-----	14.00
		By Rose Richardson, housemaid, January, 1913-----	14.00
		By William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, January, 1913-----	5.00
		By William Watson, janitor, January, 1913-----	20.00
Feb.	4.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., February, 1913-----	6.60
		By H. K. Simpson, insurance, 700 Massachusetts Ave. NE-----	64.00
	10.	By Potomac Electric Power Co., January, 1913-----	17.00
		By Washington Gas Light Co., January, 1913-----	81.69
	17.	By George C. Clark, M. D., one-half day, X-ray case, January, 1913 -----	24.00
		By George F. Harbin, oilcloth, Jan. 22-24, 1913-----	1.63
		By William J. Brewer, printing doctors' orders, 1913-----	5.55
		By Capitol City School for Nurses, July 1-Jan. 1, 1913-----	90.00
		By W. B. Moses & Sons, window shades, Jan. 26, 1913-----	9.21
		By W. B. Moses & Sons, balance on bedding bill, December, 1912 -----	1.27

Feb. 18.	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, January, 1913	\$62.53
	By C. A. Muddiman & Co., gas chimneys and mantles, February, 1913	1.25
	By F. A. Boyd Co., scientific alcohol, January, 1913	27.41
	By Stockett-Fiske & Co., record book, Jan. 15, 1913	1.85
	By the New Departure Mfg. Co., segment for tire cell, Jan. 16, 1913	2.07
	By Reid S. Baker, X-ray material, Feb. 3, 1913	14.80
	By Rudolph West & Co., door check, Jan. 15, 1913	4.15
	By the Corby Bakery, bread, January, 1913	10.32
	By Lewis Mfg. Co., cotton gauze, Jan. 8, 1913	58.50
	By Woodward & Lothrop, cotton duck, Jan. 25, 1913	1.44
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, January, 1913	9.83
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, January, 1913	35.08
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, January, 1913	57.53
	By Samuel Lytle, horseshoeing, January, 1913	10.00
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, January, 1913	23.00
	By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, January, 1913	24.31
20.	By Sharon Dairy, milk, January, 1913	31.79
	By Southern Dental Supply Co., plaster, January, 1913	3.50
	By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, January, 1913	6.80
	By M. Duperow, electric supplies, Jan. 17, 1913	2.32
	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, January, 1913	20.64
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, January, 1913	50.88
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, January, 1913	10.40
	By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, January, 1913	51.90
	By Charles Javins & Sons, poultry, January, 1913	22.50
	By John M. Doyle, rubber tire, Nov. 14, 1912	6.00
	By Thomfordt Co., fish, January, 1913	12.56
	By Charles H. Kettler, fresh meats, January, 1913	109.23
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, January, 1913	29.77
28.	By Wynona Brown, superintendent, February, 1913	60.00
	By Anna G. Wylde, assistant superintendent, February, 1913	35.00
	By William J. Lally, resident, February, 1913	20.00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, February, 1913	30.00
	By Nellie Thompson, nurse, February, 1913	8.00
	By Louise Bowen, nurse, February, 1913	8.00
	By Louise Bobinger, nurse, February, 1913	8.00
	By Imogene Sullivan, nurse, February, 1913	8.00
	By Marguerite Wurtenbaker, nurse, February, 1913	8.00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, February, 1913	30.00
	By Charles Coleman, orderly, February, 1913	20.00
	By Charles Loudness, orderly, February, 1913	20.00
	By William Watts, janitor, February, 1913	20.00
	By Martha Dawson, cook, February, 1913	20.00
	By Alma Kinney, house maid, February, 1913	14.00
	By Rose Richardson, house maid, February, 1913	14.00
	By William Thomas, hauling and cleaning, February, 1913	5.00
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, extra, January, 1913	19.25
Mar. 7.	By Lawyers, Title Co., deed of trust investment	2,500.00
	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., March, 1913	10.49
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., February, 1913	15.00
	By Washington Gas Light Co., February, 1913	86.96
10.	By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, to Feb. 28, 1913	60.00
	By George F. Harbin, bandage cloth, Mar. 11, 1913	5.34
14.	By Lawyers' Title Co., real estate investment	1,000.00
15.	By Rosena Richardson, Mar. 1-14, 13 days at \$14 per month	6.11
17.	By Charles Loudness, orderly, Mar. 1-16, at \$20 per month	10.67
21.	By G. C. Clark, M. D., radiographer one-half day, X-ray, at \$36	18.00
	By Wynona Brown, superintendent, return money advanced for extra help	9.30
24.	By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, February, 1913	6.80
	By the Corby Bakery Co., bread, February, 1913	10.72
	By S. M. Frazier, fuel, Feb. 4, 6, 8, 1913	38.50



Mar. 24.	By National Electric Supply Co., bells and pushes, February	\$0.90
	By Thomas Summerville, diaphragm, February, 1913	1.24
	By Joseph S. Repetti, repairing X-ray coil, Mar. 5, 1913	9.00
	By Fries, Beall & Sharp, laundry stoves, Jan. 15, 1913	14.85
	By Samuel L. Lytle, horseshoeing, February, 1913	10.50
	By Z. D. Gilman, drugs, February, 1913	24.93
	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., February, 1913	26.50
	By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, February, 1913	19.27
	By F. H. Finley & Son, distilled water, Feb. 18, 1913	2.25
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, February, 1913	22.67
	By John M. Doyle, tire repairs, Feb. 14, 1913	2.50
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, February, 1913	51.75
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, February, 1913	41.69
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, February, 1913	25.35
	By Charles H. Kettler, fresh meats, February, 1913	105.61
	By Charles H. Javins & Sons, poultry, February, 1913	20.10
	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, February, 1913	17.72
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, February, 1913	30.00
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, February, 1913	10.40
	By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, February, 1913	50.05
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, February, 1913	9.07
	By the Thomfordt Co., fish, February, 1913	13.04
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, February, 1913	46.40
31.	By Wynona Brown, superintendent, March	60.00
	By Anna Wylde, assistant superintendent, March, 1913	35.00
	By Howard Ratchiff, pharmacist, March, 1913	30.00
	By William J. Lally, resident, March, 1913	20.00
	By Nellie Thompson, nurse, March, 1913	8.00
	By Imogene Sullivan, nurse, March, 1913	8.00
	By Louis Bowen, nurse, March, 1913	8.00
	By Louise Bobinger, nurse, March, 1913	8.00
	By Marguerite Wurtencaker, nurse, March, 1913	8.00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, March, 1913	30.00
	By Charles Coleman, orderly, March, 1913	20.00
	By Harry Stewart, orderly, 24 days at \$20 per month, Mar. 7-31, 1913	16.00
	By Howard Alexander, janitor at \$20 per month, Mar. 16-31, 1913	10.00
	By William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, March, 1913	5.00
	By Martha Dodson, cook, March, 1913	20.00
	By Lucile Gray, maid, 5 days at \$14 per month, Mar. 26-31, 1913	2.33
	By Pearl Carter, maid, 17 days at \$14 per month, Mar. 14-31, 1913	7.93
	By Alma Kenny, maid, 26 days at \$14 per month, Mar. 1-26, 1913	12.13
Apr. 12.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., April, 1913	4.60
	By Washington Gas Light Co., March, 1913	99.88
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., March, 1913	16.60
18.	By G. C. Clark, M. D., one-half day, X-ray, for March, 1913	45.50
19.	By William J. Brewer, printing, March, 1913	7.85
	By Wynona Brown, superintendent, incidentals, March, 1913	5.00
25.	By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, March, 1913	52.20
	By Kelly-Springfield, tires, Mar. 12, 1913	9.50
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, March, 1913	12.00
	By El Reno Hotel, whiskey, March, 1913	5.00
	By Carmack & Bro., bedding, March, 1913	10.00
	By W. W. Griffith, fuel, Mar. 20, 1913	39.00
	By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, March, 1913	20.19
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, March, 1913	44.50
	By Samuel Lytle, horseshoeing, March, 1913	11.50
	By August Baumbach, carriage repairs, Mar. 2, 1913	10.00
	By Havenner Bakery Co., bread, March, 1913	19.68
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, March, 1913	58.61
	By the Corby Bakery Co., bread, March, 1913	12.16
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, March, 1913	10.40

Apr. 25.	By Chapin & Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, March, 1913	\$11.10
	By the Thomfordt Co., fish, March, 1913	14.80
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, March, 1913	35.18
	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., surgical supplies, March, 1913	28.83
	By Lewis Manufacturing Co., cotton gauze, March, 1913	58.50
	By Washington Disinfecting Co., roach powder, March, 1913	3.00
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs for March, 1913	72.81
	By Reid S. Baker, X-ray supplies, Apr. 3, 1913	5.40
26.	By Charles H. Javins & Sons, poultry, March, 1913	25.40
	By Woodward & Lothrop, hospital wadding, March, 1913	6.25
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, March, 1913	25.90
	By Charles H. Kettler, fresh meats, March, 1913	116.93
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, March, 1913	57.66
30.	By Wynona Brown, superintendent, April, 1913	60.00
	By Anna Wylde, assistant superintendent, April, 1913	35.00
	By William L. Lally, M. D., resident, April, 1913	20.00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, April, 1913	30.00
	By Nellie Thompson, nurse, April, 1913	8.00
	By Louise Bowen, nurse, April, 1913	8.00
	By Imogene Sullivan, nurse, April, 1913	8.00
	By Lucile Dillon, nurse, April, 1913	8.00
	By Bertha Brucklocker, nurse, April, 1913	8.00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, April, 1913	30.00
	By Charles Coleman, orderly, April, 1913	20.00
	By Howard Alexander, janitor, April, 1913	20.00
	By Harry Stewart, orderly, April, 1913	20.00
	By Martha Dodson, cook, April, 1913	20.00
	By Mary Alexander, housemaid, April, 1913	14.00
	By Lucile Gray, housemaid, April, 1913	14.00
	By William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, April, 1913	5.00
May 10.	By Potomac Electric Power Co., April, 1913	10.90
	By Washington Gas Light Co., April, 1913	80.16
	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., April, 1913	4.75
14.	By G. C. Clark, M. D., X-ray work for April, 1913	35.00
16.	By El Reno Hotel, whisky, 2 gallons, Feb. 6, 1913	5.00
	By Rachel Brodes, laundress, May 1-15, 1913, at \$25 per month	12.50
	By Lincoln Laundry, April, 1913	51.94
	By Swormstedt & Midkiff, bond, withdrawal of alcohol	5.00
	By E. G. Schafer, plumbing, closet bowl, Apr. 30, 1913	4.50
19.	By William M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, April, 1913	19.67
24.	By McKee Surgical Co., surgical supplies, May, 1913	39.18
	By Barber & Ross, hose couplings, April, 1913	9.00
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, April, 1913	28.25
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, April, 1913	13.00
	By Reid S. Baker, X-ray supplied, Apr. 9-18, 1913	7.25
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, April, 1913	34.05
	By John S. Espey Co., hardware, April 30, 1913	.34
	By the Corby Bakery, bread, April, 1913	11.44
	By Havenner Bakery, bread, April, 1913	19.84
	By Z. D. Gilman, drugs, April, 1913	21.15
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, April, 1913	16.23
	By The Thomfordt Co., fish, April, 1913	13.05
	By W. J. Brewer, printing, April, 1913	9.00
	By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, April, 1913	8.00
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, April, 1913	14.00
	By the Deager Oxygen Apparatus Co., pulmotor supplies	1.25
	By National Electric Supply Co., supplies, April, 1913	.79
	By Samuel L. Lyttke, horseshoeing, April, 1913	11.12
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, April, 1913	58.23
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, April, 1913	48.93
	By M. Duperow, electric supplies, April, 1913	.98
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, April, 1913	5.20
	By Charles H. Javins & Sons, poultry, April, 1913	22.19
	By Charles H. Kettler, fresh meats, April, 1913	118.97

May 24.	By Thomas W. Smith, repairs to hospital property from Apr. 27, 1911, to Apr. 1, 1913-----	\$550.34
	By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, April, 1913-----	62.00
	By Wynona Brown, superintendent, May, 1913-----	60.00
	By Anna Wylde, assistant superintendent, May, 1913-----	35.00
	By William J. Lally, M. D., resident, May, 1913-----	20.00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, May, 1913-----	30.00
	By Nellie Thompson, nurse, May, 1913-----	8.00
	By Imogene Sullivan, nurse, May, 1913-----	8.00
	By Lucile Dillon, nurse, May, 1913-----	8.00
	By Minnie Black, nurse, May, 1913-----	8.00
	By Bertha Brucklocker, nurse, May, 1913-----	8.00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, May, 1913-----	30.00
	By Catherine Wheeler, housemaid, May, 1913-----	14.00
	By Mary Alexander, housemaid, May, 1913-----	14.00
	By Martha Dodson, cook, May, 1913-----	20.00
	By Howard Alexander, janitor, May, 1913-----	20.00
	By Charles Coleman, orderly, May, 1913-----	20.00
	By Harry Stewart, orderly, May, 1913-----	20.00
	By Rachel Brodie, laundress, 15 days, at \$25 per month-----	12.50
	By William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, May, 1913-----	5.00
June 10.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., June, 1913-----	4.75
	By Washington Gas Light Co., May, 1913-----	59.68
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., May, 1913-----	19.59
16.	By Nellie Thompson, nurse-----	4.00
	By Lincoln Laundry, laundry work, May, 1913-----	52.50
17.	By G. C. Clark, M. D., X-ray work, May, 1913-----	46.00
19.	By Reid S. Baker, X-ray plates, May 6-15, 1913-----	7.50
24.	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, May, 1913-----	11.70
	By Z. D. Gilman, drugs, May, 1913-----	4.80
	By Lewis Manufacturing Co., cotton gauze, May 17, 1913-----	58.50
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, May, 1913-----	65.31
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, May, 1913-----	30.86
	By The Thomfordt Co., fish, May, 1913-----	11.00
	By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, May, 1913-----	9.00
	By Browning & Baines, Apr. 23, 1913-----	13.00
	By Manhattan Coffee Mills Co., coffee, Apr. 23, 1913-----	2.20
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, May, 1913-----	43.55
	By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, May, 1913-----	62.40
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, May, 1913-----	17.29
	By August Baumbach, ambulance repairs, Apr. 25, 1913-----	7.75
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, May, 1913-----	79.15
	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, May, 1913-----	21.88
	By the Corby Bakery Co., bread, May, 1913-----	15.36
	By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, May, 1913-----	24.73
	By Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, May, 1913-----	10.00
	By Charles H. Kettler, fresh meats, May, 1913-----	128.49
	By W. B. Moses & Sons, shades, May, 1913-----	2.12
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, May, 1913-----	17.84
	By Charles H. Javins, poultry, May, 1913-----	27.50
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, May, 1913-----	21.00
	By Thomas W. Smith, material and repairs on hospital, May, 1913-----	48.78
	By Gustav Hartig, hardware, January and April, 1913-----	1.20
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., correction bill, May, 1913-----	2.90
30.	By Wynona Brown, superintendent, June, 1913-----	60.00
	By Anna Wylde, assistant superintendent, June, 1913-----	35.00
	By William J. Lally, M. D., resident, June, 1913-----	20.00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, June, 1913-----	30.00
	By Imogene Sullivan, nurse, June, 1913-----	8.00
	By Cora Dillon, nurse, June, 1913-----	8.00
	By Minnie Black, nurse, June, 1913-----	8.00
	By Bertha Brucklocker, nurse, June, 1913-----	8.00
	By Emma Skeen, nurse, June, 1913, 20 days, at \$8 per month-----	5.33
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, June, 1913-----	30.00



June 30. By Catherine Wheeler, maid, June, 1913	\$14.00
By Mary Alexander, maid, June, 1913	14.00
By Howard Alexander, janitor, June, 1913	20.00
By Charles Coleman, orderly, June, 1913	20.00
By Harry Stewart, orderly, June, 1913	20.00
By Martha Dodson, cook, June, 1913	20.00
By Rachel Brodener, laundress, June, 1913	25.00
By William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, June, 1913	5.00
By Wynona Brown, incidental expenses, stamps, etc., June, 1913	5.00
By Washington Gas Light Co., June, 1913	40.21
By Potomac Electric Power Co., June, 1913	15.70
By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., July, 1913	5.10
By George E. Harbin, expenses making up annual report	10.00
By William J. Lally, M. D., pay for 8 days in full for July	5.00

Total disbursements for 1912 and 1913 18,262.61

Bank returned	18,249.61
Check No. 4519 not in	8.00
Check No. 4538 not in	5.00

Total 18,262.61

Total receipts for year	18,899.79
Total disbursements as above	18,262.61

Balance 637.18

Balance in bank	559.18
Checks not presented	13.00

Cash on hand	91.00
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637.18

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. F. HARBIN,  
Treasurer Eastern Dispensary, D. C.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES, JUNE 30, 1912, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

For salaries and extra services	\$3,996.54
For coffee	134.80
For groceries	320.81
For fruits and vegetables	704.78
For salt meats	486.69
For fresh meats	1,488.17
For poultry	296.14
For bread	378.08
For fish	128.10
For butter and eggs	588.80
For milk and cream	447.72
For ice	172.17
For printing and printing supplies	80.75
For Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	99.12
For light	1,013.18
For fuel	452.95
For stable supplies, repairs to auto, etc	571.94
For furniture repairs, cots, mattresses, etc	132.29
For painting and repairs to hospital	777.77
For attorney fee, Holland	50.00
For insurance	75.20
For Capital School for Nurses	180.00

# 554 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For investment	\$3,500.00
For water rent	8.25
For laundry	104.44
For bond treasurer, and removal of alcohol	10.00
For X-ray supplies and repairs	454.40
For surgical supplies, drugs, etc	1,496.21
For whisky	22.00
For miscellaneous	91.31
Total	18,262.61

## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES, 1912-13.

For salaries and extra services	4,176.54
For food	4,974.09
For ice	172.17
For fuel	452.95
For light	1,013.18
For furniture and household furnishings and repairs	132.29
For medical and surgical supplies and instruments	1,972.61
For stationery, printing, and office supplies	80.75
For expenses ambulance and stable	571.94
For telephone	99.12
For water rent	8.25
For insurance	75.20
For miscellaneous	96.31
For premium on treasurer's bond	5.00
For painting and repairs to hospital	777.77
For attorney's fees, Holland	50.00
For investment	3,500.00
For laundry	104.44
Total	18,262.61

## Report of George F. Harbin, treasurer, of the receipts and disbursements of the Eastern Dispensary investment fund.

Mar. 7, 1913, investment, loan to Narcizo Ambrogi, note secured by deed of trust on lot 29, in square 874, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, due Mar. 7, 1916; interest at 5½ per cent per annum, payable semiannually	\$2.500
Investment, loan to John K. White, note secured by deed of trust on lot 16, square 1044, in the city of Washington, D. C., due Mar. 1, 1916; interest at 5½ per cent per annum, payable semiannually	1,000
Total	3,500

## Report of George F. Harbin, treasurer, of the receipts and disbursements of The Charles W. Utermehle fund from July 28, 1912, to July 28, 1913.

To balance from last report	\$227.26
July 27, 1912, to interest from investment, loan to J. Raymond Thorn for \$1,800, note secured by deed of trust on lot 55, in square 992; interest at 5 per cent, payable semiannually, 6 months to Jan. 27, 1913	45.00
Aug. 1, 1913, to interest from investment, loan to Joseph L. Barnard for \$2,500, note bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum, payable semiannually and secured by deed of trust on lot 69, square 735, six months to Feb. 1, 1913	62.50
Feb. 1, 1913, to interest, Barnard loan, six months to Aug. 1, 1913	62.50
July 27, 1913, to interest, Thorn loan, six months to July 27, 1913	45.00
Total	422.26

*Debts owing June 30, 1913.*

Lincoln Laundry, work for June, 1913	\$47. 69
H. C. Colburn, butter and eggs, June, 1913	48. 60
Joseph Gatti, fruits and vegetables, June, 1913	59. 76
Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, June, 1913	9. 70
Sharon Dairy, milk, June, 1913	29. 77
Browning & Baines, coffee, June, 1913	10. 40
The Corby Bakery, bread, June, 1913	14. 88
Leet Brothers, photographic supplies, June, 1913	9. 00
E. H. Kettler, salt meats, June, 1913	31. 88
C. A. Muddiman, air light, June, 1913	1. 00
W. B. Moses & Sons, bed spring, June 18, 1913	6. 50
D. M. Freeman, ice, June, 1913	20. 90
Saks & Co., driving cap, June 28, 1913	1. 65
Samuel L. Lytle, horseshoeing, June, 1913	11. 00
W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, June, 1913	25. 09
F. P. May, hardware, April, 1913	1. 25
Thomas W. Smith, chairs	15. 00
Gustav Hartig, hardware, stable supplies, June, 1913	4. 45
G. C. Clark, M. D., one-half X-ray work for June, 1913	41. 00
Lewis Manufacturing Co., bandage rolls, June, 1913	11. 60
Lewis Flemer, drugs, June, 1913	41. 97
Havener Baking Co., bread, June, 1913	17. 00
The Thomfordt Co., fish, June, 1913	8. 00
Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, June, 1913	22. 00
Phillips & Junemann, fuel, June, 1913	14. 00
McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs	35. 99
Browning & Middleton, groceries, June, 1913	17. 53
Total	557. 61

## REPORT OF PRESIDENT OF MEDICAL STAFF.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 20, 1913.*

T. W. SMITH, Esq.,

*President Board of Directors,**Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.*

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: To review the work of the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1913, and to comment upon the same is to reiterate what has been said in my previous reports.

For the last few years the institution has performed its maximum service to the public with a limited equipment. The hospital of the present day must embrace three principles. It must be humanitarian, scientific, and educational. The modern hospital must be equipped to meet the improved methods of diagnosis and treatment. It must have its microscopic, pathologic, bacteriologic, and other laboratories equipped and manned to meet all of the recent advances in determining the etiologic factors of disease and preparing the necessary vaccines and serums for their treatment.

Physical therapeutics, hydrotherapeutics, electrotherapeutics, and dietetics have not been and can not be developed in our present limited space. The operating department, while developed to a greater degree than any of the other departments, is likewise cramped and inadequate. While the institution has been doing a wonderful amount of work and has emphasized its usefulness to this community, from a scientific and educational standpoint it is unsatisfactory.

A few years ago hospitals with clean floors, walls, and beds, indifferently trained nurses, and doctors with limited means of diagnosis and treatment were looked upon as meeting all requirements. They had passed out of the day of the soiled rubber aprons to the clean linen uniform; from the stench of iodoform and phenol to the aroma of roses, and the last resort, the hospital, the sentence of death was beginning to fade away from the mind of the populace. True, these hospitals were an improvement over the homes of the poor, but even in the palaces of the rich to-day the treatment can not be carried out with the exact scientific procedure that is common routine in an up-to-date



institution. We have traveled along slowly with the procession. Our laboratory is modest, but under control of a competent pathologist and bacteriologist it could be made to serve the institution well. The X-ray laboratory, indispensable to an institution of this kind, is doing the best work in its history. We have the nucleus of a good hospital in the present location.

We need, particularly, new and up-to-date buildings. We need more and better equipment in the various departments. We need to get away from many of the unpleasant and undesirable conditions that we have become so accustomed to, simply because they have been the heritage of the hospital 10 years or more ago. Especially do we need more graduate internes, although the training of some of our undergraduates fits them for the place they occupy better than the recent graduates who have had no hospital training. The principal difficulty with the undergraduate is his absence from the institution and his attendance on college work. Often it develops on the most experienced of the staff to do such important work as the writing of case histories and the dressing of septic wounds.

There is also a great tendency to register every emergency case in one department to the detriment of the other departments and the discouragement of the men who are doing other special work. It should be our endeavor to render to the individual patient the best service known to medical and surgical science from any and all of the departments.

The training school for nurses has operated fairly well during the past year, but we look for very great improvement in the future. Various interests of the institution have been served, possibly as well as at any previous time and with as little friction and discontent, but there has been apparently a feeling of contentment, to let well enough alone, and to close the eyes to conditions that obtained.

The out-patient department is doing a fair amount of work, as much as can be expected when it is pretty well recognized that our institution is the only one that requires a certificate from the Board of Charities; and the investigations of these cases by the various agents is at times most inadequate. Patients have come to the dispensary with a slip of paper saying that they are able to pay 50 or 60 cents for their treatment. I have requested that certificates issued in this manner be not received. Any individual in the city might be classed as one able to pay 50 or 60 cents. What we should know is, are they able to pay no more than this amount. This institution is not intended to rob the medical profession of fees that should rightly go to them, nor is it intended to pauperize the public.

To meet some of the increased demand for trained help we have organized a junior staff of minute men who will devote a certain number of hours a day and be ready to respond to call when needed. They will serve directly under the supervision of the resident physician and assist him in any way he directs.

It is impossible in a brief letter to discuss the various needs of the institution, and in saying this I do not mean to detract in the least from the splendid work the institution has been doing and is doing. I only plead for increased facilities, for increased equipment, for those things which will better serve the public and better serve the profession, and everything that benefits the profession again benefits the people they serve.

Respectfully submitted.

NOBLE P. BARNES,  
*President Medical Staff.*

*Report of admissions, discharges, etc., at Casualty Hospital.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	4				4
Number admitted during year.....	34	6	2		42
Total.....	38	6	2		46
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	25	3			28
Improved.....	4	3	1		8
Unimproved.....	1				1
Number of deaths during year.....	6		1		7
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1913.....	2				2
Total.....	38	6	2		46
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....					469
Daily average number of patients.....					1.5
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	345	65	27		437
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	4				4
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	1				1
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	6	1	6	3	16
Number admitted during year.....	329	56	195	103	683
Total.....	335	57	201	106	699
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	294	51	168	89	602
Improved.....	22	1	20	8	51
Unimproved.....	10		6	4	20
Number of deaths during year.....	4	3	4	2	13
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1913.....	5	2	3	3	13
Total.....	335	57	201	106	699
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....					3,647
Daily average number of patients.....					11.5
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					5,433
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					27
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					10

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 7,625.

*Emergency service.*

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Abrasion:									
Arm.....	2								2
Body.....		1					1		2
Face.....	9				7		3	1	20
Hand.....	1								1
Leg.....	3	1			1	1			6
Shoulder.....		1							1
Abscess:									
Neck.....	10	2	2	1	7			1	23
Axilla.....	5	2			8		4		19
Shoulder.....	5					1			6
Adenitis:									
Cervical.....	2		1		1	1	2	2	9
Inguinal.....					11				11

## Emergency service—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Adenoids.....		1						3	4
Alcoholism.....	00	1	9		20		9		99
Amenorrhea.....			2				1		3
Angina pectoris.....	1				1				2
Appendicitis.....	1	2			4	1			8
Arthritis.....	1		1		4		1		7
Asthma.....	4				1		2		7
Balanitis.....	1				1	1			3
Bronchitis.....	4	3	1		5		3	1	17
Bites:									
Cat.....		2			1				3
Crab.....	2								2
Dog.....	21	24	8	10	8	4	4	2	81
Horse.....					1				1
Human.....	2				6		3		11
Insect.....	1								1
Rat.....		1							1
Snake.....		1			1	1			3
Burns:									
Acid.....	2				2				4
Arm.....	7		6		2	1	4	1	21
Body.....	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	13
Electric.....	4								4
Face.....	7	1			1	1	2		12
Foot.....	4	1				1			6
Hand.....	6	1	6		1	1	1		16
Leg.....	3				2		1		6
Carbuncle.....	1								1
Cardiac disease.....	18	1			24		7		50
Cellulitis.....	1				1				2
Colic: Intestinal.....	9		3		12		9		33
Concussion, cerebral.....	1	1			1		1		4
Conjunctivitis.....	9	2	1		2	1			15
Constipation.....	3	1	1	1	3	3	2		14
Catalepsy.....	1								1
Crushed:									
Chest.....	1		1						2
Finger.....	15	1	1		15				32
Foot.....	2				3				5
Hand.....	1	1							2
Leg.....	1								1
Toe.....					6				6
Delirium tremens.....	13		1		2				16
Dementia.....	5								5
Dermatitis.....	0	1	3		7	2	6	3	31
Dislocation:									
Elbow.....	2				2		2		6
Fibula.....	1								1
Finger.....	2		1		1		1		5
Hip.....			1						1
Inferior maxillary.....	2								2
Knee.....						1			1
Shoulder.....	5				2				7
Vertebra.....	1								1
Wrist.....	3	3	1		1				8
Dysmenorrhea.....							4		4
Dysentery.....	4	1			1				6
Epilepsy.....	44		5		25	1	19	1	95
Exhaustion.....	15				1		1		17
Exhaustion—heat.....	12		3		1		1		17
Exposure.....	3		1						4
Enterocolitis.....	2								2
Foreign body:									
Ear.....	3		1		1				5
Eye.....	35	8	5	2	12	1	8	1	72
Finger.....	5	5	1	1	4		4		20
Foot.....	2	1	2		2			2	9
Hand.....	1								1
Leg.....			1						1
Nose.....									
Throat.....	1	1		1	2				5
Toe.....	3	1	3	3	3		4		17
Stomach.....		1							1



## Emergency service—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Fractures:									
Astrayalus.....	1							1	2
Clavicle.....	4						1		5
Colles's.....	8	4	5	3	3	3	1	1	28
Femur.....	11	4			2				17
Fibula.....	2			1	1		1		5
Humerus.....	6	3	2		1	1	3		16
Inferior maxillary.....	1	1							2
Maxilla.....	1				1				2
Nasal.....	4				1		1		6
Patella.....					2		2		4
Phalanges.....	8		1		10	2			21
Pott's.....	1	2			3	1			7
Radius.....	3	1	2						6
Ribs.....	15	2	2		10	1			30
Scapula.....		1							1
Skull.....	11	2	1	1	13	2	6		36
Tibia.....	6	2	1		5	1		1	16
Ulna.....	6	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	15
Fistula in ano.....	1				3				4
Furuncle.....	1								1
Frostbite.....	2				2				4
Gastritis, acute.....	209		15		103	1	40	2	370
Gastralgia.....	10		5		10				25
Heart disease.....	18		1		21		6		46
Hemorrhage:									
Nasal.....	7		4		9		6		26
Cerebral.....	5	2	2		4		2		15
Pulmonary.....	2		1		3		2		8
Uterine.....							1		1
Acute postpartum.....			1						1
Hemorrhoids.....	2	1	2		4		3		12
Hernia:									
Inguinal.....	6	1			7				14
Umbilical.....							2		2
Hydrocele.....	1				1				2
Hysteria.....	7		10		6		17		40
Influenza.....	2				4		3		9
Indigestion, acute.....	54		13		32		44		143
Intestinal obstruction.....	3								3
Inflammation of frontal sinus.....	1								1
Ischio rectal abscess.....	1				1				2
Keloid.....					1				1
Laryngitis.....					4		1		5
Lumbago.....	2				4				6
Malaria.....	3		2		1				6
Neuralgia.....	1		1		3		3	1	9
Nephritis.....	1						1		2
Neuritis.....	1		1		1		1		4
Odontalgia.....	1				5		5		11
Orchitis.....	1				9				9
Otitis media.....				1	1		1	1	10
Peritonitis.....	6								1
Phimosis.....	1								1
Paraphimosis.....		3			4	2			9
Pleurisy.....		2				1			3
Poisoning:	4				2		1		7
Bichloride.....									
Aconite.....	2		2						4
Alcohol.....	1		2						3
Ammonia.....	4				4				8
Cantharides.....	1						1		2
Carbolic.....							1		1
Chloroform.....	4		5		3		1		13
Cocaine.....	1						1		2
Creosote.....			1						1
Ergot.....			2						2
Gas.....			1						1
Gasoline.....	24		5		5				34
Iodine.....	1								1
Insect powder.....	5						1		6
Opium.....	1						1		2
Lead.....	1		2						3
Lye.....	1								1
		1					1	1	3

## Emergency service—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Poisoning—Continued.									
Morphine.....	4		1						5
Ptomaine.....	2		1		5		1		9
Strychnine.....	1								1
Turpentine.....					1				1
Kretol.....			1						1
Trionol.....			1						1
Arsenic.....			1						1
Prostration, heat.....	7	1			1		2		11
Pneumonia.....	7				6				13
Paralysis.....	1				1				2
Pernicious vomiting.....							1		1
Retention of urine.....	8				8		4		20
Renal calculus.....	1								1
Rhinitis.....	1		1					1	3
Rheumatism.....	4		6		5		7		22
Salpingitis.....							6		6
Sprains:									
Ankle.....	15	1	4		9	1			30
Arm.....	1	1							2
Back.....	4				6				10
Elbow.....	2				1				3
Finger.....	5	2	2	1	4	1	2		17
Hand.....	5	1			1		1		8
Hip.....	2				2				4
Knee.....	8		1		6	1	5	1	22
Leg.....			1		1		1		3
Shoulder.....	2	1		1	1		1		6
Wrist.....	11	3	5	5	2		2		28
Synovitis.....	1		2						3
Stomatitis.....				1	1				2
Stricture of urethra.....	3								3
Syncope.....			1						1
Stenosis, esophageal.....	1								1
Tonsillitis.....	15	2	2	2	14	1	6	2	44
Tuberculosis.....	6				4				10
Tumors.....							1		1
Tetanus.....	2	1							3
Ulcers:									
Varicose.....	11		2		7		4		24
Rectal.....		1	1				1		3
Gastric.....	1								1
Syphilitic.....							1		1
Uremia.....	2		2		1				5
Vertigo.....	1		1		1				3
Vicarious menstruation.....			1						1
Varicocele.....	1								1
Varicose veins.....	2				3				5
Varicose veins, ruptured.....					3				3
Vesical calculus.....	1								1
Wounds:									
Contused—									
Ankle.....	2	2			1	1	1	1	8
Arm.....	6	1	1		7	2	1	1	19
Body.....	25	3	3		20	3	5		59
Face.....	23	8	2		10	4	11	1	59
Finger.....	10	2			1	1	1	1	16
Foot.....	6	1			10	1	10	2	30
Hand.....	6						1		12
Hip.....	5		1	1	3		1		11
Knee.....	9	2			4		1		15
Leg.....	1				2	1			1
Shoulders.....	6		2		11				19
Scalp.....	19	4	2		18		5		48
Testicle.....					1				1
Gunshot—									
Abdomen.....					1				1
Arm.....						1			1
Face.....	1	1			2				4
Hand.....	3	1			1				5
Leg.....	1	5							6
Neck.....	7				2				9
Scalp.....					2				2
Thigh.....							1		1
Thorax.....		1			1		1		3

## Emergency service—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Wounds—Continued.									
Incised—									
Abdomen.....	2				6		2		10
Arm.....	7		2		14	1	4	1	29
Face.....	17	7	2	1	19	1	3		50
Finger.....	17		2		12		5		36
Foot.....	9	2	3		3		2	1	20
Hand.....	17	2			12		6	1	38
Leg.....	4				3		6		13
Neck.....	10	2			2		2		16
Scalp.....	17	2	3	1	18		6	1	48
Thigh.....		1			1				2
Thorax.....	4	2			4	1			11
Tongue.....		2				1			3
Wrist.....	5	2			4				11
Infected—									
Arm.....	4		2	1	5	2	2		16
Back.....	1	1			1				3
Face.....	7		1		9		4	1	22
Finger.....	16	4	5		13	1	10	1	50
Foot.....	21	1	2	1	10	2	2	1	40
Hand.....	16	4	1		7	2			30
Knee.....	3			1		1		2	7
Leg.....	5	2	2		6	1	2	1	19
Scalp.....	4	1			3	3	4		15
Lacerated—									
Arm.....	13	1	5	1	12		10		42
Body.....	2				6		3		11
Ear.....	3				4		1	1	9
Face.....	85	15	9	1	66	8	16	1	201
Finger.....	40	11	2	2	19	1	8		83
Foot.....	12	2	2	2	7	1	5	1	32
Hand.....	38	9	3		17	5	9		81
Leg.....	12		5	2	15	4	3		41
Scalp.....	104	7	15		88	2	32	2	250
Tongue.....		2							2
Wrist.....	5				7		4		16
Perineum.....				1				1	2
Punctured—									
Arm.....	4				3				7
Body.....	2				1				3
Ear.....	1		1			1	1		4
Foot.....	8	2		1	6	3	6		26
Hand.....	10	2	3	1	3	1			20
Knee.....					1				1
Leg.....	2								2
Thigh.....					1				1
Scalp.....	2	1	1		1			1	6
Stab—									
Abdomen.....					1		1		2
Arm.....					2				2
Back.....					2				4
Face.....	2				1		2		5
Leg.....	2				1				3
Neck.....	1	1							1
Thorax.....	1								1
Thigh.....	2				4		3		9
Wrist.....					1				1
Wrist.....					1				1
Total.....	1,697	243	288	53	1,155	100	524	55	4,115

Total number of visits for the year, 4,115; average daily attendance, 12; referred to other clinics, 4,115.

J. R. WELLINGTON,  
Physician in Charge of Surgery.  
WYNONA BROWN,  
Superintendent.



*Report of dispensary service at Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Number of cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	116	141	136	176	569
Surgical.....	536	232	438	407	1,613
Number of new cases that received treatment during year.....	652	373	574	583	2,182
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....					7,169
Number of surgical operations during year.....	45	27	30	25	127

Number of prescriptions compounded, 3,926; number from whom payment was received, 430; amount of money received, \$47.30; ambulance calls, 2,219.

### SUMMARY OF DISPENSARY SERVICES.

[illegible]

*Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending July 1, 1913.*

BY DR. R. F. DUNMIRE.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Females.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Adeno fibroma.....							1		1
Anemia.....					2				2
Arteriosclerosis.....							1		1
Arthritis deformans.....							1		1
Arthritis, acute.....					1				1
Asthma, bronchial.....	3				1				4
Appendicitis, chronic.....							1		1
Bronchitis, acute.....	1				1		3		5
Bronchitis, chronic.....	1		3		8		5		17
Carcinoma, postoperative.....	1				1				2
Cardiac, hypertrophy.....			4		1				5
Constipation.....	1				3		5		9
Cystitis, acute.....							6		6
Cystitis, chronic.....							2		2

Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending July 1,  
1913—Continued.

BY DR. R. F. DUNMIRE—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Dysmenorrhea.....							4		4
Enteritis, acute.....	1						2		3
Epilepsy.....					2		2		4
Gastritis, acute.....					5		3		8
Gastritis, chronic.....			4		1		8		13
Hemiplegia.....	1				1		1		3
Herpes.....							2		2
Hysteria.....							2		2
Intestinal parasite-lumbricoid.....					1				1
La Grippe.....	1		1		2		2		6
Locomotor ataxia.....					1				1
Myalgia.....	1						6		7
Malaria.....			1		2				3
Menopause.....			2				6		8
Morphinism.....	1								1
Mastitis.....			1		1				2
Nasal hemorrhage.....					1				1
Neurasthenia.....			3		1		2		6
Neuritis, alcoholic.....					1				1
Neuritis, chronic.....			1		1				2
Neuralgia, intercostal.....					1		2		3
Neuralgia, trifacial.....					1		2		3
Pleurodynia.....					1				1
Rheumatism, chronic art.....	2		3		5		8		18
Rheumatism, gonorrheal.....	1						2		3
Rhinitis, acute.....					1				1
Sciatica.....	1		1		1				3
Stomatitis.....			1						1
Syphilis.....			1		1		1		3
Tonsillitis.....					2				2
Torticollis.....							3		3
Total.....	16		25		51		83		176

Total number of visits for the year, 750; average daily attendance, 7.5; referred to other clinics, 28.

BY DR. WELLINGTON.

Abscess:									
Arm.....					1		1		2
Face.....	3		3		1		2		9
Hand.....	1				1				2
Leg.....	1				2		1		4
Neck.....					2				2
Amputations:									
Finger.....	4	1			2		2	1	10
Thumb.....	1						1		2
Bubo.....	3								3
Burns:									
Arm.....	1		1						2
Chest.....	2								2
Hand.....	1		3	1	3				8
Leg.....	1		1						2
Carbolic.....	1								1
Bites:									
Cat.....		1							1
Dog.....	3	8	1	3	4	3	1		23
Rat.....		1		1					2
Snake.....				1					1
Horse.....				1					1
Carbuncle.....	1				1				1
Circumcision.....		1			1	3			5
Cysts.....	2								2
Dislocations:									
Arm.....	1	1							2
Shoulder.....							1		1
Epistaxis.....	1								1

## Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending July 1, 1913—Continued.

BY DR. WELLINGTON—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Foreign body:									
Eye.....	1								1
Finger.....			1		1				2
Foot.....		1				2		1	4
Fractures, Colles's.....	1		1	2	3	1			8
Arm, both bones.....	4	9	1	4	3				21
Clavicle.....	1		1	1	1				4
Femur.....								1	1
Finger.....	4				3	1			8
Foot.....		1							1
Humerus.....		1			1			1	3
Leg.....					2				2
Potts.....				2					2
Radius.....		1		1					2
Skull.....					1		1		2
Shoulder.....		1			1				2
Ulna.....		2							2
Wrist.....	1	2							3
Gall stones.....							1		1
Sprains:									
Ankle.....	12	1			11				24
Arm.....	2						2		4
Finger.....	2								2
Hand.....	1						2		3
Knee.....	1			2					3
Wrist.....	3								3
Shoulder.....	1								1
Ulcers.....	5	1	3		4		2	2	17
Vaccination:									
Wounds:									
Contusions—									
Hand.....	13	4		1	4				22
Head.....	2				1				3
Foot.....		3	1				1		5
Gunshot—									
Arm.....						1			1
Chest.....					3	2	1		6
Hand.....	1	1			2				4
Leg.....					2				2
Face.....	1								1
Incised—									
Arm.....					13				13
Breast.....	1								1
Back.....	1	1			10				12
Ear.....	5				5				10
Foot.....	1			2	1	3			7
Hand.....	4	2		1	6		1	1	15
Head.....	4	4	3		5		1		17
Leg.....		2							2
Neck.....	1				1			1	3
Wrist.....						1	1		2
Infected—									
Abdomen.....	10								10
Arm.....		1					2		3
Back.....		1							1
Ear.....								1	1
Eye.....								1	1
Finger.....	5	1	3		3	1	1		14
Foot.....		8		2	1		1		12
Hand.....	6		1		4	1	4	1	17
Head.....							3		3
Jaw.....		1	4				2	3	10
Knee.....					1				1
Leg.....	3			2	1	2			8
Neck.....							1		1
Lacerated—									
Arm.....	3	1	1		14	1	5	1	26
Face.....	5	13	1		16	5	8	1	49
Finger.....	18	14	2	1	18	5	5		63
Foot.....		3		1	10	4		1	19



Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending July 1,  
1913—Continued.

BY DR. WELLINGTON—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Wounds—Continued.									
Lacerated—Continued.									
Hand.....	15	9	.....	1	8	3	6	.....	42
Head.....	7	4	.....	.....	23	4	2	2	42
Leg.....	5	6	1	1	8	4	1	.....	26
Back.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	14
Side.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Scalp.....	13	13	.....	1	23	5	20	4	79
Chest and abdomen.....	4	3	.....	.....	4	1	2	.....	14
Wrist.....	4	.....	1	.....	2	2	1	.....	10
Punctured—									
Arm.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Finger.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Foot.....	2	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	8
Leg.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Stab—									
Chest.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	4
Shoulder.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	211	134	35	32	243	60	89	23	827

Total number of redressings for the year, 4,408; average daily attendance, 15; operations, 127.

By DR. N. P. BARNES.

Adenitis:									
Cervical.....	8	.....	11	.....	16	.....	16	.....	51
Inguinal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Ascaris lumbricoides.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Anorexia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bronchitis.....	1	.....	7	.....	4	.....	2	.....	14
Bronchitis, chronic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Chorea.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Colitis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cornea, ulcer of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cystitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Constipation.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Eczema, papular.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Eczema, pustular.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Enteritis.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	5
Enuresis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	4
Gastritis, acute.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Gastritis, chronic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Gastritis, toxic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Gastro-enteritis.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Gonorrhea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Herpes labialis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Impetigo contagiosa.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Indigestion.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Indigestion, intestinal.....	3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	2	.....	9
Keratitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Lordosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Malaria.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....	5
Measles.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Marasmus.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	7
Neuralgia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Neuritis.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nutrition, disorders of (due to improper feeding).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ophthalmia, gonorrheal.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	7
Otitis media.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Parotitis specific.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Paraplegia spastico.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pemphigus.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Pneumonia, broncho.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Pharyngitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Phimosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1

## 566 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending July 1, 1913—Continued.*

BY DR. N. P. BARNES—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Rachitis.....						3		2	5
Rhinitis.....								2	2
Rhustoxicodendron.....								1	1
Scabies.....		1						3	4
Stomatitis, apthous.....		1							1
Stomatitis, simple.....		1						1	2
Sycosis.....				1		2			3
Syphilis.....		1							1
Tinea capitis.....						1			1
Tinea circinata.....						1			1
Tonsillitis, acute follicular.....		1				1		4	6
Tonsillitis, chronic.....		1		1					2
Vaccinations.....		54		57		36		24	171
Vulvitis.....								1	1
Total.....		78		90		68		63	299

Total number of visits for the year, 574; average daily attendance, 5.

BY DR. LEWIS K. BEATTY.

Abortions.....			8				14		22
Examinations, antepostum.....			45				102		147
Operations:									
Curettage.....			2				3		5
Deliveries.....			39				54		93
Phlegmasia alba dolens.....							1		1
Total.....			94				174		268

BY DR. W. ASHBY FRANKLAND.

Abortion.....							1		1
Amenorrhea.....							2		2
Anteflexion.....							1		1
Constipation.....							13		13
Chancroid.....							2		2
Cystitis.....							1		1
Dysmenorrhea.....							1		1
Endocervicitis.....			1				5		6
Fibroma of breast.....							1		1
Fibroma of uterus.....							1		1
Hemorrhoids.....			1						1
Leucorrhea.....							6		6
Lac, cervix of perineum.....			2				2		4
Metrorrhagia.....							1		1
Pregnancy.....							11		11
Prolapsed ovary.....							1		1
Retroversion.....			1						1
Syphilis.....							10		10
Salpingo-oophoritis.....							2		2
Subinvolution.....							1		1
Salpingitis.....							4		4
Vaginitis.....			1				4		5
Vulvitis.....							1		1
Total.....			6				71		77

Total number of visits for the year, 275; average daily attendance, 3.52; operations, 9; referred to other clinics, 2.

*Operations by Dr. W. Ashby Frankland.*

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Appendectomy.....	1	.....	1
Appendectomy and hysterectomy.....	.....	1	1
Curettage.....	.....	2	2
Oophorectomy.....	1	1	2
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	.....	2	2
Removal tubes, ovaries, appendix, and curettage.....	.....	1	1
Fibroma of breast.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	2	8	10

*Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending June 30, 1918.*

BY DR. G. C. CLARK.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Acne:									
Simplex.....					1				1
Vulgaris.....					1				1
Bubo.....					2				2
Chancre.....	1				1				2
Chancroids.....					3				3
Eczema:									
Acute.....			3		1		1		5
Chronic.....					1				1
Epididymitis.....	1				5				6
Gonorrhea:									
Acute.....	3				9				12
Subacute.....	1								1
Chronic.....					1				1
Hemorrhoids.....					1				1
Herpes preputialis.....	1								1
Hydrocele.....					1				1
Impetigo contagiosa.....		1		2				1	4
Inflammation corpus spongios.....	1								1
Leucoderma.....	1								1
Orchitis.....					1				1
Rhus poisoning.....	1								1
Stricture, urethral.....					1				1
Syphilis:									
Secondary.....					5		2	1	9
Tertiary.....					1		2		3
Tinea capitis.....						6	1	1	8
Ulcers, chronic:									
Varicose.....	2						1		3
Syphilitic.....							1		1
Verruca.....			1						1
Total.....	12	1	4	2	36	6	8	3	72

Total number of visits for the year, 236; average daily attendance, 4½; operations, 12; referred to other clinics, 4.



## 568 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.

BY DR. HUNTINGTON.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Pharyngitis, acute.....	1				2		3		6
Laryngitis, acute.....					1		1		2
Adenoids.....		3		1		1		3	8
Hypertrophied tonsils.....	1	1		2				3	7
Hypertrophic rhinitis.....	1		3			1	1		6
Acute rhinitis.....					1			2	3
Syphilitic rhinitis.....	1								1
Atrophic rhinitis.....	1			1				1	3
Otitis media:									
Acute suppurative.....		1					1		2
Chronic suppurative.....		4	2	1		1			8
Chronic catarrhal.....	2			1		1		1	5
Tonsillitis:									
Acute.....				2			1		3
Ulcerative.....			1						1
Laryngitis, tubercular.....								1	1
Pharyngitis, syphilitic.....					1				1
Rhinitis, chronic.....						1			1
Naso-pharyngitis.....			1						1
Sinusitis, acute frontal.....	1								1
Deflected septum.....		2							2
Elongated uvula.....			1						1
Bronchial asthma.....	1								1
Bronchitis, acute.....		1			1				2
Polyp, aural.....								1	1
Eczema:									
External auditory canal.....								1	1
Nose.....						2			2
Impacted cerumen.....	1								1
Total.....	10	12	8	8	6	7	7	13	71

Total number of visits for the year, 194; average daily attendance, 2.

BY DR. MAURICE E. MILLER; W. H. WENGER, ASSISTANT.

Choroiditis.....			1						1
Kerato-iritis.....						1			1
Vernal conjunctivitis.....					1				1
Hordeolum.....			1						1
Cataract.....	1		1		1				3
Subconjunctival hemorrhage, traumatic.....		1			1		1		3
Burn by gas explosion.....	1								1
Burn by lime.....					3				3
Iritis.....	1						1	1	3
Nebula of cornea.....				1			1		2
Keratitis.....					1	1			2
Epiphora.....	1								1
Blepharitis.....				1				2	3
Optic atrophy.....			1		1		1		3
Detached retina.....	1								1
Lacerated wound of conjunctiva.....		1							1
Conjunctivitis.....	2	4	1	2	2		3		14
Dacryoadenitis.....				1					1
Phlyctenular conjunctivitis.....						1	1	2	4
Purulent conjunctivitis.....				1			1		2
Eczema.....								1	1
Ulcerative keratitis.....					1			1	2
Amblyopia.....	1				1		1		3
Glaucoma.....			1						1
Follicular conjunctivitis.....								1	1
Discharge from old socket (eye enucleated).....	1								1
Injury to eyeball.....					1		1		2
Abscess of lower lid.....					1				1
Convergent strabismus.....				1			1		2
Refraction.....		7	8	4			8	2	29
Total.....	9	13	14	11	14	3	20	10	94

Total number of visits for the year, 249; average daily attendance, 249.

Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.

BY DR. CLARK.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
X-RAY CASES FOR FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, ETC.									
Arm.....	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	17
Ankle.....	18		6		4	1	4	1	34
Chest.....					2				2
Clavicle.....	1	1							2
Elbow.....	7	8	3	4	4	1	1	1	29
Elbow and forearm.....		1							1
Elbow and shoulder.....	2								2
Face.....	1		1						2
Femur.....	6	2				1			9
Femur (both legs).....	1								1
Fingers.....	1								1
Foot.....	4	1	1		10	1			17
Forearm.....	6	4		1	1	1			13
Goiter.....							1		1
Hand.....	4	1	2	1	4	1			13
Head.....		1			2				3
Hip joint.....	4		2			1			7
Jaw.....			1		6				7
Kidney (for stone).....	4		1						5
Knee.....	10	2	2		8		2		24
Leg.....	4	2	2		5	1	1		15
Leg and foot.....					1				1
Legs (both).....							1		1
Liver and gall bladder (for stone).....			1						1
Metacarpal bones.....		1							1
Patella.....							1		1
Pelvis.....	6								6
Pott's fracture.....					1				1
Ribs.....	4		1						5
Shoulder.....	11	8	2	1	5		3		30
Shoulder and ankle.....	1								1
Shoulder and ribs.....					1				1
Scapula.....			1						1
Skull.....					1				1
Spine.....	1								1
Stomach (for location of tack).....		1							1
Tibia.....	1	1							2
Ulna.....		1							1
Wrist.....	10	8	4	2	6	2			32
Humerus.....	2					1			3
Neck.....	1								1
Needle in hand (for location of).....			1						1
Total.....	115	47	32	10	62	12	15	5	298

Total number of patients for the year, 298; number pay cases, 43; charity, 255; total number radiographs, 83; total number radiograph pay cases, 67; total number radiograph charity cases, 416.

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.

Mr. T. W. SMITH,  
President Board of Directors,  
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.

It is with great pleasure that we are able to report another year's success of the great work that we as a ladies' board connected with the hospital have accomplished.

It is very true that we have not made any great show such as building on our beautiful corner lot, but we have accomplished a very important work on the inside, and that is keeping the bed linen, table linen, blankets, and many other supplies that we all know are very necessary.

Again, we take great pleasure in thanking the public and our friends for assisting us in all of our undertakings, for everything was a great success, and we owe it to the faithful work of the splendid workers on our board.

I congratulate you on the good and in fact the very excellent work done by our resident physician, —————, and his assistants, also our superintendent, Miss Brown.

We are now ready to take up our fall work with the following new officers: President, Mrs. M. J. Vaughan; first vice president, Mrs. M. G. Copeland; second vice president, Mrs. J. W. Williams; third vice president, Mrs. S. G. Eberly; fourth vice president, Mrs. G. P. Tucker; fifth vice president, Mrs. Wm. McCauley; recording secretary, Mrs. M. M. Mitchell; corresponding secretary, Miss Carrie Hurlbut; financial secretary, Mrs. N. P. Barnes; treasurer, Mrs. Wm. J. Brewer.

Sincerely,

M. J. VAUGHAN.

*Report of treasurer of board of lady managers from June 1, 1912, to May 31, 1913.*

#### RECEIPTS.

Luncheon, February, 1912.....	\$6. 25
Concert, Mrs. Boswell.....	41. 75
Euchre, Mrs. Copeland.....	21. 75
Euchre at Burlington.....	26. 00
Household committee.....	5. 75
Thanksgiving offerings.....	73. 51
Balance on penny strips.....	. 50
Linen shower.....	9. 00
Social circle.....	3. 50
Hiring dishes (Mrs. Vaughan).....	187. 28
Table-linen committee.....	6. 64
Luncheon, December, 1912.....	534. 10
Benefit, May, 1912.....	237. 25
Benefit, February, 1913.....	540. 50
Benefit, May, 1913.....	130. 05
Dues.....	92. 00

Total.....	\$1, 913. 83
Balance on hand June 1, 1912.....	201. 66
	<hr/> 2, 115. 49 <hr/>

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

Guy, Curran & Co., notions.....	7. 00
B. B. Earnshaw & Bro.....	19. 88
M. Goldenberg, table linen, etc.....	14. 32
Lansburgh & Bro., sheets and cases.....	22. 70
Philip Larner, renting hall for luncheon.....	75. 00
R. P. Andrews & Co., blotters and ink.....	15. 37
S. Kann Sons & Co., blankets, sheets, etc.....	120. 78
Chas. Nitzel, brooms.....	5. 25
E. B. Adams, dishes, tubs, etc.....	2. 65
W. H. Burch, sheeting and cases.....	11. 75
Queen Café.....	60. 88
W. J. Brewer, printing.....	33. 18
Florists.....	5. 50
Geo. F. Harbin, blankets.....	42. 00
Chapin & Sacks, ice cream.....	13. 80
Columbia Theater.....	383. 22
"Post" and "Star" ad.....	3. 30
Postage.....	3. 50
Matron, Miss Cole.....	240. 00
Laundress, Racheal Brodes.....	275. 00
Mrs. Vaughan, for dishes.....	1. 20
Paid help at luncheon.....	21. 25
Lincoln Laundry.....	544. 82

Total.....	1, 922. 35
Balance May 31, 1913.....	193. 14
	<hr/> 2, 115. 49 <hr/>

Respectfully submitted.

MRS. WM. J. BREWER,  
Treasurer.



## DONATIONS.

Flowers every Thursday, Flower and Fruit Guild.

3 flower vases, Mrs. M. I. Weller.  
1 dozen napkins, S. Kann Sons & Co.  
8 pillowcases, Mrs. Oleson.

Jelly, Mrs. Oleson.

Jelly and grapes, Mrs. Collins.

Grapefruit, lemons, and oranges, Mrs. Eberly.

## LINEN SHOWER.

Mrs. M. I. Weller, Mrs. C. A. McCarthy,  
1 dozen pillowcases.

Miss Effie R. Rowe, 2 bath towels.

Mrs. J. Harry Dore, 2 bath towels.

Mrs. Cornelius Collins,  $\frac{1}{2}$  dozen hand towels.

Miss Isabel Collins, 2 sheets, 4 pillowcases.

Mrs. W. H. McCawley, Mrs. W. D. Clark,  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  dozen pillowcases.

Miss M. A. Davis, 8 pillowcases.

Mrs. J. C. Wineman, 2 hand towels.

Mrs. Bolimus, 2 pillowcases.

Mrs. M. J. Vaughan, 8 pillowcases.

Mrs. C. H. Thorn, 1 sheet, 2 pillowcases.

Lansburgh & Bro.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  dozen hand towels.

Miss Fannie Reilly, 8 yards material for gowns.

Mrs. Tory Oleson, 6 hand towels.

Miss Clara Richardson, 2 bath towels.

Mrs. William Foos, 4 pillowcases.

Mrs. Chester Jacobs, 1 sheet.

Miss Helen Jacobs, 2 pillowcases.

Mrs. Edward Mullin, 1 sheet.

Mrs. Herbert Smith, 1 sheet.

Mrs. Wm. Brewer, 2 sheets.

Mrs. N. P. Barnes, 6 pillowcases.

Mrs. K. L. Rogers, 1 dozen individual towels.

Mrs. Ora King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  dozen pillowcases.

Miss Palmer and Miss Adams, 1 dozen individual hand towels.

Mr. B. B. Earnshaw,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  dozen bath towels.

Mr. F. R. Weller, 4 hand towels.

Mrs. Hettinger, 2 sheets.

Mrs. James Haskins, 1 sheet.

Mrs. Mary R. Kelly, 6 pillowcases.

Mrs. Malnate, 6 towels.

Miss Malnate, 6 towels.

Miss Anna Weis, 3 bath towels.

Mrs. Carl Von Emon, 6 towels.

Mrs. R. G. Daniels, 1 bath robe.

Miss M. Scott, 2 hand towels.

Mrs. Haly, 2 dish towels.

Mrs. C. M. Campbell,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  dozen hand towels.

Mrs. Hensley, \$1.

Mrs. T. W. Smith, \$5.

Mr. O. M. Bruner, \$1.

Mrs. J. W. Williams, 6 pillowcases.

Mrs. G. S. Stewart and Mrs. L. P. Weller, 1 dozen dust towels.

B. B. Earnshaw,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  dozen bath towels.

Mr. Douglas and Mrs. Eberly, 8 hand towels.

S. Kann Sons & Co., 6 sheets.

Mrs. Springman, 6 bath towels.

Mrs. Goodwin, 4 feather pillows.

No cards, 2 sheets.

No cards, 1 bath towel.

Mrs. D. Eane, 2 tablecloths, 1 dozen sheets.

Starch and Bon Ami, Mr. Shea.

40 yards India linen, Mrs. Barnes.

Bath robe, 25 towels, 3 bureau scarfs, Mrs. Eberly.

1 bath robe, R. F. Wynne.

1 can white enamel, Mrs. Eberly.

Basin and pitcher, Mrs. Rupert.

3 window awnings, Mr. Copeland.

Scratch pads, Miss M. A. Davis.

Washbowl and pitcher, Mrs. Sollers.

Soap dish and tooth-brush holder, Mrs. Sollers.

3 sadirons, Mrs. Rupert.

3 sadirons, Mrs. Barnes.

Flowers from Guild.

1 box crackers, Havener.

3 bedpans, Dulin & Martin.

6 cups, 6 saucers, Edmondson.

1 cake griddle, 1 Em dipper, Edmondson.

1 dishpan, Edmondson.

1 pudding pan, Edmondson.

1 dozen soup dishes, Mrs. Eberly.

2 saucepans, Mrs. Eberly.

$\frac{1}{2}$  dozen towels, Mrs. Copeland.

Flowers, Flower Guild.

Washbowl and pitcher, Mrs. M. A. Davis.

## REPORT OF YOUNG LADIES' GUILD.

Mr. T. W. SMITH,

*President of Board of Directors, Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.*

DEAR SIR: Young Ladies' Guild are still working in a quiet way trying to supply the needs of the diet kitchen and also some supplies in the nurses' annex. All of them are in school, college, or employed all day; and that is one reason why they are not able to do more.

They very cheerfully give fruit and arrange it on trays, visit each patient and treat them to it, especially to those who are in a condition to receive it, and this treat is given once a year on Christmas Day by the young ladies themselves.

Hoping to have a much more successful year, we are

Yours, sincerely,

M. J. VAUGHAN.

## REPORT OF WOMAN'S DISPENSARY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14, 1913.

GEORGE S. WILSON, Esq.,

*Secretary of the Board of Charities, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the Woman's Dispensary for the year ending June 30, 1913.

Our assets consist of the cash balance of \$216.66, shown by the accompanying financial statement, and dispensary furniture and instruments valued at \$300; there are no liabilities other than current expenses.

We respectfully request a continuance of the allotment of \$400.

Very respectfully,

ALEXANDER MUNCASTER,  
*Acting Secretary.*

*Attending physicians for treatment of general, surgical, and gynecological cases.*—Dr. George K. Baier, Dr. Mary Holmes, Dr. David W. Tastet, Dr. Louis A. Johnson, chief of staff.

*Officers.*—Dr. Jos. Taber Johnson, president; Dr. Mary Holmes, secretary; Alexander Muncaster, treasurer.

*Board of directors.*—Dr. Jos. Taber Johnson, Dr. George K. Baier, Dr. Edward F. Cumiskey, Dr. Louis A. Johnson, Mrs. M. J. Stroud, Dr. Mary Holmes, Dr. S. S. Adams, Alexander Muncaster.

*Report of dispensary service.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	44	177	100	1,589	1,910
Surgical.....	42	142	155	1,181	1,520
New cases that received treatment during year.....	66	217	201	1,634	2,118
Total visits made by patients to dispensary during year....	73	295	240	2,356	2,964
Applicants for treatment refused during year.....	2	2	.....	7	11
Surgical operations during year.....	5	18	10	32	65
Vaccinations during year.....	6	20	61	71	158
Gynecological and other treatments during year.....	4	12	7	122	145

Prescriptions compounded, 3,362.

Number from whom payment was received, 2,918.

Amount of money received, \$298.85.

*Financial report.*

## ASSETS.

Dispensary furniture and instruments.....	\$300. 00
Cash on hand June 30, 1913.....	216. 66
Total.....	<u>516. 66</u>

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	\$251. 19
Contributions.....	298. 85
Sale of property.....	6. 51
Appropriation for relief of poor, allotment by Board of Charities.....	400. 00
Total receipts.....	<u>956. 55</u>

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries, apothecary and janitor.....	185. 00
Laundry when not done in institution.....	18. 00
Fuel.....	19. 47
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	146. 42
Rent.....	360. 00
Incidentals.....	11. 00
Total expenditures.....	<u>739. 89</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1913.....	<u>216. 66</u>



REPORT OF WASHINGTON HOME FOR INCURABLES.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1913.

Mr. GEORGE S. WILSON,  
*Secretary Board of Charities.*

DEAR SIR: I herewith submit financial statements, and reports of resident physician and matron of the Washington Home for Incurables.

The past year shows every bed, 61, full and a waiting list from 10 to 30.

The cancer ward has been fuller than ever before and of very grave cases, proving its usefulness every day, there being no home for persons suffering from this terrible disease—except the almshouse, of course—between Philadelphia, Atlanta, and Chicago.

The cases we try to take are those who have seen better days and to whom the quiet and refinement of the home appeals and comforts in their last sufferings.

The board of managers is installing much-needed improvements in the kitchen, tending to economy, efficiency, and improved sanitary conditions, and also adding a dining room for employees, and improved and sanitary cold-storage accommodations, at an estimated cost of \$5,500, for which they are appealing to the public for \$1 donations. We feel, in view of the high standing of the home and economy with which it is run—the food an average of  $21\frac{3}{4}$  cents per capita; for all expenses  $61\frac{1}{2}$  cents per capita—that you should ask Congress for us for an increased appropriation.

Other institutions get large sums for improvements, where we are discriminated against and left to raise our own money.

An appropriation of \$20,000, with what we already have toward erecting a new wing to accommodate and reduce our long waiting list, put our grounds in order, and provide more comfortable quarters for our valuable corp of nurses, would greatly increase their efficiency by being better housed than they are at present.

Trusting you will give this request due and serious consideration, believe me, with sincere thanks for your unfailing interest and sympathy,

Very sincerely, yours,

CHARLOTTE EVERETT HOPKINS,  
*President Board of Managers.*

*Report of admissions, discharges, etc.*

	Adults.		Children.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Patients in hospital June 30, 1912.....	16	40	3	2	61
Admitted during year.....	4	9	.....	.....	13
Total.....	20	49	3	2	74
Discharged during year.....	2	5	.....	.....	7
Deaths during year.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8
Patients remaining June 30, 1913.....	18	36	3	2	59
Total.....	20	49	3	2	74
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	21	36	3	2	62
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	17	36	3	2	58

*Financial report.*

## ASSETS.

Estimated value of real estate.....	\$75,000.00
Estimated value of personal property.....	5,000.00
Legacies, etc., not held as endowment.....	76,070.00
Total.....	156,070.00

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	639.84
Board of inmates.....	4,954.00
Ladies' aid societies.....	475.00
Interest and dividends.....	3,104.90
Contributions.....	5,151.45
Refund.....	166.12
Thanksgiving offerings.....	420.00
Christmas offerings.....	198.41
Fines.....	57.00
Wolcott, estate of.....	2,000.00
McKean, estate of.....	100.00
Sundries.....	15.55
Appropriation under contract.....	4,985.71
Total receipts.....	22,267.98

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	6,156.21
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$2,385.30
Bread.....	445.00
Groceries and provisions.....	2,982.33
Milk.....	1,092.05
Total for food.....	6,904.68
Ice.....	310.19
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	108.11
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	1,030.58
Fuel.....	\$1,841.25
Light and power.....	917.32
Total for heat, light and power, and engineer supplies.....	2,758.57
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	370.01
Amusements.....	62.10
Stationery and printing and office supplies, including annual report.....	122.30

576 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Telephone.....	\$87.59
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1,893.21
Water rent.....	32.40
Insurance on elevator.....	47.25
Legal expenses in re Baldwin estate.....	1,110.40
Campbell fund.....	500.00
Premium on life insurance, F. D. Tanner.....	32.95
Funeral of Agnes O'Donoghue.....	90.00
Incidentals (distributed by matron).....	240.00
Sundries.....	79.25
Total expenditures.....	<u>21,935.80</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1913.....	<u>332.18</u>



**FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.  
MEDICAL STAFF.**

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**PHYSICIANS.**

**JOHN D. THOMAS, A. B., M. D.**

**THOMAS A. CLAYTOR, M. D.**

**SURGEONS.**

**L. H. REICHELDERFER, M. D.**

**GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, M. D.**

**LARYNGOLOGISTS.**

**CHARLES W. RICHARDSON, M. D.**

**REGINALD WALKER, M. D.**

**SUPERINTENDENT.**

**W. D. TEWKSBURY, M. D.**

**PATHOLOGIST.**

**J. J. KINYOUN, Ph. D., M. D.**

**RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.**

**A. G. COMPTON, M. D.**

**SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSING.**

**Miss ROSE DE COURSEY.**

### GENERAL INFORMATION.

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The Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia was opened for patients July 1, 1908, since which time nearly 2,000 patients have been admitted. It is located on a site in the northwestern section of Washington, comprising 36 acres of land, which was purchased by the Government some 15 years ago. The institution is built on the ward plan, having 4 wards for far-advanced cases and 4 wards for earlier cases, the total capacity being about 120 patients. Work has just been started on some separate buildings, which will be located back of the hospital and will be used for early cases, thus giving a certain number of patients the benefit of separate sleeping rooms.

A portion of the ground is utilized for gardening purposes, which furnishes fresh vegetables during the summer months. The patients are given plenty of milk and eggs in addition to three meals a day, and special diets are prepared to as great an extent as possible for the more advanced cases.

The institution is owned by the municipal government and is under the direct control of the Board of Charities. Patients in all stages of tuberculosis are admitted to the hospital, but those in the earlier stages are separated from the more advanced cases. There is no charge for treatment, and it is necessary for all patients before being admitted to obtain a permit from the Board of Charities, offices in the municipal building.

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the Fifth Annual Report of the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

In reviewing the work done during the past year I would particularly call to your attention the following facts: The average length of stay for patients has been higher than ever before, the percentage of patients leaving the hospital against the advice of the physicians has been less than in the past, and there has been a larger number of patients in whom the disease has been apparently cured or arrested. On the other hand, the percentage of deaths has been very high. In view of the fact that about 70 per cent of our patients are in a moribund or far advanced stage when admitted, a high death rate can not be avoided, and while we could materially lower our death rate by encouraging relatives to remove dying patients from the institution, our policy has been to persuade such patients to stay in the hospital if possible on account of the danger of infection to others if removed to their homes. The success of this policy has resulted in a high death rate.

The daily average number of patients during the past year was 93.4. The average length of stay was 10.8 weeks. The number of days' maintenance furnished was 34,094, the daily cost per patient was \$1.41, while the total number of patients treated was 455.

## THE PATIENTS.

During the past year we have treated 22 patients in the incipient stage of the disease. Of these, 5 left the institution apparently cured, 5 with the disease arrested, 2 were unimproved, and there were 10 cases remaining in the hospital at the end of the year.

We admitted 85 patients in the moderately advanced stage. Out of this number 2 were apparently cured, 6 were arrested, 28 were improved, 8 were unimproved, 5 died, and there were 36 remaining at the close of the year.

There were 25 cases admitted during the year which, upon examination, proved to be nontuberculous, and out of this number there were 6 deaths.

The remaining 323 patients were in the far-advanced stage.



## TREATMENT.

The treatment has consisted as in the past of carefully regulated daily routine of rest and exercise and recreation, drugs being used to treat the various complications arising. During the past year 30 patients were in the class of workers. They were given such work as attending to flower beds and lawns, attending to chickens, acting as orderlies, etc. When a patient becomes able to do a full day's work, he is if possible given a regular position and put on the pay rolls. We have at present several of our former patients as regular employees of the institution. We have had under consideration, as you know, the advisability of treating certain of our earlier cases in separate shacks, and during the past year 7 patients received treatment in tents. We have just awarded the contract for building 6 shacks, accommodating a total of 15 patients, which buildings will be used during the coming year in treating certain of the incipient cases.

## PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The work in this department has been done as in previous years under the direct supervision of Dr. J. J. Kinyoun. During the year 783 microscopical examinations were made of specimens for the purpose of diagnosis, 506 of sputum, 268 of urine, 4 of feces, 4 blood examinations, and 1 examination of pus. There were also 134 Wasserman reactions and 46 Luetin reactions. Forty-four post-mortem examinations were made. A summary of the post-mortem findings is incorporated under the report of the pathologist.

## TABLES GIVING CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS AND STATISTICS.

Table I classifies the patients according to sex and color, and shows that of 86 remaining, 33 were male white, 11 were female white, 25 were male colored, and 17 female colored, while there were admitted 113 male white, 39 female white, 129 male colored, and 88 female colored, making a total of 455 patients treated.

TABLE I.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	33	11	25	17	86
Admitted.....	113	39	129	88	369
Total.....	146	50	154	105	455

Table II classifies the patients according to stage of disease, sex, and color.

TABLE II.

	Incipient.				Moderately advanced.				Far advanced.				Nontuberculous.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Remain.....	1	1	.....	1	13	5	6	3	18	4	18	13	.....	.....	2	1	32	10	26	18
Admitted.....	6	3	5	5	32	6	12	8	73	28	105	64	3	3	6	10	114	40	128	87
Total....	7	4	5	6	45	11	18	11	91	32	123	77	3	3	8	11	146	50	154	105

Table III deals with the incipient cases, and shows that of the total number of 22 in this classification 5 were discharged apparently cured, 5 were arrested, 2 were unimproved, and there were 10 remaining in the hospital at the end of the year.

TABLE III.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	1	1	.....	1	3
Admitted.....	6	3	5	5	19
Total.....	7	4	5	6	22
Apparently cured.....	1	2	.....	2	5
Arrested.....	3	.....	.....	2	5
Improved.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unimproved.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Died.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Remaining.....	3	1	4	2	10
Total.....	7	4	5	6	22

Table IV deals with the work among the moderately advanced class, and shows that of the 85 cases taking treatment 2 were apparently cured, 6 discharged with the disease arrested, 28 were improved, 8 unimproved, 5 died, and there were 36 remaining under treatment at the end of the year.

TABLE IV.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	13	5	6	3	27
Admitted.....	32	6	12	8	58
Total.....	45	11	18	11	85
Apparently cured.....	1	—	1	—	2
Arrested.....	2	2	1	1	6
Improved.....	20	4	1	3	28
Unimproved.....	3	1	4	—	8
Died.....	3	—	2	—	5
Remaining.....	16	4	9	7	36
Total.....	45	11	18	11	85

Table V deals with the work done among the far-advanced cases.

TABLE V.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	18	4	18	13	53
Admitted.....	73	28	105	64	270
Total.....	91	32	123	77	323
Apparently cured.....	—	—	1	—	1
Arrested.....	5	—	—	—	5
Improved.....	9	—	5	7	21
Unimproved.....	18	—	16	7	41
Died.....	47	27	92	54	220
Remaining.....	12	5	9	9	35
Total.....	91	32	123	77	323

Table VI deals with the nontuberculous cases. In this class 25 cases were admitted during the year. Of this number 19 were discharged from the institution and 6 died.

TABLE VI.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	—	—	2	1	3
Admitted.....	3	3	6	10	22
Total.....	3	3	8	11	25
Died.....	—	—	2	4	6
Discharged.....	3	3	6	7	19
Remaining.....	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	3	3	8	11	25



The following list gives the diagnoses made on these cases after admission to the hospital:

Syphilis.....	6	Aneurysm of aorta.....	3
Bronchitis.....	4	Hodgkins disease.....	1
Pellagra.....	2	Morphine habitue.....	1
Valvular heart disease.....	2	No disease found.....	4
Alcoholic neuritis.....	1		
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	Total.....	25

Table VII is a summary of all cases admitted and discharged during the year.

TABLE VII.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	33	11	25	17	86
Admitted.....	113	39	129	88	369
Total.....	146	50	154	105	455
Apparently cured.....	2	2	2	2	8
Arrested.....	10	2	1	3	16
Improved.....	29	4	6	10	49
Unimproved.....	21	2	21	7	51
Died.....	50	27	96	58	231
Remaining.....	31	10	22	18	81
Nontuberculous.....	3	3	6	7	19
Total.....	146	50	154	105	455

Table VIII is a summary of the admissions and discharges as shown by the preceding tables, and classifies the discharges as to the condition on discharge, sex, and color.

TABLE VIII.

	Incipient.				Moderately advanced.				Far advanced.				Nontuberculous.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Remaining.....	1	1	...	1	13	5	6	3	18	4	18	13	...	...	2	1	32	10	26	18
Admitted.....	6	3	5	5	32	6	12	8	73	28	105	64	3	3	6	10	114	40	128	87
Total.....	7	4	5	6	45	11	18	11	91	32	123	77	3	3	8	11	146	50	154	105
App. cured.....	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2
Arrested.....	3	...	...	2	2	2	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	1	3
Improved.....	...	...	...	...	20	4	1	3	9	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	29	4	6	10
Unimproved.....	...	1	1	...	3	1	4	...	18	...	16	7	...	...	...	...	21	2	21	7
Died.....	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	47	27	92	54	...	...	2	4	50	27	90	58
Remaining.....	3	1	4	2	16	4	9	7	12	5	9	9	...	...	...	...	31	10	22	18
Nontuberculous.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	7	3	3	6	7
Total.....	7	4	5	6	45	11	18	11	91	32	123	77	3	3	8	11	146	50	154	105

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Since the opening of the institution there has been a gradual increase in both the daily average number of patients and the average length of stay. This increase is shown in the following table:

Year.	Average length of stay.	Daily average number of patients.
	<i>Weeks.</i>	
1909.....	8.9	83.23
1910.....	9.4	84.39
1911.....	10.2	81.11
1912.....	10.7	94.02
1913.....	10.8	93.4

Each year there are a certain number of patients who leave the institution before the disease is apparently cured or arrested. This comprises the class of patients discharged as improved and unimproved. Some of these patients are discharged for infractions of the rules, others leave to go to another climate, and still others to return to their homes. This is the class of patients who spread the infection, and are to a greater or less extent a menace to the community. It has been our policy to try and reduce this class to a minimum. The following gives the percentage of this class of patients each year since the opening of the institution, and I am glad to be able to show that there is a decided reduction in the figures:

*Percentage of patients leaving institution in improved and unimproved conditions.*

	Percentage.
1909.....	31
1910.....	40
1911.....	31
1912.....	28
1913.....	23

## FINANCES.

The following table deals with appropriations and expenditures, and shows that a balance of \$362.54 out of the total appropriation of \$48,552 was unexpended at the end of the year and reverted to the United States Treasury. The table further shows that 34,094 days' maintenance was furnished to a daily average of 93.4 patients, and that the per capita cost of maintenance, including salaries, repairs, and all items of expense, was \$1.41. The balance of \$362.54 is only approximate, as several bills have not reached the auditor's office for settlement.

TABLE IX.—*Appropriations and expenditures.*

Appropriated:		
Salaries.....	\$17,160.00	
Maintenance.....	30,000.00	
Repairs.....	750.00	
Pathological laboratory.....	642.00	
		\$48,552.00
Expended:		
Salaries.....	17,098.69	
Maintenance.....	29,707.23	
Repairs.....	742.44	
Pathological laboratory.....	641.10	
		48,189.46
Balance reverting to the United States Treasury.....		<sup>1</sup> 362.54
Days' maintenance furnished to patients.....		34,094
Daily average number of patients.....		93.4
Cost per capita, including salaries, repairs, and all items of expense.....		\$1.41

Table X shows in detail the several amounts expended for salaries and various items of maintenance, and gives the daily per capita cost of each item.

TABLE X.

Item of expenditure.	Per annum.	Per day per patient.	Item of expenditure.	Per annum.	Per day per patient.
Salaries.....	\$17,098.69	\$0.515	Gas and electricity.....	\$2,405.28	\$0.07
Temporary labor.....	459.00	.013	Dry goods.....	670.40	.019
Repairs.....	742.44	.021	Drugs.....	851.64	.022
Meat.....	7,152.32	.209	House furnishings.....	81.27	.0023
Bread.....	1,113.16	.032	Telephone.....	66.00	.0019
Milk.....	3,150.81	.092	Miscellaneous.....	2,550.12	.073
Eggs.....	2,101.10	.061	Pathological laboratory.....	641.10	.016
Groceries.....	5,151.53	.151			
Ice.....	1,125.64	.033	Total.....	48,189.46	1.41
Fuel.....	2,828.96	.082			

## ESTIMATES.

I would respectfully recommend that we be allowed an additional \$2,000 for maintenance during the coming fiscal year. The cost of foodstuffs has increased, and our daily average number of patients is increasing. There is, moreover, considerable equipment, such as new mattresses, ward tables, etc., needed in the institution, which items will amount to considerable, and will have to be purchased from our maintenance fund.

The last appropriation committee inadvertently reduced us from two assistant cooks, at \$180 each, to one assistant cook, at \$180. I would recommend that we be allowed two assistant cooks, at \$240 each, in place of one at \$180 for the coming fiscal year.

I respectfully recommend an appropriation of \$6,000 for the purpose of erecting a home for the superintendent of the hospital on

<sup>1</sup> \$61.31 of this balance was appropriated for salaries and could not be utilized for any other purpose.



the hospital reservation. The present home is an old frame cottage built about 60 years ago and is in a very dilapidated condition. It is heated by coal stoves, and it is practically impossible to keep it comfortable during the winter season. It would be a waste of money to attempt to make any extensive improvements and repairs, on account of the age and condition of the structure.

I would recommend that we be allowed an appropriation of \$2,000 for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds. This amount is very necessary, as we have not only the hospital building to take care of, but we now have the six new buildings, which have been added for early cases, to keep in repair.

Respectfully submitted.

W. D. TEWKSBURY, M. D.,  
*Superintendent.*

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGIST.

SUPERINTENDENT: I have the honor to make the following report formed in the pathological laboratory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913. Only a summary of this will be given, as it is believed that this will answer all the requirements. Full reports of the autopsies will be omitted except in those cases of special interest. Five hundred and six specimens of sputum, 268 of urine, and 189 miscellaneous examinations were made. Forty-four cases came to autopsy: Whites, 10; colored, 34; of these there were 9 white males, 1 white female, 22 colored males, and 12 colored females. The ages of the whites ranged between 38 and 53 and of the colored between 18 and 70.

On section the pericardial area was enlarged in 43 instances, being developed in the right side in 24 and in the left in 17. The pericardial sac contained more than the normal quantity of fluid in 30 of the cases, the amount ranging from 30 to 150 c. c. In no instance was the fluid purulent. Acute pericarditis affecting the cardiac wall was observed in 9 cases, and in one of these it was due to acute miliary tuberculosis. Chronic plastic pericarditis occurred in 21 cases; the plaques were of various sizes and in most instances were visible on the anterior surface, with one on the base posteriorly and one on the apex.

The heart was, as a rule, dilated and filled, the auricles were in diastole, and all of the cavities were filled with clots. The right ventricle was dilated in 42 of the cases; in 2 of these the walls were extremely thinned. The right auricle was notably dilated in 2 cases. The left ventricle was found to be hypertrophied and dilated in 8 of the cases, dilated only in 8, and contracted in 5. The left auricle was dilated in 2 cases. Valvular lesions were observed in 16 cases and were distributed as follows: Tricuspid, 4; pulmonary, 2; mitral, 7; and aortic in 3. Atheroma was more or less extensive and was observed in 28 of the cases, the degeneration being most extensive in the aorta and in the vicinity of the opening of the coronary vessels. Three cases of aneurysm came to autopsy, of which mention will be made further on. The lesions of the chest cavity were those of tuberculosis and in some cases the pleura was adherent. The effusion was serous in 9 and purulent in 6, and in one of these it was caseous.

Cavities were observed 20 times in the right lung and 18 in the left, agminate tubercles in 21, and miliary in 16. Tuberculosis was observed in the liver in 16 cases, in the spleen 12, in the kidney 16, in the suprarenal gland 4, in the stomach 2, the intestines in 20, and in the pancreas in 12.

The microscopic examination showed much more extensive lesions of the chronic type than was observed at autopsy. The heart showed pericarditis in 42 of the 44 cases, acute myocarditis in 5, chronic myocarditis in 11. In one of these latter there was a well-marked arteriosclerosis. Chronic endocarditis was observed in 9 cases.

Arteriosclerosis was a prominent lesion of the liver, the spleen, and the pancreas. In addition to the thickening of the walls of the vessels there were changes in the intima. There was in nearly every case an increase of connective tissue with round cell infiltration along the course of the vessels. In many of these it had the appearance of a syphilitic infection. In another group the thickening was confined to the connective tissue along the course of the vessels, the wall of the vessel not being involved.

Of 44 cases which have come to autopsy during the past four years, the microscopical examination shows profound vascular lesions in the heart, liver, spleen, pancreas, and kidney, which in places are old lesions, and those in which you would expect to find in a tuberculosis case of a rather short duration. These changes are similar in all of the cases and only one where it was due to tuberculosis.

In these cases of tuberculosis, the lesions strongly suggest their cause being due to alcohol or to syphilis or to both. This points to the fact that these two agents have laid the foundation for the subsequent infection.

The kidney shows lesions in 39 cases, arteriosclerosis in 34, acute parenchymatous degeneration in 24, cloudy swelling in 10, and infarcts in 2.

The pancreas shows interstitial inflammation in 12 and arteriosclerosis in 12; the suprarenal gland shows a tubercular infection in 4, the capsule thickened in 12, and an atrophy of the gland cells in 6.

The stomach shows an ulceration in 2 cases; in one of these it was of long standing. The mucous membrane shows an acute inflammation in 10 and a chronic inflammation in 12, two of these latter being due to tuberculosis.

The intestinal canals show enteritis in 12, chronic inflammation in 8, and tuberculosis in 20.

In addition to the above, 9 cases have come to autopsy which were nontuberculous, namely:

*Case 1.* Valvular disease of the heart, chronic interstitial nephritis, cirrhosis of the liver.

*Case 2.* Cirrhosis of the liver, interstitial nephritis, acute dilatation of the heart, syphilis.

*Case 3.* Pellagra.

*Cases 4, 5, 6.* Syphilis.

*Cases 7, 8, 9.* Aneurism of the thoracic aorta.

The cases of the aneurism above referred to are as follows:

One case showed on section to have a large thoracic aneurism which ruptured into the left pleural cavity, which on account of the consolidation of the lung was not discovered during life.

In the second case there was found on section a small aneurism of the coeliac axis about the size of a large egg; on examination it was sacculated and of rapid development.

The third case of thoracic aneurism was brought to the hospital in a moribund condition and was brought to autopsy a few hours later. There was no tuberculosis.

One case of pellagra came to autopsy which presented the usual skin and intestinal lesions of the disease.

Of the three cases of chronic syphilis, there was one in which there was at one time a chronic fibroid pneumonia involving the lung,



which had recovered. The second showed a general sclerosis of the organs, which on examination gave the typical lesions of syphilis. The third case was one in which there was a chronic syphilitic infection of the skin and bones, complicated with gummata in the liver, spleen, and lung. General fibroid changes were observed in nearly all of the organs.

Respectfully submitted.

J. J. KINYOUN, *Pathologist.*

Dr. W. D. TEWKSBURY, *Superintendent.*

*Report of 455 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913, arranged according to the classification adopted by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with the addition of columns showing the sex, color, and age of patients treated.*

Case No.	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1626	M.	C.	33	(?)	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs with cavities.	P.	116	98	+	.....	.....	.....
1627	M.	W.	27	6	5	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and whole of left lung.	F.	108	99.6	+	.....	.....	.....
1628	F.	C.	25	2	19	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Slight infiltration whole of right lung.	G.	76	98.6	0	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis.	.....
1629	F.	C.	43	(?)	12	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs with cavity.	P.	(?)	95	+	.....	.....	.....
1630	F.	W.	56	3	25	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left with cavity.	G.	100	101.6	+	.....	.....	.....
1631	M.	C.	35	2	12	D. Arrested.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	G.	108	97.8	+	.....	.....	.....
1632	M.	C.	20	10	26	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	80	98	.....	.....	Tuberculosis of intestines; parenchymatous nephritis.	.....
1633	M.	Y.	22	5	13	D. Unimproved.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity.	G.	90	98.6	(?)	.....	.....	.....
1634	F.	W.	39	36	4	A. Nontuberculous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	101.4	0	.....	.....	.....
1635	M.	C.	21	1	10	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right.	P.	116	100	+	.....	Hemorrhage.	.....
1636	M.	W.	30	36	4	D. Improved.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	F.	120	98.6	.....	.....	.....	Alcoholic neuritis.
1637	M.	W.	31	....	3	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	78	98	(?)	.....	.....	Interstitial nephritis.
						D. Improved.	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	97.6	0	.....	.....	.....
						D. Improved.	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	103.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
						D. Improved.	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	97.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
						D. Improved.	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	98	+	.....	.....	.....
						D. Improved.	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	98.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
						D. Improved.	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	99	+	.....	.....	.....
						D. Improved.	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	98.8	.....	.....	.....	.....

1638	M.	C.	34	12	1	A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs with cavity.	G.	120	98	+	Parenchymatous nephri- tis.	Mitral regurgitation.
1639	M.	W.	38	12	14	D. Unimproved.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	F.	94	98.6	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis; hemorrhage.	
1640	M.	C.	49	3	5	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left with cavity.	P.	100	100	(?)		Interstitial nephri- tis.
1641	M.	C.	67	4	3	D. Improved.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	F.	98	97.2	+		
1642	M.	C.	68	8	14	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and upper left.	G.	120	98.4	+		
1643	F.	C.	33	48	9	D. Died.	III				100	99.6			Chronic syphilis.
1644	M.	C.	44	4	7	A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and whole of left.	G.	110	99	(?)		
1645	M.	C.	38	3	7	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity.	G.	120	99.6	+	Intestinal tuberculosis..	Aortic aneurysm.
1646	F.	C.	30	18	40	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavity.	F.	100	95.8	+		
1647	M.	W.	21	7	2	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left.	G.	90	98.6	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis..	
1648	M.	C.	25	6	7	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs with cavity.	P.	120	98	+		
1649	F.	C.	27	15	3	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right.	P.	96	100	+		Aortic stenosis.
1650	M.	Y.	45	2	1	D. Improved.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right and upper left.	G.	112	96.6	+		Do.
1651	M.	C.	31	1	14	D. Improved.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	P.	88	98.8	+		
1652	M.	C.	34	12	1	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs.	G.	120	97	+	Parenchymatous nephri- tis.	
1653	M.	C.	41	36	13	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	F.	96	96.8	+	Hemorrhage.	
1654	F.	W.	34	12	14	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and whole of left.	P.	108	99.8	0		
						D. Died.					104	99.2			
											74	96			

1 Day.

2 Weeks.



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Case No.	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1655	F.	W.	39	(?)	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs.	G.	108	100.6	+	...	...	
1656	F.	C.	18	15	7	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	104 132	99.6 101	0	...	...	
1657	M.	W.	51	1	5	D. Died. A. Nontuberculous.	...	...	...	G.	148	100.2	0	...	...	
1658	M.	C.	47	(?)	4	D. Chest normal. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	P.	112 108 150	99.4 98.6 96	0	...	...	Hodgkins disease.
1659	M.	C.	32	24	2	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	P.	116 80	102 99	0	...	...	
1660	F.	W.	59	12	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs.	P.	100 114	98.4 99.4	(?)	...	...	
1661	M.	W.	21	...	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs.	P.	114 138	96.8 98.4	+	...	...	
1662	M.	W.	46	12	40	D. Died. A. Incipient.	I	L.	Slight infiltration left apex.	G.	140 112	96 101	+	...	...	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1663	M.	C.	39	8	3	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs.	G.	108 140	99 100	+	...	Parenchymatous nephritis.	
1664	M.	C.	40	...	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	...	116	100.2	...	...	...	
1665	M.	C.	26	(?)	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and upper left.	P.	92	99.8	0	...	...	
1666	F.	C.	30	2	37	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; dense infiltration lower left.	G.	120 112 112	98.8 102 103	+	...	...	

Do.

1667	M.	W.	31	24	19	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	84	99	+	.....
1668	M.	W.	28	36	20	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	88	99	+	.....
1669	M.	W.	28	(?)	10	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	100	97.4	+	.....
1670	M.	W.	43	9	29	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	G.	98	101	+	.....
1671	M.	W.	38	3	2	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left.	P.	116	98.6	+	.....
1672	M.	C.	19	5	16	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right, with cavity.	P.	128	98	+	.....
1673	M.	W.	30	(?)	24	D. Died.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	120	96.8	+	.....
1674	M.	W.	38	12	4	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	120	95	+	.....
1675	M.	W.	48	12	4	D. Died.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	102	98.8	+	.....
1676	M.	W.	33	.....	16	D. Arrested.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	104	99	0	.....
1677	M.	C.	30	6	35	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	96	98.2	+	.....
1678	F.	W.	27	6	7	D. Improved.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	96	99.4	+	.....
1679	F.	W.	45	12	3	A. Incipient.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	110	98.6	+	.....
1680	F.	C.	60	12	4	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	P.	116	101	+	.....
1681	M.	C.	23	3	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	G.	130	98	+	.....
1570	F.	C.	18	2	1	D. Died.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	120	101	+	.....
1571	F.	W.	23	8	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	P.	92	99	+	.....
						D. Died.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	108	98.4	+	.....
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	120	98	+	.....
						D. Died.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	120	98	+	.....
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	104	102.8	(?)	.....
						D. Died.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	86	98.6	(?)	.....
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	(?)	(?)	+	.....
						D. Died.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	116	99.4	+	.....
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	142	97	+	.....

1 Day.

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Case No.	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1572	M.	C.	40	2	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	G.	108	102.4	+	.....	.....	.....
1573	M.	C.	39	2	4	D. Died A. Far advanced, unfavorable	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left, with cavity.	P.	106 110	101.6 102	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis.	.....
1574	M.	C.	19	6	5	D. Died A. Far advanced, unfavorable	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right, with cavity.	G.	84 90	95 98	+	.....	.....	.....
1575	F.	C.	27	12	8	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration of upper right.	P.	108 110	99.8 99	+	.....	.....	Mitral stenosis.
1576	M.	W.	33	(?)	1	D. Improved A. Far advanced, unfavorable	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper right.	G.	108 80	97 99.4	+	.....	.....	.....
1577	M.	C.	32	13	3	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and upper left.	G.	96 110	99 100	+	.....	.....	.....
1578	F.	C.	30	7	6	D. Died A. Far advanced, unfavorable	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and left, with cavity.	G.	100 104	95 100.6	+	.....	.....	.....
1579	F.	W.	35	36	32	D. Died A. Far advanced, unfavorable	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left, with cavity.	G.	120 96	100 97.4	+	.....	Hemorrhage.	.....
1580	F.	C.	23	3	4	D. Died A. Far advanced, unfavorable	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	96 110	98 100	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis. Tuberculosis of intestines.	.....
1581	M.	W.	31	.....	6	D. Died A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R	Slight infiltration upper right and left.	G.	100 110	95 97	+	.....	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1582	M.	C.	27	4	24	D. Improved A. Far advanced, unfavorable	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left, with cavity.	G.	110 104	98 101.6	+	.....	Fistula in ano.	.....
						D. Died.					130	97				



Do.

1583	F.	C.	30	1	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	G.	110	100	+	.....
1584	M.	C.	26	3	2	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	F.	144	97.2	+	.....
1585	M.	C.	39	4	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	154	97.6	+	.....
1586	F.	C.	17	4	1	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs, with cavity.	P.	110	101.2	+	.....
1587	F.	C.	15	8	19	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	I	R. & L.	Slight infiltration of upper right and upper left.	P.	116	98	0	.....
1588	F.	C.	35	36	53	D. Arrested.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left, with cavity.	G.	108	98.6	+	.....
1589	F.	C.	18	2	30	D. Remaining.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung.	G.	96	101	+	.....
1590	M.	W.	51	.....	13	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper right.	P.	140	95	+	.....
1591	M.	C.	54	6	2	D. Died.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	92	98	+	.....
1592	M.	W.	33	.....	6	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right.	G.	124	99.8	+	.....
1593	M.	C.	31	12	8	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs.	G.	112	98	+	.....
1594	F.	C.	23	1	15	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	96	101	+	.....
1595	F.	W.	30	1	1	D. Died.	II	L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	G.	128	99.8	0	.....
1596	M.	W.	27	6	8	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	88	98.8	+	.....
1597	F.	W.	14	.....	35	D. Unimproved.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	112	101.2	0	.....
1598	F.	W.	18	8	5	A. Incipient.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs, with cavity.	P.	104	99	+	.....
1599	F.	W.	14	60	1	A. Apparently cured.	I	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	108	95.8	0	.....
						D. Died.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	114	99	0	.....
						A. Incipient.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	100	98	0	.....
						D. Unimproved.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	100	98	0	.....

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Case No.	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1600	M.	C.	28	7	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	128	102	+	.....	.....	
1601	M.	W.	24	36	48	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration entire left. Moderate infiltration right.	P.	106 100	101 101	+	.....	Tuberculosis of bone.	
1602	M.	C.	39	1	3	D. Remaining. A. Nontuberculous.	.....	.....	.....	G.	90 100	100 98.6	0	.....	.....	Pellagra.
1603	M.	W.	60	12	4	D. Chest normal. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung and upper left.	P.	96 100	98 99.6	+	.....	.....	
1604	M.	W.	27	24	53	D. Died. A. Incipient.	I	R.	Slight infiltration of upper right.	G.	108 76	96 99	0	.....	.....	
1605	M.	W.	48	24	9	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	P.	90 92	98 97.8	+	.....	.....	
1606	M.	W.	44	6	17	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right.	P.	80 100	97.6 98.2	+	.....	Pott's disease; parenchymatous nephritis.	
1607	F.	C.	19	7	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right, with cavity.	G.	132 98	96 99.6	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis.	
1608	F.	W.	44	12	14	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left, with cavity.	G.	100 124	97 102.2	+	.....	.....	
1609	M.	C.	32	4	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	96 100	99.4 100.2	+	.....	.....	
1610	M.	C.	16	1	36	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right. Slight infiltration whole of left.	P.	124 104	100 102	+	.....	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1611	F.	W.	29	72	1	D. Apparently cured. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right.	P.	88 144	97 103.4	0	.....	.....	

	M.	W.	33	36	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	136 100	96 96.2		Parenchymatous ne- phritis.
1612	M.	C.	54	6	12	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	P.	96 90	100 99.4	+	
1613	F.	W.	26	12	2	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and lower left.	G.	94 88	97 99.8	+	Cranial sinus.
1614	F.	C.	24	3	22	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung, with cavity.	P.	94 86	97.8 99.2	+	Tuberculosis of intes- tines. Parenchyma- tous nephritis.
1615	F.	C.	18	3	7	D. Died. A. Nontuberculous.					132 106	99.4 100.4		Aortic stenosis.
1616	F.	C.	15	8	8	D. Chest normal. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and lower left.	G.	100 108	98.6 98.6	+	
1617	F.	C.	24	5	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right. Dense infiltration whole of left, with cavity.	P.	132 112	100 100.6	+	
1618	F.	C.	18	36	18	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	116 120	101.4 99	+	Parenchymatous nephri- tis.
1619	F.	W.	1	(?)	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung.	P.	100 110	98 100.6	+	
1620	M.	C.	24	18	35	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung and lower left.	F.	84 124	95.8 104	+	Cervical sinus.
1621	M.	C.	40	3	8	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	F.	110 110	95 102	+	
1622	F.	C.	27	3	1	D. Died. A. Moribund.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and left, with cavity.	P.	112 120	96.6 98.6	+	
1623	M.	W.	36	4	9	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and upper left, with cavity.	G.	112 136	97.6 100	+	
1624	M.	W.	56	2	1	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right, with cavity.	P.	106 92	97.8 99.8	+	
1625	M.	C.	27	2	23	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right, with cavity.	G.	112 104	98.4 97	0	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1738	F.	C.	50	1	12	D. Died. A. Incipient. D. Arrested.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	136 92 96	97 99 98	0	Do.



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Case No.	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1740	F.	C.	35	3	24	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right; dense infiltration left, with cavity.	P.	108	101	+	.....	.....	Umbilical hernia.
1741	M.	C.	29	4	10	D. Remaining..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	96 92	100 98	+	.....	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1742	F.	C.	27	12	6	A. Died..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left, with cavity.	G.	124 104	96 100	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis.	.....
1743	M.	W.	45	1	2	D. Died..... A. Nontuberculosis.	.....	.....	.....	G.	90 96	96.2 99	0	.....	.....	.....
1744	M.	C.	29	8	1	D. Chest normal..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	136	101	+	.....	.....	.....
1745	M.	C.	65	1	3	D. Died..... A. Nontuberculosis.	.....	.....	.....	P.	140 120	97 95	0	.....	.....	Cirrhosis of the liver and kidneys.
1746	F.	C.	17	2	2	D. Died..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	68 104	95.4 99	+	.....	.....	.....
1747	F.	C.	26	24	10	D. Unimproved..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	100 100	99.4 98.6	0	.....	.....	.....
1748	M.	W.	41	48	14	D. Died..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and upper left.	P.	140 120	95.8 99.4	+	.....	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1749	M.	C.	39	3	14	D. Arrested..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	86 120	98 99	+	.....	Pneumonia.	Aortic aneurysm.
1750	M.	C.	20	6	24	D. Died..... A. Incipient.....	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	F.	100 76	97 98.6	+	.....	.....	.....
1751	F.	C.	18	6	12	D. Remaining..... A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right.	G.	96 76	98.4 98.6	0	.....	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
						D. Arrested.....	.....	.....	Slight infiltration upper left.	.....	96	98.6	.....	.....	.....	.....

1752	M.	W.	44	5	20	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration lower right, with cavity.	G.	108	98.2	0	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction; senile dementia.
1753	M.	W.	24	12	21	D. Arrested. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and upper left.	P.	90 108	97 99.6	+	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1754	M.	W.	51	12	.....	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	120 104	97.4 99.4	+	.....	
1755	F.	W.	35	36	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	120 108	97.6 96.4	+	.....	
1756	M.	W.	21	6	17	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	108 110	96 96.6	+	.....	
1757	F.	C.	21	4	16	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left, with cavity.	P.	104 100	96 100.4	+	.....	Mitral stenosis.
1758	F.	C.	32	5	2	D. Died. A. Nontuberculous.	I	.....	.....	P.	104 88	96 97	0	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1759	F.	C.	30	1	6	D. Chest normal. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and lower left, with cavity.	P.	98 124	98.6 102.4	0	.....	Do.
1760	F.	C.	30	4	12	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and lower left.	P.	96 96	97.4 95	+	.....	
1761	M.	C.	16	(?)	9	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right, with cavity, lower left, with cavity.	P.	130 140	97.4 103	+	.....	Idiocy.
1762	M.	W.	48	180	16	D. Died. A. Incipient.	I	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	F.	124 96	97 98	+	.....	
1763	M.	W.	70	6	12	D. Arrested. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right, with cavity.	P.	72 108	97 95	+	.....	Cirrhosis of liver and kidneys.
1764	M.	C.	47	3	15	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	112 120	101 95	+	.....	
1765	M.	C.	35	1	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	132 104	102 95	+	.....	
1766	M.	C.	24	1	17	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	F.	108 92	97.6 96	+	.....	
1767	M.	C.	32	12	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs, with cavity.	F.	100 112	95 98.6	+	.....	
						D. Died.					128	95.4		.....	

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1768	F.	C.	28	6	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	.....	Chest normal.....	P.	108	96.4	0	...	Intestinal tuberculosis; cholecystitis.	
1769	M.	W.	56	(?)	16	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Slight infiltration upper right..	G.	90 96	96 98.4	+	...	.....	
1770	M.	C.	24	2	2	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration whole of both lungs.	P.	88 120	96.2 95	0	...	Pott's disease; miliary tuberculosis of abdominal organs.	
1771	M.	C.	28	5	9	D. Died. A. Nontuberculous.....	.....	.....	.....	G.	136 98	97.4 98	0	...	Parenchymatous nephritis.	Positive Wasserman reaction; acute syphilis.
1772	M.	C.	60	(?)	11	D. Chest normal. A. Moribund.....	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration of whole of both lungs.	(?)	88 (?)	97.4 (?)	(?)	...	Tuberculosis of abdominal organs.	Interstitial nephritis.
1773	M.	W.	38	228	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right, with cavity and upper left.	G.	116	97	+	...	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1774	M.	C.	48	3	3	D. Unimproved. A. Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	P.	96 120	95.8 102	0	...	.....	
1775	M.	W.	27	2	4	D. Chest normal. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	90 110	95.4 100	+	...	.....	
1776	F.	W.	22	4	10	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	136 92	95.4 100.6	+	...	.....	
1777	M.	C.	45	3	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	140 130	95.8 98.4	+	...	.....	
1778	F.	C.	19	1	24	D. Died. A. Incipient.....	I	R.	Slight infiltration right apex..	G.	108 102	96 99	0	+	.....	
1779	F.	C.	36	12	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	90 136	98.6 98	+	...	.....	





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Case No.	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1682	M.	C.	39	8	7	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	112	98.8	+	.....	.....	
1683	M.	C.	28	8	6	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	P.	100 136	99 102	+	.....	Tubercular arthritis.	
1684	F.	C.	18	6	26	D. Died. A. Incipient.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	P.	124 96	100 100.4	+	.....	.....	
1685	F.	C.	35	13	9	D. Apparently cured. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung, with cavity.	F.	84 120	98.4 97.8	+	.....	.....	Mitral regurgitation; positive Wasserman reaction.
1686	F.	C.	22	8	10	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right, with cavity.	P.	120 102	100.8 102.6	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis.	
1687	M.	C.	34	6	18	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and upper left, with cavity.	F.	96 108	97 100.4	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1688	M.	W.	36	36	17	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and upper left.	P.	142 80	101.2 98.6	+	.....	.....	
1689	M.	C.	57	36	9	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs.	P.	116 90	97.2 99	+	.....	.....	
1690	F.	C.	35	10	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	(?) 124	100 104	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis; parenchymatous nephritis.	
1691	F.	W.	24	15	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	112 124	95 102.4	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis.	
1692	F.	C.	16	6	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	116 112	99 99.6	(?)	.....	.....	



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1710	M.	W.	66	24	6	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right.	P.	100	98	+	..	..	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1711	M.	W.	39	6	3	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration whole of right; dense infiltration left apex.	G.	96 88	96.6 99	+	..	..	Do.
1712	F.	W.	24	2	29	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right, with cavity.	G.	88 104	99 99.6	+	..	..	Do.
1713	M.	C.	13	6	7	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	F.	80 110	98.6 103.6	+	..	..	Do.
1714	M.	W.	42	9	8	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	F.	100 90	100.6 101.4	+	..	..	Do.
1715	M.	C.	60	60	28	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Slight infiltration of upper left.	G.	124 80	99 97	0	..	Empyema. Pleurisy with effusion.	Do.
1716	M.	C.	53	2	13	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	P.	88 112	98.6 100.2	+	..	..	Do.
1717	M.	W.	63	36	16	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right and upper left, with cavity.	G.	92 96	98 97	+	..	..	Do.
1718	M.	W.	43	12	8	D. Arrested. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and whole of left, with cavity.	G.	90 120	100 101	+	..	..	Aortic stenosis.
1719	F.	C.	20	6	5	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	G.	134 110	97.4 98.2	+	..	..	
1720	F.	W.	34	3	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right, slight infiltration whole of left.	G.	104 124	98 103	+	..	..	





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Case No.	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1737	M.	W.	37	96	24	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right; slight infiltration upper left.	P.	108	100.8	+	..	..	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1794	M.	C.	39	12	1	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	G.	80 108	97 102	+	..	..	Do.
1795	M.	W.	31	13	6	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	G.	108 100	101.2 99.2	0	..	..	Do.
1796	F.	C.	20	2	6	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	F.	98 104	99 99.4	+	..	..	Do.
1797	M.	C.	44	5	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung and lower left.	F.	108 116	98.4 97	0	..	Empyema Interstitial nephritis	Mitral and aortic regurgitation. Positive Wasserman reaction.
1798	M.	W.	47	2	10	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Moderate infiltration whole of right and upper left.	G.	124 88	95 99.4	+	..	Laryngeal tuberculosis	Do.
1799	M.	W.	53	3	5	D. Died. A. Nontuberculous.	III	..	Dense infiltration whole of left lung, with cavity.	G.	116 104	101.6 97.6	0	..	..	Alcohol neuritis.
1800	F.	W.	39	12	3	D. Chest normal. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung.	P.	86 92	98 98	+	..	..	Aortic regurgitation.
1801	F.	C.	60	6	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	100 110	98 102	+	..	Parenchymatous nephritis.	..
1802	F.	W.	23	(?)	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	96 132	97 96	+	..	..	..
1803	M.	C.	45	6	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right, slight upper left.	G.	120 98	100 101	+	..	..	..

1804	F.	C.	35	3	10	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	100 122	100 99.4	+	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1805	M.	W.	26	10	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	124 96	99 95	+	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1806	F.	C.	28	4	3	D. Died. A. Nontuberculous.	.....	.....	.....	P.	92 128	99 99.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Syphilis.
1807	F.	C.	33	84	3	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Slight infiltration of middle right.	G.	100 98	99.6 96.6	+	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1808	M.	W.	47	24	12	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	72 120	97.8 100.6	+	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1809	F.	C.	23	6	7	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	112 108	101.8 102	+	.....	Laryngeal and intestinal tuberculosis.	.....	.....	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1810	F.	W.	27	6	4	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	.....	Lungs normal.	.....	120 98	95 102	0	.....	Tuberculosis of the kid- ney.	.....	.....	.....	Do.
1811	M.	C.	23	1	7	D. Unimproved. A. Nontuberculous.	.....	.....	.....	G.	110 84	103.8 97.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1812	F.	C.	26	2	4	D. Chest normal. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	72 96	97.2 99.6	+	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1813	M.	C.	37	4	5	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	F.	..... 108	95.4 102	+	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1814	M.	W.	46	3	11	D. Died. A. Nontuberculous.	.....	.....	.....	P.	104 108	95 98.4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1815	F.	W.	29	6	1	D. Chest normal. A. Incipient.	I	R.	Slight infiltration lower right.	G.	92 106	98.2 102	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1816	M.	C.	26	65	17	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration entire right, slight upper left.	F.	90 108	98.6 102	+	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1817	M.	C.	39	2	18	D. Remaining. A. Moribund.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	120 130	101 101	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis.	.....	.....	.....	Parenchymatous ne- phritis.
1818	M.	C.	28	(?)	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	108 88	98 95.4	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephri- tis.	.....	.....	.....	Infarct of kidney.
1819	F.	C.	40	36	2	D. Died. A. Nontuberculous.	.....	.....	.....	G.	112 100	96 98	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Morphine and co- caine habit.
1820	M.	W.	33	6	3	D. Chest normal. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity.	P.	98 108	98.8 103	+	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1821	M.	C.	20	1	18	D. Remaining.	.....	.....	Moderate upper left.	.....	110	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

1 Day.

Report of 455 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913, arranged according to the classification adopted by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with the addition of columns showing the sex, color, and age of patients treated—Continued.

Case No.	Sex.	Color.	Age (Years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1822	M.	W.	36	36	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	F.	100	97.4	+	...	Parenchymatous nephritis.	
1823	M.	C.	48	1	1	D. Died.	...	...	...	P.	120	98	0	...	...	
1824	F.	C.	45	6	1	A. Nontuberculous.	...	...	...	G.	108	97.4	+	...	Parenchymatous nephritis.	
1825	M.	W.	37	72	3	D. Chest normal.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	130	96	+	...	...	
1826	F.	W.	15	12	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	G.	92	95.4	+	...	...	
1827	M.	W.	45	12	16	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	76	8.6	+	...	...	
1828	M.	W.	45	6	11	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right, with cavity; dense infiltration left apex.	F.	160	100.8	+	...	...	
1829	F.	W.	25	12	2	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	138	96.8	+	...	...	
1830	M.	C.	35	24	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	G.	80	98.6	+	...	...	
1831	M.	C.	21	1	4	D. Remaining.	II	R.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	108	100	+	...	...	
1832	F.	W.	34	6	13	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	96	101	+	...	Parenchymatous nephritis.	Do.
1833	M.	W.	36	3	8	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	120	98	+	...	...	
1834	M.	C.	21	1	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	116	98.4	+	...	...	
1835	F.	W.	34	6	13	D. Unimproved.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	G.	116	102.2	+	...	...	
1836	M.	C.	21	1	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	104	101.4	+	...	...	
1837	F.	W.	34	6	13	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	116	98	+	...	...	
1838	M.	W.	36	3	8	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	112	98.2	+	...	...	
1839	M.	W.	36	3	8	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	116	102	+	...	...	
1840	M.	W.	36	3	8	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	116	97	+	...	...	
1841	M.	W.	36	3	8	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	100	102.4	+	...	...	



Year	Sex	W.	48	8	14	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced. favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	G.	110 80	100.4 99	+	Findings	Diagnosis
1834	F.	W.	48	8	14	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced. favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	G.	110 80	100.4 99	+		
1835	M.	W.	21	3	15	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration right apex; moderate infiltration whole of left.	G.	80 112	98.6 98.6	+		
1836	M.	W.	37	2	3	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	P.	98 120	98 100.6	+		Parenchymatous nephritis.
1837	M.	W.	48	48	8	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of both lungs.	P.	98 100	100.2 99.8	+		
1838	M.	C.	31	2	10	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	G.	92 98	101 99.4	+		
1839	F.	C.	48	2	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	120 110	102 97	+		
1840	M.	C.	42	3	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration lower right and lower left.	G.	120 92	95 98.8	0		
1841	F.	W.	43	10	15	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity.	P.	88 108	98.4 100	+		
1842	M.	C.	56	(?)	11	D. Remaining. A. Moribund.	III	(?)	(?)	(?)	104 (?)	101 (?)	(?)		
1843	F.	C.	21	8	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs.	F.	104 98	98	+		
1844	M.	W.	22	3	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	F.	140 100	100.2 99.2	+		Intestinal tuberculosis; parenchymatous nephritis.
1845	M.	W.	58	20	14	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left.	F.	120 106	98 101	+		
1846	M.	W.	49	24	12	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of upper left, with cavity.	G.	96 84	98 98	+		
1847	M.	W.	49	(?)	12	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	(?)	96 (?)	98 (?)	(?)		
1848	F.	C.	18	12	2	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung and lower left.	G.	120 100	101 98	+		Parenchymatous nephritis.

<sup>1</sup> Day.

<sup>2</sup> And 2 days.

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Case No.	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1849	M.	C.	20	1	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and lower left.	P.	112	101.4	+	.....	.....	.....
1906	M.	W.	68	72	2	A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Improved.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right and lower left.	P.	84	99	(?)	.....	.....	.....
1907	M.	C.	29	12	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration entire right moderate left.	F.	104 112	98.6 102	+	.....	.....	.....
1908	M.	C.	38	3	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, right with cavities.	2 P.	102 108	101.4 102	+	.....	.....	.....
1909	M.	C.	27	3	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	R.	Moderate upper left. Dense infiltration, of right with cavities.	G.	116 120	103 103	+	.....	.....	.....
1910	F.	W.	37	132	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, upper left with cavity, moderate upper right with cavity.	F.	110 124	101 98	+	.....	.....	.....
1911	M.	W.	59	72	11	A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Remaining.	II	R.	Slight infiltration, upper right.	G.	112 96	96.8 98.6	0	.....	.....	.....
1912	M.	C.	33	(?)	1	A. Moribund.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, whole of both lungs with cavity.	G.	88 126	98.6 101	(?)	.....	.....	.....
1913	M.	C.	45	1	5	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	R.	Dense infiltration, right with cavity.	F.	120 118	(?) 101	+	.....	.....	.....
1914	M.	W.	40	3	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, whole of both lungs with cavity.	P.	102 120	99.4 97.8	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis.	Endocarditis, cirrhosis of the liver, kidneys, pancreas, and stomach.
											140	98.8	.....	.....	.....	.....

1915	F.	C.	22	1	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, whole of both lungs with cavity.	G.	128	102	+	
1916	M.	C.	24	2	3	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of whole of right lung.	G.	108 92	99 99	0	
1917	F.	C.	57	1	3	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration, lower right and upper left.	G.	88 100	98 98.6	0	
1918	M.	W.	52	18	4	D. Remaining. A. Incipient.	I	R.	Slight infiltration, right apex.	F.	80 84	98.6 98	+	
1919	M.	C.	56	5	14	D. Remaining. A. Nontuberculous.				G.	76 100	98.6 97.2	0	
1920	M.	W.	42	6	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration, right apex. Moderate infiltration entire right.	F.	134 116	100 98	+	
1921	M.	C.	14	1	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	G.	112 124	99 97	0	Meningeal tuberculosis.
1922	M.	W.	38	60	4	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration, right apex.	G.	120 96	95 99.2	+	
1923	M.	W.	60	4	1	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration, right apex.	G.	98 92	98.6 98.8	+	
1924	F.	C.	28	8	3	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, entire left. Slight infiltration lower right.	F.	90 104	98.6 100	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis.
1925	F.	C.	19	7	3	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration, whole of left.	G.	110 130	99 104	+	
1926	M.	C.	54	8	2	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of whole of right lung.	G.	110 92	101 100	+	Do.
1927	F.	C.	21	13	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, favorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, whole of both lungs with cavity.	G.	86 112	99 102	+	Intestinal tuberculosis.
1928	M.	W.	30	12	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, whole of right with cavity, moderate infiltration left.	F.	(2) 92	96 98.6	+	Do.
1929	M.	W.	40	12	3	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration, lower right. Dense infiltration lower left.	F.	88 104	99 99	+	
						D. Remaining.					100	98.6		

1 Day.

Aortic aneurysm.  
Positive Wasserman reaction.

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Case No.	Sex	Color	Age (years)	Duration of illness (months)	Duration of treatment (weeks)	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1930	F.	C.	16	6	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration, upper right. Dense infiltration, upper left with cavity.	F.	116	102	+	.....	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1931	M.	W.	29	8	2	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration, upper right. Dense infiltration, left.	G.	102 108	102 99.6	+	.....	.....	Do.
1932	M.	W.	58	18	2	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, of whole of both lungs with cavity.	F.	104 120	100.6 101	+	.....	.....	Do.
1933	F.	W.	18	12	2	D. Remaining. A. Incipient.	I	L.	Slight infiltration, upper left.	G.	116 88	101 99	+	.....	.....	Do.
1934	F.	C.	24	24	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration, upper right. Dense infiltration, left with cavity.	G.	104 90	100 99.4	+	.....	.....	Do.
1935	M.	W.	42	(?)	13	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration, whole of right lung.	P.	100 110	97 102	+	.....	.....	Do.
1936	M.	W.	51	12	12	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper right and left.	P.	100 116	101 102	+	.....	Laryngeal and intestinal tuberculosis; intestinal nephritis.	Do.
1937	M.	W.	59	108	11	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, upper right. Moderate infiltration, whole of left lung.	P.	128 124	100 102	+	.....	Pott's disease; parenchymatous nephritis.	Do.
1938	M.	C.	68	6	11	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration, whole of left lung.	F.	120 110	99 97.8	+	.....	.....	Do.
1850	M.	C.	53	9	2	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	110 90	95 97.6	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis parenchymatous nephritis.	Do.
						D. Died.					(?)	95				



1851	M.	C.	34	3	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	G.	124	102	+	.....
1852	M.	C.	25	2	2	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	G.	110 96	102.4 99	+	Intestinal tuberculosis.
1853	F.	C.	31	1	1	D. Died.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung.	P.	110 90	100.8 97.8	0	Parenchymatous nephritis.
1854	M.	W.	32	48	6	D. Died.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration lower left.	G.	144 88	95 98	+	.....
1855	M.	C.	17	2	2	D. Improved.	III	.....	Chest normal.	F.	88 104	98 98	0	Pleurisy with effusion.
1856	M.	W.	24	4	3	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	112 120	101.8 96	+	Pleurisy with effusion, tuberculosis of kidney.
1857	M.	C.	38	•	1	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs.	P.	96 100	96 100.8	+	.....
1858	F.	C.	17	6	5	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right, with cavity.	P.	(?) 132	99.4 103	+	.....
1859	M.	W.	47	12	5	D. Died.	III	R	Dense infiltration whole of right, with cavity.	F.	148 110	98 101	+	.....
1860	M.	C.	23	6	13	D. Unimproved.	.....	L.	Slight infiltration whole of left lung.	G.	108 90	95 97	+	.....
1861	F.	C.	37	1	1	D. Unimproved.	.....	.....	.....	P.	88 100	98.6 100	0	.....
1862	M.	C.	29	3	3	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	(?)	130 100	95.2 101.4	+	.....
1863	M.	W.	38	18	9	D. Died.	II	R.	Slight infiltration of upper right.	G.	120 76	95.2 99	0	.....
1864	M.	W.	35	180	11	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right and upper left.	G.	84 08	98.6 100	+	.....
1865	M.	C.	23	6	3	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right and upper left.	G.	106 108	98 93.8	+	.....
						D. Improved.	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	98.4	.....	.....

1 Day.

Uterine fibroid pel-  
lagra.

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Case No.	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1866	F.	C.	39	3	1	A. Nontuberculous.				P.	124	104	0			Acute broncho-pneumonia, chronic interstitial splenitis, hypertrophic cirrhosis of liver and kidney.
1867	F.	C.	29	3	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	P.	128 104	102 100	+			
1868	M.	C.	44	5	11	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, with cavity, moderate left.	P.	120 116	96 104	+		Intestinal tuberculosis, hemorrhage.	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1869	M.	C.	42	8	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	104 88	101 98	+			
1870	F.	C.	40	5	9	D. Died. A. Incipient.	I	R. & L.	Slight infiltration lower right and left.	G.	116 84	95.4 96	0			Pellagra.
1871	M.	W.	40	12	2	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs, with cavity.	G.	100 104	99.2 96.8	+		Laryngeal and intestinal tuberculosis.	
1872	M.	C.	18	2	10	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Lungs apparently clear.	G.	104 110	97 103	0		Pleurisy with effusion.	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1873	M.	C.	46	96	5	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs.	P.	98 120	99.4 100.4	+			
1874	M.	W.	34	16	9	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration, right apex, slight infiltration whole of left.	F.	98 90	96.8 100	+			
1875	F.	C.	44	8	8	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Remaining.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration lower right and left.	G.	88 120 96	99 101 100	+			

1876	F.	C.	38	36	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	F.	120	100	+			
1877	M.	W.	39	12	1	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and whole of left.	P.	100	97	+			
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III				120	102.4	+			
						D. Unimproved.					100	98.4				
1878	M.	C.	23	(?)	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Densein filtration both lungs, with cavity.	P.	132	98	+		Intestinal tuberculosis; parenchymatous nephritis.	
1879	F.	C.	22	2	1	D. Died.			Chest normal	G.	124	100	+			Syphilis.
1880	M.	W.	66	3	5	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left.	P.	140	101	+			
						D. Died.					120	98	+			
1881	M.	C.	25	6	7	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration whole of right lung and lower left.	G.	(?)	99	+			Positive Wasserman reaction.
						D. Remaining.					84	102	+			
1882	F.	C.	44	36	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right	P.	98	98	+			
						D. Died.					128	103.8	+			
1883	M.	C.	48	4	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs.	G.	130	98	+			Gangrene of lung.
						D. Died.					96	98	+			
1884	M.	C.	40	12	9	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	P.	108	101		0		
						D. Remaining.					112	102				
1885	F.	C.	22	1	8	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	P.	120	102.6		0		Positive Wasserman reaction.
						D. Remaining.					150	99.4				
1886	M.	W.	23	12	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	P.	102	98.6	+			
						D. Unimproved.					112	100	+			
1887	M.	C.	28	3	7	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left lung.	G.	120	102	+			Do.
						D. Remaining.					90	100	+			
1888	M.	C.	22	3	5	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	88	99	+			
						D. Unimproved.					112	97.6	+			
1889	F.	W.	17	2	7	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right; slight lower left.	P.	100	100.8	+		Tuberculosis of cervical glands.	
						D. Remaining.					138	102	+			
1890	M.	C.	33	6	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.		R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs.	F.	108	101	+			
						D. Died.					104	95	+			
1891	M.	C.	42	1	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung.	P.	96	96	+			
						D. Died.					110	98.6	+			
											102	101				

<sup>1</sup>Day.

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Case No.	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1892	M.	W.	18	3	9	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of right, with cavity; moderate lower left.	P.	110	102	+	.....	.....	.....
1893	M.	C.	29	12	4	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration both lungs.	G.	104 108	101 100.8	0	.....	Pott's disease; miliary tuberculosis of all viscera.	.....
1894	M.	C.	20	2	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	124 110	96.4 99.8	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis.	.....
1895	F.	C.	26	6	4	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	P.	108 140	101 102.4	+	.....	.....	.....
1896	F.	C.	15	3	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	116 160	97 99	+	.....	.....	.....
1897	M.	W.	83	4	1	D. Death. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	G.	128 92	95.8 98.2	+	.....	.....	.....
1898	M.	W.	56	6	5	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung and upper left.	P.	100 112	96 101	+	.....	Tuberculosis of foot; parenchymatous nephritis; tuberculosis of intestines.	.....
1899	F.	C.	18	6	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	120 108	98.2 97.8	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis.	.....
1900	M.	W.	21	5	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	(?) 114	95 103	+	.....	.....	.....
1901	M.	W.	28	1	6	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right apex.	F.	120 100 90	96 99 98.8	+	.....	.....	.....



1902	M.	C.	20	3	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	120	100.4	+	.....	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1903	F.	C.	35	16	6	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right.	G.	140 110	99.4 101.6	+	.....	.....	Syphilis.
1904	F.	C.	49	6	13	D. Remaining. A. Nontuberculous.	.....	.....	.....	P.	100 110	99.8 99.8	0	.....	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1905	M.	C.	19	3	4	D. Chest normal. A. Incipient.	I	R.	Slight infiltration of lower right.	G.	106 108	99 99.8	0	.....	Pleurisy, with effusion.	.....
20	M.	C.	46	(?)	204	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of whole of right lung.	G.	108 92	99 97.6	0	.....	Tuberculosis of ribs; Pleurisy, with effusion; miliary tuberculosis of viscera.	.....
121	M.	C.	45	480	240	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	.....	.....	Lungs, negative.	G.	94 88	98 98.6	0	.....	Tuberculosis of knee.	.....
407	M.	C.	4	60	176	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	84 90	98.6 98	0	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis; abscess of hand.	.....
513	F.	C.	39	2	153	D. Apparently cured. A. Nontuberculous.	.....	.....	.....	G.	96 76	99 98.6	0	.....	.....	Syphilis.
549	M.	W.	45	60	196	D. Chest normal. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	80 96	99 98	+	.....	.....	Endocarditis; interstitial nephritis.
573	F.	C.	5	(?)	189	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L.	Moderate filtration of upper left.	G.	120 80	101 100	0	.....	.....	.....
708	M.	C.	43	60	106	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration whole of both lungs.	P.	90 100	98 98	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis; intestinal tuberculosis.	.....
902	M.	W.	38	12	240	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity.	F.	110 100	102 100	+	.....	Tuberculosis of bone.	.....
979	M.	C.	19	3	104	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate lower right. Slight infiltration whole of right lung.	G.	96 84	99.4 98	+	.....	.....	.....
1053	F.	C.	18	5	78	D. Arrested. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and upper left, with cavity.	G.	80 108	99 97	+	.....	.....	.....
1132	M.	W.	38	60	111	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right, with cavity; slight upper left.	P.	110 104	100.5 96	+	.....	Laryngeal and intestinal tuberculosis.	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1130	M.	W.	38	60	118	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	112 120	99 99.8	+	.....	.....	Do.
						D. Remaining.	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	98.6	.....	.....	.....	.....

1 Day.

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Case No.	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1161	M.	W.	46	6	78	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	76	100	+	....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1185	M.	C.	32	24	68	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left.	P.	108 100	96 101	+	....		Cirrhosis of liver and kidneys.
1200	F.	C.	15	12	80	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and upper left with cavity.	G.	118 90	97 97	+	....		Mitral regurgitation syphilis.
1233	F.	C.	28	36	50	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left, with cavity.	G.	110 90	100 98	+	....	Hemorrhage.	Syphilis.
1263	F.	C.	28	3	54	D. Improved. A. Incipient.	II	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	100 72	99 99	0	....		Do.
1265	M.	C.	28	12	44	D. Apparently cured. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left, with cavity.	P.	80 108	98 103	+	....	Hemorrhage.	
1271	M.	W.	44	12	128	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left, with cavity.	G.	112	97	+	....		Positive Wasserman reaction.
1296	M.	C.	59	36	62	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration lower right and lower left.	G.	100 96	98 98	+	....		Do.
1338	M.	W.	55	36	55	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	94 88	98 100	+	....		
1347	F.	C.	29	3	28	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of lower right and lower left.	G.	96 92	98.6 99	+	....		Interstitial nephritis.
1350	F.	W.	49	12	36	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of upper right and lower left, with cavity.	G.	120 80	100 98	+	....		

1359	M.	C.	18	12	61	D. Arrested. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and whole of left.	P.	76 92	99 102	+	Tuberculosis of hip.	Cirrhosis of liver.
1371	M.	W.	59	72	54	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper right.	P.	100 96	97 98.6	0		
1374	M.	W.	53	48	60	D. Apparently cured. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung, with cavity.	P.	108 98	98.6 96	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1375	M.	C.	49	4	7	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left.	G.	110 92	101 97	+	Hemorrhage.	
1376	M.	W.	31	2	64	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and lower left.	P.	104 110	99 101	+	Laryngeal and intestinal tuberculosis.	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1384	F.	W.	28	12	72	D. Died. A. Incipient.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	116 84	97 98	0		Idiocy.
1385	F.	C.	29	4	29	D. Apparently cured. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and whole of left.	G.	72 110	98.6 98	+		
1404	F.	W.	38	15	32	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of lower right and whole of left.	P.	114 102	100 97	+		
1410	F.	C.	58	36	40	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and upper left.	G.	88 98	99 101	+		
1412	M.	C.	17	2	32	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	110 108	97 104	+		
1416	M.	C.	59	48	32	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavourable.	II		Chest normal.	G.	110 96	102 98	0	Empyema.	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1420	M.	W.	32	24	24	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right and lower left, with cavity.	G.	92 90	99 98	+	Tuberculosis of hip.	
1426	F.	W.	36	24	70	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; moderate infiltration whole of left.	P.	100 96	98.6 101	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1427	M.	W.	50	3	40	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	122 88	103 102	+	Intestinal tuberculosis. Parenchymatous nephritis.	
1428	F.	C.	?	1	63	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavourable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right.	G.	116 84	95 99	+		
1442	M.	W.	45	4	24	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper right.	G.	96 90	98 97	+		
						D. Improved.					100	100			

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1455	M.	C.	28	12	16	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	110	103	+	..	..	..
1464	M.	C.	50	3	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs, with cavity.	P.	120 110	95 101	+	..	..	..
1470	M.	C.	26	4	14	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	118 112	97 103	+	..	..	..
1471	M.	C.	12	48	15	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	118 120	97 102	+	..	Parenchymatous nephritis.	..
1475	M.	W.	48	15	37	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; slight upper left.	G.	130 80	95 99	+	..	Nephritis.	..
1477	M.	W.	62	24	32	D. Arrested. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	96 116	97 100	+	..	..	..
1478	F.	C.	56	4	14	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left, with cavity.	G.	140 96	96 100	+	..	..	..
1484	F.	W.	38	24	16	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	100 108	96.4 105	+	..	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	..
1486	F.	W.	32	24	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	P.	112 102	100 99	+	..	Intestinal tuberculosis.	Mitral regurgitation.
1487	M.	W.	62	6	27	D. Died. A. Incipient.	I	L.	Slight infiltration upper left.	G.	100 92	100 102	+	..	..	..
1491	M.	W.	59	60	61	D. Apparently cured. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration of upper right.	P.	72 82	98 99	+	..	..	..
1495	M.	W.	32	6	12	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and whole of left, with cavity.	P.	74 100	98 102	+	..	Intestinal tuberculosis.	..
						D. Unimproved.					118	98				



1499	M.	C.	62	12	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs, with cavity.	G.	100	102	+	.....	.....	.....
1504	M.	W.	36	18	60	D. Died..... A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of right..	P.	114 110	96 101	+	.....	Fistula in ano. Tuberculosis of the intestines.	.....
1506	M.	C.	34	9	12	D. Remaining..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	110 114	100 102	+	.....	.....	.....
1508	F.	C.	65	12	14	D. Died..... A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Slight infiltration whole of left lung.	P.	120 88	95 98	0	.....	.....	.....
1523	F.	W.	60	1	64	D. Improved..... A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper, moderate left.	F.	84 96	98.6 100	0	.....	.....	Chronic rheumatism.
1526	M.	C.	80	2	38	D. Remaining..... A. Nontuberculous.....	.....	R.	.....	G.	90 60	98.6 97	0	.....	.....	Interstitial nephritis; positive Wasserman reaction.
1529	M.	C.	43	6	8	D. Chest normal..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left, with cavity.	G.	84 114	96.4 101	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis.	.....
1531	M.	W.	31	24	24	D. Died..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	90 100	95.8 98.4	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	.....
1532	M.	C.	35	5	5	D. Died..... A. For advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	G.	104 118	97 100.8	+	.....	.....	.....
1535	M.	W.	52	120	7	D. Died..... A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration of upper right.	G.	88 76	95. 98.8	+	.....	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1536	F.	W.	12	5	6	D. Remaining..... A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Slight infiltration upper right..	G.	106 76	98 99	+	.....	Tubercular adenitis.	.....
1538	F.	W.	27	5	6	D. Improved..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs, with cavity.	P.	96 124	96 99	+	.....	.....	Aortic stenosis.
1539	M.	C.	54	24	4	D. Died..... A. Nontuberculous.....	III	R. & L.	.....	P.	120 84	96 98	+	.....	.....	Aortic stenosis; interstitial nephritis; cirrhosis of the liver.
1541	F.	C.	46	4	29	D. Died..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs.	F.	90 100	98 99.4	+	.....	.....	.....
1544	F.	C.	29	12	40	D. Died..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of lungs, with cavity.	P.	94 98	97.6 98	+	.....	.....	.....
1545	F.	W.	42	3	56	D. Died..... A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left.	G.	110 108	103 99	0	.....	Tubercular peritonitis.	.....
						D. Remaining.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	98.6	.....	.....	.....	.....

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1546	M.	C.	17	3	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and whole of left, with cavity.	P.	126	103	+	.....	.....	.....
1547	M.	W.	65	12	36	A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Arrested.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper right.	G.	130 80	95 98	+	.....	.....	.....
1548	M.	W.	26	18	33	A. For advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	P.	96 128	97 104	+	.....	Hemorrhage.	.....
1549	M.	W.	31	18	3	A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Improved.	II	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	130 76	98 98	0	.....	.....	.....
1550	M.	W.	42	6	11	A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Improved.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration of lower left.	G.	88 100	97 100	0	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis; pleurisy with effusion.	.....
1551	M.	W.	51	6	3	D. Arrested. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	116 102	98 103	+	.....	.....	.....
1553	F.	C.	60	24	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs, with cavity.	P.	112 110	97 103	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	.....
1556	M.	W.	51	24	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and upper left, with cavity.	P.	96 108	97 101	+	.....	.....	.....
1558	F.	C.	50	9	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	112 108	95 101	+	.....	.....	.....
1559	M.	W.	36	30	48	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs, with cavity.	P.	110 114	96 101.6	+	.....	.....	.....
						D. Died.					104	96.2				

1560	M.	W.	27	6	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Moderate infiltration whole of right lung.	P.	120	103	+	.....
1561	M.	W.	42	4	12	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of lower right and upper left.	P.	130	96	+	.....
1563	M.	W.	52	5	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right; upper left with cavity.	P.	100	98	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis.
1564	M.	W.	37	12	11	D. Unimproved.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and lower left.	P.	110	100	+	.....
1565	M.	C.	23	4	35	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and whole of left.	G.	98	98	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis.
1566	M.	C.	23	12	33	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	G.	114	99	+	.....
1567	F.	C.	42	6	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs, with cavity.	P.	112	103	+	.....
1568	M.	W.	23	3	11	D. Died.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration lower right and lower left.	G.	114	98	+	.....
1569	F.	W.	33	12	28	D. Arrested.	II	L.	Slight infiltration upper left...	G.	88	98	+	Inguinal sinuses.
						A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.					100	102		.....
						D. Improved.					90	98		.....

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1913.

## GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Board of Children's Guardians of the District of Columbia is a body corporate and politic, created by act of Congress July 26, 1892 (27 Stat., 268). The text of the act will be found in Appendix A.

Its organization, powers, and duties are stated in detail in the thirteenth annual report of the board, being that for the year 1906, to which attention is directed to avoid repetition.

## MEMBERS.

At the beginning of the year the membership of the board was the same as that for the preceding year. The terms of membership of B: Pickman Mann, Louis Stern, and Miss Ella Moore expired September 20, 1912. On October 1, 1912, these persons were reappointed for a term to end October 1, 1915. Mrs. Mary L. D. Macfarland tendered to the appointing judges her resignation from the board, and on April 26, 1913, Mrs. Grace V. Bicknell was appointed to be her successor for the term to end October 6, 1914. Dr. John R. Francis died May 23, 1913, and Dr. William A. Warfield was appointed to be his successor June 10, 1913, for the term to end October 6, 1914.

## OFFICERS.

President, B: Pickman Mann.  
Vice president, James B. T. Tupper.  
Secretary, Miss Ella Moore.

*Membership of the board at the close of the fiscal year.*

	Date of original appointment.	Expiration of present term.
James B. T. Tupper.....	Oct. 5, 1898	Oct. 5, 1913
Thomas E. Sewell.....	Oct. 5, 1901	Do.
Mrs. Ellen L. Carter.....	June 13, 1911	Do.
Hugh T. Taggart.....	July 21, 1905	Oct. 6, 1914
Mrs. Grace V. Bicknell.....	Apr. 26, 1913	Do.
William A. Warfield.....	June 10, 1913	Do.
B: Pickman Mann.....	Sept. 16, 1892	Oct. 1, 1915
Louis Stern.....	June 2, 1897	Do.
Miss Ella Moore.....	Mar. 1, 1903	Do.



## STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Executive.*—President, vice president, and secretary, Mrs. Mary L. D. Macfarland (until April 26, 1913), Mrs. Ellen L. Carter, and Mrs. Grace V. Bicknell (from May 10, 1913).

*Accounts.*—Thomas E. Sewell (chairman), Louis Stern, and Hugh T. Taggart.

*Agents and rooms.*—B: Pickman Mann (chairman), Miss Ella Moore, Thomas E. Sewell, Dr. John R. Francis (until May 23, 1913), Mrs. Ellen L. Carter, and Dr. William A. Warfield (from June 14, 1913).

*Feeble-minded children.*—James B. T. Tupper (chairman), Mrs. Mary L. D. Macfarland (until April 26, 1913), Louis Stern, Dr. John R. Francis (until May 23, 1913), Mrs. Ellen L. Carter, Mrs. Grace V. Bicknell, (from May 10, 1913), and Dr. William A. Warfield (from June 14, 1913).

*Homes and institutions.*—Louis Stern (chairman), Miss Ella Moore, Mrs. Mary L. D. Macfarland (until April 26, 1913), Dr. John R. Francis, (until May 23, 1913), Mrs. Ellen L. Carter, Mrs. Grace V. Bicknell (from May 10, 1913), and Dr. William A. Warfield (from June 14, 1913).

*Legislation.*—Hugh T. Taggart (chairman), James B. T. Tupper, Thomas E. Sewell, Dr. John R. Francis (until May 23, 1913), B: Pickman Mann, and Dr. William A. Warfield (from June 14, 1913).

## EMPLOYEES.

Station.	Name.	Appointed originally.	Appointed to present position.
Agent.....	John A. Cisco.....	Oct. 1, 1908	Oct. 1, 1908
Executive clerk.....	Miss Jennie M. Tustin.....	Nov. 4, 1893	Dec. 21, 1901
Investigating clerk.....	Miss Sara L. Bucher.....	July 1, 1908	July 1, 1912
Placing officer.....	Doddridge W. Pickett.....	July 1, 1904	July 1, 1904
Do.....	Harrah M. Reed.....	July 1, 1909	July 1, 1909
Do.....	Miss Helen A. Snell.....	Dec. 14, 1910	Dec. 14, 1910
Record clerk.....	Miss Mary E. Jefferis.....	July 3, 1912	July 3, 1912
Visiting inspector.....	Mrs. Kate B. Barlow.....	May 1, 1901	Mar. 12, 1904
Do.....	Mrs. Kate Malcolm.....	July 1, 1911	July 1, 1911
Clerk.....	Karl E. Kritsch.....	June 23, 1909	May 1, 1912
Messenger.....	William M. Smith.....	May 1, 1912	May 1, 1912

Mrs. Julia R. Hall, M. D., was appointed physician to the board January 6, 1894, but since July 1, 1906, has been called to attend the wards of the board as physician with compensation based on service rendered with a maximum limit of \$100 per month. The physician's annual report of medical and surgical work done for wards of the board is presented in the appendix. (See Appendix D.)

## MEETINGS.

The board held 12 regular monthly meetings, and 2 special meetings and the executive committee held 12 meetings during the year.

## WORK OF THE BOARD.

The character of the work of the board will be shown most completely by a statement of the kinds of business that come before it for action.

In the first place, matters requiring the attention of the board are brought before it by the agent. The members of the board, being persons who serve without salary, and who have other occupations demanding most of their time and thoughts, can not generally take the initiative, although there is ample occasion for them to do so. They serve rather as a board of consultation, authority, and responsibility in matters brought to their attention.

Matters may be brought to the attention of the board by other persons than the agent. It could hardly be expected to be otherwise than that, in the multiplicity of functions intrusted to and executed by the agent, cases of dissatisfaction should arise and appeals should be made from the agent to the board. Except in such cases, or in those in which members have the inclination and the time to undertake individual work in furtherance of the purposes of the board, all undertakings are referred to the agent primarily.

The board meets regularly once a month. Occasionally special meetings are held, or regular meetings are continued by adjournment. The agent makes regular reports to the board monthly. These are divided into two series: (a) Reports to the executive committee; (b) reports to the board directly. The specific character of these two series of reports is stated below.

The executive committee after consideration of the reports made to it files these reports with the board at its regular meetings, with the recommendations of the committee thereon.

As cases requiring action arise from day to day, it is a necessity that the agent have large authority to take action at his discretion. While this action is formally subject to acceptance or rejection by the board, it is in fact to a large extent personal, individual, and irrevocable. For this reason it is evident how important it is that the agent be a person of such sound judgment and ability as to represent in good measure the combined wisdom of the whole membership of the board, and such salary should be provided for the position as to command the services of the best quality of talent.

A statement of the character of the two series of reports rendered regularly each month by the agent of the board, directly or indirectly, is contained in a paper written by the president of the board. (See Appendix B.)

#### NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, AND THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE EDUCATION OF DEPENDENT, BACK- WARD, TRUANT, AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN.

The action of the Congress in prohibiting the delegatoin of employees, and the payment of the expenses of other delegates to such conference as the National Conference of Charities and Correction and other organizations affiliated and meeting therewith, has deprived the board during the past year of the benefits derived from representation at such conference. It is earnestly desired that this legislation be so modified as to permit the board to resume the practice which it has followed with profit ever since the board was established.

#### APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The primary congressional appropriation for the work of the board for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, was:

For administrative expenses.....	\$2,500.00
For salaries.....	9,880.00
For board and care of children.....	42,500.00
For care of feeble-minded children.....	16,000.00
Total.....	70,880.00

Of the amount appropriated for board and care of children, authority was given to pay \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and \$300 for burial of wards.

By the act approved March 4, 1913, to supply deficiencies, authority was given to pay an additional amount, not to exceed \$6,000, to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, but an additional appropriation of \$20,000 for board and care of children, which had been urged, was not provided for by that act. The urgency of this deficiency appropriation was presented to Congress upon the organization of the present special session; but it was not until October 22, 1913, that a deficiency appropriation of \$19,820.09 was granted. This delay has prevented the completion of the financial parts of this report until the deficiency payments could be made and percentages could be reckoned.

During the year the resources of the board for the maintenance of wards were increased to the extent of \$1,449.08 paid by parents toward the support of their children; \$459.63 was the amount of voluntary contributions, and \$989.45 the sum of payments made in compliance with orders of the court.

Parents and guardians of feeble-minded children under charge of the board contributed \$500 toward the support of their children and wards.

The expenditures from appropriations and payments by parents for the year were:

For administrative expenses.....	\$2, 389.78
For salaries.....	9, 862.00
For board and care of children.....	63, 400.42
For care of feeble-minded.....	20, 036.87
Total.....	95, 689.07

The details of these receipts and expenditures are given fully in Appendix H.

#### ESTIMATES FOR 1915.

Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, have been prepared and submitted. (See Appendix G for the text.) In general, the amount asked for is \$99,320, apportioned as follows:

For administrative expenses.....	\$3, 100.00
For salaries.....	14, 220.00
For board and care of children.....	60, 000.00
For care of feeble-minded children.....	22, 000.00
Total.....	99, 320.00

#### NUMBER OF CHILDREN CARED FOR.

Nine hundred and thirteen cases, involving 1,787 children, were considered by the office and closed during the year. Four hundred and fifteen of these cases, involving 787 children, were disposed of following their first presentation to the board, and are classed as new cases; and 498 cases, involving 1,000 children, had been brought to the attention of the board on one or more occasions when provision was made for the care of the children, but which failed to continue satisfactory, and the cases were again taken up and otherwise dis-



posed of. These are classed as "old cases." The disposition of these various cases was as follows:

	New cases.		Old cases.	
	Number.	Children.	Number.	Children.
Private arrangement.....	153	300	205	384
Not dependent.....	71	140	80	202
Nonresident.....	17	23	10	21
Withdrawn.....	15	31	16	35
Not found.....	12	24	23	36
False address.....	1	1	1	2
Over age.....	1	1	2	3
Deceased.....	5	5	3	3
Address unknown.....	2	8	8	20
Dropped by applicant.....	3	4	9	14
National Training School.....	1	1	0	0
Other agency for final adjustment.....	93	186	73	169
Permanently committed.....	27	49	31	55
Temporarily committed.....	11	11	24	50
Temporary care only.....	2	2	4	6
Probation by court.....	1	1	0	0
Total.....	415	787	498	1,000
Still pending.....	9	11	36	63

Two hundred and sixteen temporary cases, involving 315 children, were reconsidered and investigated with view of returning children to relatives if conditions permitted. Of these, 135 children were returned to relatives, 70 committed permanently, 104 order extended temporarily, 1 sent to the National Training School, and 5 were absconders not found at the time the term of commitment expired.

Ninety petitions were made to the juvenile court for commitment, involving 160 children. Of these, 98 were committed during minority, 44 committed temporarily, 9 returned to their homes on pledge of parents to keep from drinking, 5 dismissed by the court, and 3 not located after attachment had been issued. One case was continued by the court until December, 1913.

Twenty-three petitions were made to the juvenile court for recommitment, involving 38 children. Of these 38 children, 16 were permanently committed, 20 temporarily committed, and 2 were dismissed.

These recommitments date from December 1, 1912. Previous to that date cases had been continued temporarily or made permanent on original petition. The court then found that in cases of commitment for an offense, when the time had expired and the child for any reason could not be returned to relatives, a new petition would have to be filed.

On request of the court 14 cases for the release of 31 children were investigated. Of these 31 children, 4 temporary wards were released by the court and 27 permanent wards remained under our care.

There were 277 permanent commitments during the year, 114 being on petition from this office (16 of these 114 being commitments from temporary to permanent guardianship). One hundred and sixty-three were committed directly by the court.

There were 333 wards of the temporary class received during the year. Of this number, 309 were received by order of the court and 24 received under temporary care. Of the 24 so received, 4 were later committed under temporary order, making in all 313 temporary



commitments for the year. The remaining 20, which were taken under temporary care, were adjusted as follows: ten committed during minority and 10 were provided for without action of the court.

Of the 313 temporary commitments, 64 were on petition from this office and 249 directly by the court.

Of the 313 received by temporary order, 166 remained under care June 30, 1913. There were altogether 197 temporary wards on the roll June 30, 1913; but 31 of these were those received previous to July 1, 1912.

The board began the year with 1,439 permanent wards, besides 222 children held under temporary guardianship, and 84 feeble-minded children for whose support it was responsible.

It received during the year by commitment 277 permanent and 313 temporary wards; also took 24 children under temporary care in cases pending investigation and order of the court, and added 10 to the roll of feeble-minded children under care.

Two hundred and one names were dropped from the distinctive roll of permanent wards for reasons stated in the following table:

Boys 21 years old; girls 18 years old.....	136
Married.....	7
Died.....	14
Returned to court.....	19
Sent to training schools.....	14
Adopted.....	5
Transferred to feeble-minded roll (wards).....	6
Total .....	201

The total number discharged from the roll of temporary wards was 358, and from that of feeble-minded children was 3, leaving on the rolls at the end of the year 1,515 permanent wards, 197 temporary wards, and 91 feeble-minded children.

Of the 1,515 permanent wards, 911 are boys and 604 are girls; 488 classified as white and 1,027 as colored.

Of the 197 temporary wards, 146 are boys and 51 are girls; 113 classified as white and 84 as colored.

Of the 91 feeble-minded children, 61 are boys and 30 are girls; 71 classified as white and 20 as colored.

Of the 277 permanent wards committed during the year, 132 are boys and 145 are girls; 93 classified as white and 184 as colored.

Of the 333 temporary wards received or committed during the year, 212 are boys and 121 are girls; 153 classified as white and 180 as colored.

Of the 10 children added to the feeble-minded roll during the year, 7 are boys and 3 are girls; 7 classified as white and 3 as colored.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN.

The distribution of permanent wards in homes and institutions June 30, 1913, is shown in Appendix K, and that in the several States is shown in Appendix L.

Of the 197 temporary wards remaining June 30, 1913, 149 were in institutions on expense, 39 in boarding homes, and 9 not on expense.

Of the 91 feeble-minded children, 42 are at the Pennsylvania Training School, Elwyn, Pa., 28 are at the Virginian Home and

Training School, Falls Church, Va., 4 are at the New Jersey Training School, Vineland, N. J., 16 are in boarding homes, and 1 on free arrangement with a private family.

#### NUMBER OF DAYS' CARE OF CHILDREN.

The aggregate number of days that permanent wards of the board were held under guardianship was 542,196, this constituting an average of 1,485.4 on every day of the year. The board gave, moreover, 47,157 days' temporary care to children not feeble-minded and supported feeble-minded children for 30,860 days.

The number of days' care of permanent wards increased 15,605, that of temporary care increased 9,080, and that of feeble-minded increased 1,789.

The increase in the average number of permanent wards was 46.7, the increase in the average number of children under temporary care was 24.9, and the increase in the average number of feeble-minded children was 4.9.

#### COSTS.

The aggregate cost of board and care, clothing, and medical attendance of wards and temporary charges not feeble-minded, including cost of administration and supervision, which latter embraced also the feeble-minded children, was \$63,166.92, not including expense of burial of wards.

On the basis of 589,353 days' care given to permanent and temporary wards, the administrative expenditures were at the rate of 2.08 cents per diem, or \$7.59 per annum per capita, and the administrative and maintenance expenditures together were at the rate of 12.79 cents per diem, or \$46.70 per annum per capita.

The per capita cost of administration was \$0.76 less and the per capita cost of administration and maintenance combined \$7.64 more and the per capita cost of maintenance alone \$8.40 more than in the preceding year, on the basis above stated.

In comparing costs of maintenance of wards of the board in the year 1910 and following years with previous costs, it should be borne in mind that previous to the year 1910 the board paid out of its own funds for maintenance of all its wards maintained at public expense. In the cases of the two industrial home schools, for white and colored children, respectively, the maintenance of wards of the board was charged against the board and credited to these schools by the auditor of the District without making any actual payments. This appeared to involve a double accounting to no sufficiently good purpose and in the appropriations for 1910 and following years the appropriations to these schools were increased to an amount intended to enable the schools to maintain the wards of the board at their own expense, and wards were placed in them at no expense to the board. Appropriations for maintenance of wards of the board and for maintenance of children in these two schools were as follows in 1909 and following years. Not all the children in the Industrial Home School for White Children are wards of the board, but all in the Industrial Home School for Colored Children are wards of the board.

*Appropriations for maintenance of wards of the board and for maintenance of children in the two industrial home schools.*

Years.	To Board of Children's Guardians.	To Industrial Home School for White Children.	To Industrial Home School for Colored Children.
1909.....	<sup>1</sup> \$46,000.00	\$9,412.00	\$5,000.00
1910.....	<sup>1</sup> 42,500.00	12,000.00	5,000.00
1911.....	<sup>2</sup> 40,000.00	<sup>1</sup> 15,317.00	<sup>1</sup> 7,500.00
1912.....	<sup>1</sup> 44,873.00	<sup>1</sup> 16,500.00	6,000.00
1913.....	<sup>1</sup> 62,320.09	<sup>1</sup> 17,154.43	<sup>1</sup> 9,250.00

<sup>1</sup> Including deficiency.

<sup>2</sup> No deficiency appropriation made.

#### THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

Provision for the care of feeble-minded children remains in the same unsatisfactory condition as a year ago and for many years preceding. While bills have been pending in the Congress for several years, intended to establish a training school in the District of Columbia for feeble-minded children, none has been enacted. The need of such an institution is especially urgent, as no training school for the care of feeble-minded colored children of this District is available elsewhere.

The provisions under which the care of feeble-minded children becomes one of the duties of this board have been set forth several times in previous reports, but as reference to these is inconvenient to most persons, if not impracticable, the provisions are stated anew below.

It appears that at some time application was made to the Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb for the admission of a pupil, or may be more than one, supposed to be deaf and dumb, who was found instead to be feeble-minded and therefore incapable of receiving instruction among children of sound mind for whom that institution is conducted. To provide for such feeble-minded children a proviso as follows was therefore made in the sundry civil appropriation act approved June 16, 1880:

*Provided, That when any indigent applicant for admission to the institution, belonging to the District of Columbia, and being of teachable age, is found on examination by the president to be of feeble mind, and hence incapable of receiving instruction among children of sound mind, the Secretary of the Interior may cause such person to be instructed in some institution for the education of feeble-minded children in Pennsylvania or some other State at a cost not greater for each pupil than is or may be for the time being paid by such State for similar instruction, and the sum necessary therefor is appropriated out of the sum above provided for current expense of the institution.*

The first separate appropriation for feeble-minded was made in the sundry civil appropriation act approved August 30, 1890, as follows:

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education of feeble-minded children belonging to the District of Columbia as provided for in the act approved June 18, 1880, \$3,400, one-half of this sum to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States, and hereafter the estimates for this expense shall each year be submitted in the annual estimates for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia.



In the District of Columbia appropriation act approved March 3, 1893, in which appropriation was made for the first time for the Board of Children's Guardians, the following proviso was inserted:

*Provided*, That the authority for placing feeble-minded children of the District of Columbia, heretofore given to the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby transferred to the Board of Children's Guardians.

At this time and for several years subsequently the appropriations for the care of wards of the Board of Children's Guardians were made in bulk, and the board was free to use as large a part of its appropriation as it needed to care for the feeble-minded children. It spent the following-named amounts in the several fiscal years from 1894 to 1901, inclusive:

1894.....	\$5,200.00
1895.....	5,099.14
1896.....	5,567.25
1897.....	6,244.08
1898.....	7,573.29
1899.....	9,303.68
1900.....	9,238.36
1901.....	9,216.89

In the report of the board for the fiscal year 1895, the request was made that the appropriation for care of feeble-minded children be made distinct from that for the care of other wards of the board, but such separate appropriation was not made until that for the fiscal year 1902.

Appropriations and expenditures for care of feeble-minded children subsequently were as follows:

Fiscal year.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
1902.....	\$10,000.00	\$9,607.68
1903.....	11,000.00	10,724.04
1904.....	<sup>1</sup> 12,000.00	11,329.57
1905.....	12,000.00	12,331.37
1906.....	12,000.00	12,090.32
1907.....	16,000.00	12,020.49
1908.....	16,000.00	13,599.53
1909.....	16,000.00	13,754.97
1910.....	16,000.00	13,387.41
1911.....	20,000.00	15,622.79
1912.....	20,000.00	17,843.33
1913.....	<sup>2</sup> 20,000.00	20,036.87

<sup>1</sup> Including deficiency appropriation of \$1,000

<sup>2</sup> Including deficiency appropriation of \$4,000.

The amount of expenditures in 1913 in excess of the appropriation was paid from funds contributed by parents toward the maintenance of their children.

The cost of maintaining feeble-minded children was \$237.10 per capita per annum, an increase of \$12.40 as compared with that of the preceding year.

Dating from July 1, 1912, the cost of maintaining feeble-minded children at the Pennsylvania Training School was increased from the previous rate of \$225 to \$250. Two children who had been placed in the New Jersey Training School at the rate of \$250 remained at that rate; but two who were placed later were paid for at the rate of \$300. Ten children were cared for at the Children's Temporary



Home at the rate of \$180 per annum, and seven in private boarding homes at the following rates: Four at the rate of \$180 per annum, and three at the rate of \$108 per annum.

The matter of the care of feeble-minded children, considered administratively, falls into two divisions. The board has added to the list of its dependents under the provision above quoted, but these children are not legal wards of the board, and the board has no control over them. While it may pay for their maintenance in a designated institution, it can not compel the retention of such a child in any institution, nor prevent parents or relatives from exercising such jurisdiction over the child as they could exercise were the child not feeble-minded and not cared for by the board.

On the other hand, the board has found amongst its legal wards some who are feeble-minded. It not only exercises over these full control, at least during their minority, but also has full responsibility for their maintenance, at least for the same term. It has paid for the maintenance of these out of the appropriation for care of feeble-minded children.

*Classified list of feeble-minded children, under charge of the Board of Children's Guardians in the training school at Vineland, N. J., the Pennsylvania Training School at Elwyn, Pa., and the Virginian Home and Training School at Falls Church, Va., June 30, 1913.*

Youngest.....	6 years.
Oldest.....	27 years.
Number of white children.....	72
Number of colored children.....	2
Number requiring permanent sequestration.....	74
Number who will become self-supporting.....	0
Number whose condition is due to heredity.....	32
Number of vicious children.....	2
Number of scrofulous children.....	4
Number unable to walk.....	3
Number unable to talk.....	12
Number with imperfect articulation.....	25
Number of crippled children.....	6
Number physically defective.....	6
Number of epileptics.....	11

Miss Susan B. Cook reports as follows relative to the feeble-minded children in the Children's Temporary Home (for colored children) 607 Howard Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., June 30, 1913:

Youngest.....	10 years.
Oldest.....	24 years.
Number of children.....	10
Number requiring permanent sequestration.....	10
Number who might become self-supporting.....	1
Number of vicious children.....	4
Number with imperfect articulation.....	2
Number physically defective.....	1

The oldest girl is an epileptic. A record is kept of the development of the children.

Some doubt has been expressed as to whether the provisions that are still held to require the intervention of the president of the Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb in providing for the care of feeble-minded children by the board may not be obsolete, unless such children are actually proposed as pupils of that institution, since the Congress now makes direct provision for the care of feeble-minded children by the board without prescribing the method by

which such care shall be assumed; but it is recommended that legislation be obtained to remove the doubt, and if no more specific provision be made, that the board be authorized to adopt any method it may deem advisable.

It has probably not been the case for a long time and may never again be the case that application has been or will be made in good faith to the Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb for admission of a feeble-minded child to that institution, but the farce is kept up in the absence of any other positive provision for the assumption of care of feeble-minded children by the Board of Children's Guardians. The former president of that institution under whom the original provision first went into effect was of opinion that it was the intention of the transfer of authority from the Secretary of the Interior to the Board of Children's Guardians to care for these children, also to relieve him of every duty and responsibility in the matter, and it was with reluctance that he continued to act as the determining authority in these cases. It is the fact, however, that the president of the Columbia Institution is not of course a physician and if he were so he would not of course be an expert in the examination of feeble-minded children. It appears, therefore, that this duty should be devolved upon some expert, at least upon some physician, and that the president of the Columbia Institution should be relieved from it. If it is deemed advisable to place the responsibility upon some person already in the employ of the Government, municipal or national, so as to avoid the payment of any fee for examination, it should be placed upon a medical officer. Otherwise, provisions such as are already in force for the admission of insane persons to hospitals afford a fitting suggestion of the procedure which might be followed in the present situation.

Attention is invited to the reports of the agent and the physician and to the several documents and tables published in the appendix, a table of contents of which may be found on the following page.

Respectfully submitted.

B: PICKMAN MANN, *President*.  
ELLA MOORE, *Secretary*.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## APPENDIX.

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## APPENDIX A.

[ACT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS, 1891-92. (27 Statutes, page 268.)]

AN ACT To provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia and to create a board of children's guardians.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be created, in and for the District of Columbia, a board to be known as the Board of Children's Guardians, composed of nine members who shall serve without compensation, the said board to be a body politic and corporate and to have the powers and to be constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That the members of the Board of Children's Guardians shall be appointed by the judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court of the District of Columbia, met together for that purpose; the assent of a majority of such judges being necessary to appointment in each case: *Provided*, That there shall always be at least three representatives of each sex upon the board. Of the nine members first appointed after the passage of this act, three shall be appointed for one year, three for two years, and three for three years. Thereafter all appointments, except such as shall be made for the remainder of unexpired terms, shall be for the term of three years. The judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court, or a majority of them, when met together for that purpose, may remove for cause any member of the board: *Provided*, That such member shall be given an opportunity to be heard in his own defense.

SEC. 3. That the board shall elect from its own members a president, vice-president and secretary, who shall severally discharge the duties usual to such offices, or such as the by-laws of the board may prescribe. The board shall have the power subject to the approval of the Commissioners to employ not more than two agents, at an annual



compensation not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars for the two, and prescribe their duties, and to conclude arrangements with persons or institutions for the care of dependent children at such rates as may be agreed upon.

SEC. 4. That said board shall have the care and supervision of the following classes of children: First, all children committed under section two of the act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act for the protection of children in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;" second, all children who are destitute of suitable homes and adequate means of earning an honest living, all children abandoned by their parents or guardians, all children of habitually drunken or vicious or unfit parents, all children habitually begging on the streets or from door to door, all children kept in vicious or immoral associations, all children known by their language or life to be vicious or incorrigible whenever such children may be committed to the care of the board by the police court or the criminal court of the District; and power is hereby given to these courts to commit such children when not over sixteen years of age to said board: *Provided*, That the laws regulating the commitment of children to the reform schools of the District shall not be deemed to be repealed in any part by this act; third, such children as the board of trustees of the Reform School for Boys or the Reform School for Girls, may, in their discretion, commit to the Board of Children's Guardians, and power is hereby given the board of trustees of the said reform schools to commit any inmate of their respective institutions to the said board of guardians, conditionally upon the good behavior of the child so committed; fourth, under the rules to be established by the board children may be received and temporarily cared for pending investigation or judgment of the court.

SEC. 5. That the board shall be the legal guardian of all children committed to it by the courts, and shall have full power to board them in private families, to board them in institutions willing to receive them, to bind them out or apprentice them, or to give them in adoption to foster parents. Children received from the reform school shall be placed at work, bound out, or apprenticed, and at any time before attaining majority may be returned to the school from which they came, if, in the judgment of the board of guardians, such a course is demanded by the interest of the community or the welfare of the child. All children under the guardianship of the board shall be visited not less than once a year by an agent of the board, and as much oftener as the welfare of the child demands. Children received temporarily may not be kept longer than one week, except by order of the police court or the criminal court.

SEC. 6. That the antecedents, character, and condition of life of each child received by the board shall be investigated as fully as possible, and the facts learned entered in permanent records, in which shall also be noted the subsequent history of each child, so far as it can be ascertained.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioners of the District shall have authority to prescribe the form of records to be kept by the board of guardians, and the methods to be employed by them in paying bills and auditing accounts; and an annual report of its operations hereunder shall be made by the board to the superintendent of charities. The superintendent of charities shall have full powers of investigation and report regarding all branches of the work of the board, as well as over all institutions in which children are placed by the board; and it shall be his duty to recommend annually the appropriations which in his judgment are necessary to the carrying on of its work.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

## APPENDIX B.

### A DISCUSSION OF SOME OF THE CONDITIONS FOUND TO EXIST IN RELATION TO CHILDREN COMMITTED TO THE BOARD DURING THE SIX MONTHS FROM JULY TO DECEMBER, 1912, INCLUSIVE.

By B: PICKMAN MANN, President of the Board.

It seems that an important function of the board should be the ascertainment of the causes that have necessitated its appointment, with a view that, if possible, means may be found to obviate these causes.

The task which has been imposed upon the board has been so great, as compared with the means which have been given to it with which to perform that task, as to make it impracticable for it to do much more than to attend to routine. The board receives from the court a number of children in need of care, and passes them on to such care-takers as it can find, making a record of the flow as it passes; but it can hardly stop to analyze the conditions that cause the flow, nor to find or suggest



remedies for them. Thus these conditions remain unmodified, and so long as this is so there can be no hope of betterment.

It is evident that conditions are abnormal in any community where hundreds of children are found every year to be destitute of suitable homes. It is shameful that such conditions are permitted to continue, if by proper attention they can be remedied. As a preliminary to the application of any remedies, however, it must be known just what is the nature of the conditions to be dealt with.

The members of the board are a body of persons occupied with affairs which do not permit them to devote any great amount of time and labor to details of the board's work. They render their service in the intervals of other duties. It is no more than proper that they should be provided with such professional assistance as shall suffice to place before them in a clear light the problems it is their function to solve.

In the dearth of such assistance the writer has endeavored to gather from routine reports made by the agent of the board some data in form to indicate comprehensively what are some of the conditions with which the community has to cope in its care for destitute, neglected, and delinquent children.

An attempt formerly to do some such work proved futile because more was attempted than could be done in the time available. A new attempt was made during the past year, with a more limited scope. The data collated below relate only to commitments of children to the guardianship of the board, either permanent or temporary, during the six months from July to December, 1912, inclusive. In that period of time 153 children were committed permanently and 161 children temporarily.

#### MONTHLY REPORTS OF AGENT TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

As preliminary to each monthly meeting of the board, the agent renders a report to the executive committee showing for the preceding month, amongst other matters:

- A. The names, colors, and ages of the children committed.
- B. The causes of commitment.
- C. The names and residences of parents.
- D. The history and circumstances of the family.

This report deals separately with:

1. Children committed permanently.
2. Children committed temporarily.

It contains in addition a report upon:

3. The names, colors, and ages of wards placed in free homes, specifying the character of the home or other source from and the home or other place to which the transfer is made.
4. The names, colors, and ages of wards transferred from free homes or institutional placement to placements on expense, specifying the character of the place or condition from and to which transfer is made.
5. The names of nurses, the names, colors, and ages of children placed at board therewith, and rates of payment sanctioned under general rules, by the secretary of the board, supplementary to the preceding list involving payments for board.

#### MONTHLY REPORTS OF AGENT TO THE BOARD.

The agent of the board makes to the board monthly a report showing for the preceding month:

- 1a. The number of cases coming to the consideration of the office for reception or investigation, and the number of children involved in these cases.
- 1b. The disposition made of the above-enumerated cases, and the number of children involved.
- 1c. The number of cases as above still awaiting adjustment at the end of the month, whether new or old, and the number of children involved.
2. The number of cases of wards under commitment, permanent or temporary, reconsidered and investigated with a view to recommend the discharge of the children from guardianship, or the extension of temporary guardianship, if conditions permit.
3. The number of permanent commitments, the number on petition from the office, and the number committed directly by the court, i. e., without previous submission to the office for investigation.

4. The classification of the children permanently committed, as to how many are boys or girls and how many are white or colored.
5. The causes of commitment of children committed permanently, and how many for each cause.
6. The first placements of children committed permanently.
7. The number of temporary commitments by the court and the number of children taken under care temporarily without court order.
8. The classification of children committed temporarily, as to how many are boys or girls and how many are white or colored.
9. The causes of commitment of children committed temporarily, and how many for each cause.
10. The first placements of children committed temporarily.
11. The number of children remaining under care at the close of the month of those received or committed temporarily during the month.
12. The total number of temporary wards at the close of the month, and how many of them are in boarding homes, in institutions, and on free arrangement.
13. The total number of permanent wards at the close of the month, reckoning the feeble-minded wards separately from the other wards, and those classified as white separately from those classified as colored, and the number respectively in different specified institutions on expense or free, in boarding homes, in free homes, or absconders.
14. The total number of feeble-minded persons under the care of the board, and the number respectively in different specified institutions and in boarding homes and on free arrangement.
15. The number of free home placements made during the month, and from what previous status.
16. The number of wards returned from the list of those at no expense to the board to the expense list.
17. The number of wards discharged, the causes of discharge, and the number of those who are boys and who are girls.
18. The names, colors, and ages of absconders, wherefrom they absconded, and the names of those of them recovered during the month.
19. The number of children attended professionally by the board's physician, and the number of visits made, with occasional explanatory remarks.
20. The number of visits made by the visiting inspectors respectively, specifying the number of homes and the number of children visited.
21. Reports by the placing officers respectively, stating names, colors, and ages of children placed, visited, returned, and circumstances of each case, other work done, and number of official letters received and written.
22. Special matters of occurrence, or that need action by the board, such as—
  - (a) establishment of contract rates for care of children.
  - (b) recommendations of adoption applications.
  - (c) recommendations of modifications of contracts.
  - (d) purchase of supplies.
  - (e) payment to children of moneys held to their credit.
  - (f) requests for instruction in discharge of official functions of agents, or in application of funds.
  - (g) appointments and discharges of employees.

It is found to be impracticable to discuss at this time more than is included under Nos. 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, of the reports to the executive committee.

1a. NAMES, COLORS, AND AGES OF CHILDREN COMMITTED PERMANENTLY TO GUARDIANSHIP OF THE BOARD.

*Names.*—The names of children are important in the work of the board as means of identification, but of no general value in the consideration of the social problems involved. It is not considered proper to make them public.

*Colors.*—The color of children committed to the board indicates to a certain extent the existence of peculiar social conditions. If, as is the case, white children are more numerous in the community than colored children, but the majority of the children committed are colored, it indicates that social conditions are such as to subject an undue proportion of colored children to the need of commitment.

Approximately the white population of the District of Columbia is twice as great as the colored population. Forty-three white children and 110 colored children were committed permanently during the six months, July to December, 1912. This is approximately a percentage of 28 white and 72 colored and proportionally to the

population of the District, 17 white to 83 colored, or nearly five times as many colored as white.

The 153 children committed came from 94 families, an average of 1.63 children to a family. Forty-three white children came from 32 families, an average of 1.34 children to a family. One hundred and ten colored children came from 62 families, an average of 1.77 children to a family. The colored families are shown thereby to be more prolific.

Twenty-two of the white children committed were boys and 21 were girls. Fifty-one of the colored children committed were boys and 59 were girls. There is not thereby shown to be a great discrepancy between the sexes, although the preponderance among the colored children turns to the girls.

Of the 124 children committed permanently for being destitute of a suitable home, 18 were white boys, 17 were white girls, 36 were colored boys, and 53 were colored girls; 35 white children and 89 colored children; 54 boys and 70 girls. The percentage of white children amongst children committed for destitution was 28.2 and that of colored children 71.8.

Of the 29 children committed for misdemeanors, 4 were white boys and 4 white girls; 14 were colored boys and 7 were colored girls; 8 white children and 21 colored children; 18 boys and 11 girls. The percentage of white children amongst children committed for misdemeanors was 27.6 and that of colored children 72.4. Thus substantially the same percentage obtained, comparing white and colored children committed for destitution and for misdemeanors, respectively, as the percentage of all children committed, viz: 28.2, 27.6, and 28, respectively, for white children—71.8, 72.4, and 72 for colored children.

The 124 children committed for destitution came from 65 families—24 white families and 41 colored families—a percentage of 37 and 63. The 29 children committed for misdemeanors came from 29 families, 8 white and 21 colored—i. e., each from a separate family.

One hundred and fifty-three children from 94 families were committed permanently during the six months from July to December, 1912, inclusive. Forty-three white children came from 32 families, 110 colored children came from 62 families, making a total of 153 children from 94 families.

Number of children from each family.	Number of families.		Number of children.		Total families.	Total children.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.		
1.....	26	44	26	44	70	70
2.....	2	5	4	10	7	14
3.....	3	2	9	6	5	15
4.....	1	7	4	28	8	32
5.....		2		10	2	10
6.....		2		12	2	12
	32	62	43	110	94	153

**Ages.**—The ages at which children are committed permanently indicate in a large degree the length of time during which the board must care for the children.

Under the law, as interpreted, the board must care for boys until they reach the age of 21, and the girls until they reach the age of 18. Practically, however, by the time that boys have reached the age of 17 or 18 they are able to care for themselves, and the supervision of the board is little more than perfunctory.

Moreover, under the policy of the board to restore children to their parents when home conditions become suitable unless the reform of the home has been so long delayed as to make it inadvisable to disturb the relations in which the children have been put; or in case more adequate provision is found for the care of the children than the guardianship of the board, as for instance, when they can be adopted the court may be asked to release the children before they become of age.

One boy less than 1 year old was committed, so that guardianship over him may last 20 years. Seventy-three boys and 80 girls were committed. The average ages of the boys was 8.72 years and that of the girls 9.34 years. The average time to elapse before these children come of age to be discharged from guardianship is 10.38 years.



Of the 153 children committed permanently from July to December, 1912, inclusive, the ages were as shown in the following table:

	Ages of children, in years.																	Total.
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
White:																		
Boys.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	1	1	22
Girls.....	0	2	1	0	1	3	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	1	2	4	0	21
Total.....	1	2	1	0	1	4	1	2	4	2	5	2	4	3	5	5	1	43
Colored:																		
Boys.....	0	3	4	1	2	4	3	2	6	6	2	8	2	3	1	4	0	51
Girls.....	0	2	3	2	3	4	5	3	5	1	4	3	6	5	5	5	3	59
Total.....	0	5	7	3	5	8	8	5	11	7	6	11	8	8	6	9	3	110
Grand total....	1	7	8	3	6	12	9	7	15	9	11	13	12	11	11	14	4	153

The percentage of the several ages was as shown in the following tables:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
0 year.....	0.07	9 years.....	5.92
1 year.....	4.61	10 years.....	7.23
2 years.....	5.26	11 years.....	8.55
3 years.....	1.97	12 years.....	7.89
4 years.....	3.94	13 years.....	7.23
5 years.....	7.89	14 years.....	7.23
6 years.....	5.92	15 years.....	9.20
7 years.....	4.61	16 years.....	2.63
8 years.....	9.85		

Three-year periods, except 0-1.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
0-1 year.....	4.68	8-10 years.....	23.00
2-4 years.....	11.17	11-13 years.....	23.67
5-7 years.....	18.42	14-16 years.....	19.06

Four-year periods.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
0-4 year.....	15.85	9-12 years.....	29.59
5-8 years.....	28.27	13-16 years.....	26.29
9 years, 0-8.....			44.12
8 years, 9-16.....			55.88

The ages of children committed for destitution were as shown in the following table:

	Ages of children, in years.																	Total.
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
White:																		
Boys.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	0	1	18
Girls.....	0	2	1	0	1	3	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	17
Total.....	1	2	1	0	1	4	1	2	4	2	4	0	3	3	5	1	1	35
Colored:																		
Boys.....	0	3	4	1	2	4	3	2	4	6	0	4	1	1	1	0	0	36
Girls.....	0	2	3	2	3	4	5	3	6	1	4	3	5	3	3	3	3	53
Total.....	0	5	7	3	5	8	8	5	10	7	4	7	6	4	4	3	3	89
Grand total....	1	7	8	3	6	12	9	7	14	9	8	7	9	7	9	4	4	124



Of the 14 children committed permanently, from July to December, 1912, inclusive, as specified below, for being incorrigible, 1 is a white boy, aged 11; 4 are white girls, aged 12, 15, 15, and 15, respectively; 3 are colored boys, aged 8, 10, and 11; and 6 are colored girls, aged 12, 13, 14, 14, 15, and 15.

The 2 boys committed for being disorderly are colored, aged 12 and 15.

Of the 6 boys committed for larceny, 2 are white, aged 10 and 11, and 4 are colored, aged 11, 11, 13, and 15.

Of the 7 children committed for vagrancy, 1 is a white boy, aged 15; 5 are colored boys, aged 11, 13, 13, 15, and 15; and 1 is a colored girl, aged 13.

#### 1b. CAUSES OF COMMITMENT.

Causes of commitment of children to guardianship are many and various. The law specifies the following causes, in general:

(a) Cruel treatment, wilful abuse or neglect of children, including the finding of children under 16 years of age in a house of ill fame. (Act of Feb. 13, 1885, 23 Stat., 342.)

(b) Children being destitute of suitable homes and adequate means of earning an honest living.

(c) Abandonment of children by parents or guardians.

(d) Children having habitually drunken or vicious or unfit parents.

(e) Habitual begging of children on the streets or from door to door.

(f) Keeping of children in vicious or immoral associations.

(g) Children being known by their language and life to be vicious or incorrigible.

(h) Transfer of children from the reform schools (now known as national training schools) conditionally upon good behavior, in the discretion of the trustees of said schools and by consent of the juvenile court. (Clauses b-h, act of July 26, 1892, 27 Stat., 268, as affected by act of Mar. 19, 1906, 34 Stat., 73.)

(i) Conviction of children under 17 years of age of petty crimes and misdemeanors which may be punishable with fine or imprisonment. (Act of Mar. 3, 1901, 31 Stat., 1095.)

(j) Habitual truancy from school of persons less than 17 years of age. (Act of Mar. 19, 1906, 34 Stat., 73.)

(k) Delinquency, neglect, or dependency of children other than those liable to commitment to the reform schools (national training schools.) (Act of Mar. 19, 1906, 34 Stat., 73.)

The causes of commitment detailed above may be summarized as follows:

(a) Cruel treatment, neglect, and wilful abuse of children, including abandonment, the presence in the homes of habitually drunken or vicious or unfit parents, and the unsuitability of the homes because of vicious or immoral associations therein.

(b) Children being destitute of adequate means of earning an honest living and of homes suitable for their support because of the poverty or illness of their parents.

(c) Delinquency of children, including habitual begging on the streets or from door to door, habitual truancy from school, conviction of petty crimes and misdemeanors, and being known from their language and life to be vicious or incorrigible.

Children committed under clauses (a) and (b) are presumably not delinquent, those committed under clause (a) being committed for protection from evil influences of other persons, and those committed under clause (b) being committed to provide them with adequate means of support.

Children may be committed for the purpose of providing them with adequate means of support by reason solely of the poverty of their parents or guardians, although the conduct and character of the children and the moral influence and loving care of the parents are unexceptionable.

Children committed under clause (c) are committed because of their own misdemeanors, although no fault may be found with the home or the means of the parents to provide adequate support.

*Immorality of parents.*—The principal cause of the breaking up of families and the commitment of children for which the parents are responsible is the immorality of the parents, which may take the form of violations of the established rules in regard to the relations of the sexes, or may consist in intemperance in drink or language.

Immorality in the parent is not inconsistent with the possession of ample pecuniary means to support the family nor with the disposition of the parents to care for the children; but the State may find it desirable to take the children for their own good away from the parents and to place them in more moral surroundings.

*Attitude of parents.*—Sometimes parents voluntarily place their children away from them to preserve them from contaminating influences; others cling to the children although they ought to be removed.

Where the parents are able, but unwilling to care for their children, and the children ought to remain with their parents, pressure should be brought to bear upon the parents to make them do their duty, and keep the children at home.

*Varieties of parental delinquency.*—Perhaps the most frequent form of parent's delinquency is failure to provide proper support for children born out of legitimate marriage. Such is the cause of a large proportion of the cases of dependency of children.

It is not so difficult to fix upon mothers the responsibility for what is called illegitimate childbirth as to fix this responsibility upon fathers, because proofs of the relation of mother and child are more direct and certain; but even when no uncertainty remains about the fatherhood of the children the law is weak in holding the fathers to their share of responsibility for the care of the children.

Another form of parental delinquency is the desertion of the family by the father, who is the husband of the mother; less frequently the abandonment of the children by the mother. Other forms are the immoral behavior of the parents; drunkenness, disorderliness, filthiness, licentiousness, dishonesty, and cruelty.

Whatever the cause may be, when the parental influence is injurious to the children the children should be removed from the family.

*Desertion of mothers by their husbands.*—Desertion of mothers by their husbands when the husband has been the breadwinner of the family, may deprive the family of its means of support. The usual presumption is that the husband is the breadwinner, providing the means of maintenance of both wife and children, and that the duties of the wife are in the home, caring for it without providing means of maintenance. If the husband deserts such a family it must procure its maintenance from some new source, and if this fails, the home must be broken up.

The presumption that the husband is the breadwinner does not always agree with the facts. The contrary is sometimes the case, and the wife is the breadwinner in whole or in part. In such case desertion by the father is less disastrous, or where the father has been a burden on the family instead of a help, the family may be benefited thereby.

*Desertion of husbands by wives.*—On the presumption that the husband is the breadwinner of the family the desertion of the family by the wife and mother is not likely to deprive the family of its means of maintenance. It may be the case, however, that to provide maintenance the husband must leave the home for his work, and no one will remain to care for the children as they must be cared for in the home, or the husband may not have the faculty to care for the children. In such cases, however, the husband may be able to employ assistance, and to preserve the home. Otherwise the home must be broken up.

*Death of parents.*—While desertion of the family by either parent or by both is a cause which may necessitate the breaking up of a family, and one for which the parent is or parents are responsible, the same result, without responsibility of the parents, would follow the death of one or both parents.

*Illness of parents.*—Likewise the illness of one or both parents may be such as to make the maintenance of the family impracticable. Chronic illness, insanity, or other cause may be as potent as death or desertion. Illness of both parents or of the only surviving parent may result in such inability to earn a living as to bring destitution upon the family; or while the pecuniary resources are sufficient to support, this may render the parent or parents unable to exercise the needed care of and supervision over their children. Such condition differs in no way in its effect from other conditions of destitution and incapacity.

*Destitution.*—It may be and has been questioned whether destitution of children, i. e., of the families responsible for the maintenance of the children is proper and sufficient cause for the removal of the children from their families.

It has been suggested and urged that if no other reason than the poverty of the parents renders the parents unable to provide suitable homes for their children means should be provided in the homes for the support of the children therein.

This suggestion does not seem to have been opposed in principle, but it has been urged against it that it would tend to abuse of funds required to put it into practice.

The application of a sound principle should not be prevented because of the difficulties that may attend it. A board such as the Board of Children's Guardians is appointed to its task that it may devote its wisdom and energies to the accomplishment of desirable results, and difficulties in such accomplishment should be overcome by it and not shirked.

The assumption of the care and maintenance of the children by the State in case care and maintenance are not provided by the parents is an accepted duty. The practice and the acquiescence therein are so general that there is no need nor occasion to present arguments therefor. So much being accepted it remains to consider how this care and maintenance shall be provided. Shall other persons than the parents

be given the means to care for and maintain the children, or shall these means be given to the parents? Provided the parents are persons suited by character to be caretakers of children it seems that no one else will give this care more adequately than the parents themselves. No one else will take a more loving interest in the children beyond the pecuniary considerations involved in the provision of means for their maintenance, than the parents of the children, and no one else will be more willing to maintain the children with the means provided.

It is a rule of the board that children shall not be boarded in a home so little provided with means of support as to be unable to maintain itself without the funds received for boarding the children. It does not follow, however, that these must be homes so well off that they can afford to care for the children without pay. Such homes are sought to as great an extent as practicable, children being placed in them "on free arrangement" or "on trial with friends or relatives." If, however, the homes be those of children's parents, and no obstacle other than the poverty of the parents prevents the children being kept at home, it is believed to be proper and advisable to pay the parents for the maintenance of their own children. This should be done for the welfare of the children primarily.

Destitution of the parents should not, therefore, be held to be a cause necessitating the removal of the children from the home, unless this destitution be so great that provision would also have to be made for the support of the parents in order to keep the home in function.

If the poverty of the parents results from circumstances beyond the control of the parents, and for which society is responsible, the parents should not be penalized therefor by depriving them of their children, but the burden should be borne by society. While society is not responsible for the poverty of the parents resulting from sickness, in the same sense in which it is responsible by reason of conditions of the labor market and the organization of industry, causes which it can regulate as it may not be able to regulate the causes of sickness, the responsibility nevertheless rests upon society to come to the rescue of the children, and the only question should be how this rescue shall be effected most advantageously.

It is an assumed premise in the consideration of questions relating to the care and maintenance of children that responsibility for such care and maintenance devolves upon parents primarily. No legislation is held to be necessary to confer this responsibility upon parents, nor to give parents the primary right to the possession and control of their children. On the contrary, if parents do not maintain and care for their children properly, in case they are able to do so, they are held to be at fault, and may be held liable to penalty for their neglect.

#### DEALINGS WITH PARENTS.

Under the assumption that parents in giving birth to children put themselves under obligation to support these children by providing them with proper food, clothing, and shelter, and also to bring up the children to such moral lives that they shall become good and useful citizens, any voluntary neglect of the fulfillment of those duties should be met by means of persuasion or compulsion to the fulfillment of duty.

#### COMPULSORY SUPPORT.

Where parents have means sufficient to support the children, but it is necessary for other reasons to remove the children from the family, the parents are not thereby released from their obligation to provide the necessary means of support. Consequently the statutes provide that in such cases the courts may obligate the parents to contribute stated amounts of money at stated times for the support of the children. If the wage earner, who is in most cases the father, is the delinquent, and the children remain with the mother, the money may be paid to the mother; if the children are supported at public expense, the money may be turned into the public treasury.

#### PARENTS ON PROBATION.

The removal of the children from the family, which is the usual result of the commitment of the children to the board, is not of necessity a finality. When children are committed to the guardianship of the board during minority the board is substituted for the parents as the possessors of legal control of the children. The board is, however, empowered to place these children in any home or institution which it may select and for any period of time within the limit of its guardianship. If it appears that the conditions in the home of the parents which required the removal of the child are of probably brief temporary duration, the hope may be held out to the parents that upon a change of these conditions the child may be returned, yet with the legal guardianship



of the board remaining, so that the retention of the child in the home is contingent upon the permanence of proper conditions.

*Children belong to the State.*—The theory of the State is that the children belong to it, and that the State has a right and duty to see that proper care is given to them.

*Parents are trustees.*—Parents are trustees to whom the children are committed primarily and naturally for maintenance and care. If they fail to perform their assumed duties in a proper manner, the State alone has the right to remove the children and to place them where they will be cared for properly.

Grandparents, uncles, aunts, brothers, sisters, or other relatives may assume the duties which parents can not or will not perform, and where no contention exists amongst relatives the State is usually silent; but legal control of the children, such as was held to be inherent in the parents, does not pass to others who may have the children in charge unless the right thereto is conferred by positive governmental action to that end.

*Rights and duties of relatives.*—Relatives are considered by the unwritten law to have a preferential claim to the custody of orphaned or neglected children, and a preferential duty toward them, if they possess the requisite means. If relatives shirk these presumed duties without good reason, they are held in private contempt; but these duties are not such as can be enforced by law.

*Neglect of duty of State.*—The State is not so solicitous of the moral and physical welfare of children as it is of their property. The laws of inheritance of property are exact and are enforced with care; but the State exercises large tolerance in provision for the personal welfare of the children. Unless distinct and considerable ill treatment or neglect is visited upon children by whoever takes charge of them, in case of cessation of care by parents, the State stands by idly and permits such children to be parceled around and cared for inadequately without provision of law therefor.

In many cases relatives do parcel out the children among themselves when father or mother or both are dead or incapacitated or have deserted them, and the State pays no attention thereto except in the matter of property.

*Children's delinquencies.*—Children's delinquencies are classed under the heads of disorderly conduct, immorality, incorrigibility, larceny, truancy, and vagrancy.

*Disorderly conduct.*—Disorderly conduct is a very general term, which includes such behavior as to interfere with the comfort or safety of other persons or the safety of the child itself, such as bathing in public without required clothing, being boisterous, playing ball, or other games in the streets, jumping on moving cars and other vehicles, and other actions which involve no moral turpitude but require regulation or suppression for the general welfare.

*Immorality.*—The term immorality is generally confined to violations of the required relations of the sexes.

*Incorrigibility.*—Incorrigibility is usually held to be the successful resistance of the children to parental discipline. Children whose parents do not try to direct or restrain them to proper conduct should not be held to be incorrigible if they depart from the moral order. There is probably no incorrigible child of normal mentality. It is the usual experience that children committed to the board as incorrigible are found to be amenable readily to wise and firm control.

Neither of the forms of delinquency which have been named above is peculiar to children unless it be truancy, and this only because it relates to requirements to which adult persons are not subject.

Means to check larceny are followed in the interest of persons other than the delinquents, but truancy and vagrancy are objectionable for the sake of the delinquents themselves. Children have not the maturity of judgment which enables them to realize their own needs in schooling and in industrial training. It is not safe for them to be permitted to go without guidance in their years of immaturity.

One hundred and twenty-four children were committed permanently from July to December, 1912, inclusive, for being destitute of a suitable home; 2 for being disorderly, 14 for being incorrigible, 6 for larceny, and 7 for vagrancy.

	White.		Colored.		White.	Colored.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.					
Destitution.....	18	17	37	52	35	89	55	69	124
Disorderly.....			2			2	2		2
Incorrigible.....	1	4	3	6	5	9	4	10	14
Larceny.....	2		4		2	4	6		6
Vagrancy.....	1		5	1	1	6	6	1	7
Total.....	22	21	51	59	43	110	73	80	153



## CHILDREN DESTITUTE OF A SUITABLE HOME.

The 124 children committed permanently for being destitute of a suitable home belonged to 65 families. Thirty-five of these children are white from 24 families, and 89 are colored, from 41 families. The number of children in these families, respectively, is shown in the following table:

*Children committed permanently for being destitute of a suitable home.*

Number from each family.	Number of families.		Number of children.		Total families.	Total children.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.		
1.....	18	23	18	23	41	41
2.....	2	5	4	10	7	14
3.....	3	2	9	6	5	15
4.....	1	7	4	28	8	32
5.....		2		10	2	10
6.....		2		12	2	12
Total.....	24	41	35	89	65	124

The term "destitute of a suitable home" covers a variety of diverse conditions. A suitable home should contain two parents, or one, or a competent substitute for a parent. It should always have means sufficient to provide the children with adequate food and clothing. It should be of such moral character as to tend to make the children good citizens of the community.

As specified later, when considering the history and circumstances of the families, 92 children belonging to 48 families were living with one or both parents, and 61 children, belonging to 46 families, were not living with either parent. Of these latter, 20 children belonging to 14 families were living with other relatives, 14 children belonging to 14 families were living with friends or in a foster home, 6 children belonging to 6 families were boarded out, and 21 children belonging to 12 families were without any home.

The reasons for removing from their homes the 92 children living with one or both parents in 48 families were as follows:

	Families.	Children.
Home unfit, morally or sanitarily.....	29	66
Poverty of home.....	5	12
Children disorderly.....	1	1
Children unmanageable.....	1	1
Children incorrigible.....	7	7
Larceny.....	4	4
Vagrancy.....	1	1
Total.....	48	92

The reasons for removing from their homes, if they had any, the 61 children not living with a parent, were as follows:

	Families.	Children.
Home unfit, morally or sanitarily.....	10	10
Poverty of home.....	3	9
Home broken up.....	5	9
No home.....	4	9
Board unpaid.....	5	5
Child vagrant.....	4	4
Child unmanageable.....	15	15
Total.....	46	61

1c. NAMES AND RESIDENCES OF PARENTS.

While the names and residences of parents, if known, are reported in each case to the board, these do not generally have any direct significance, i. e., whether the parents are named Brown, Jones, or Smith, or whether they live on particular streets or in particular sections of the city; for rich, poor, good, and bad are not distinguished by their names nor by such general distinctions of residence. The names serve as means of identification and reference.

It is of more importance to know whether the parents are both living at home, or one is dead or has deserted the family, or is incapacitated by illness or other cause for care of the children.

Except in the case of foundlings, the mother is usually known. The father may be known or unknown.

1d. HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF FAMILY.

The circumstances of the 94 families from which children were committed permanently from July to December, 1912, as regards parental care, were as follows:

Both parents dead.....	7
Father and mother unknown, or their addresses unknown.....	14
Father dead, mother's address unknown.....	1
Father's address unknown, mother dead.....	3
Father's address known, but children not living with father; mother's address unknown.....	2
Father's address known, but children not living with father; mother dead.....	5
Father dead; mother's address known, but children not living with mother.....	3
Father's address unknown; mother's address known, but children not living with mother.....	9
Addresses of both parents known, but children not living with parents.....	2
Father dead, children living with mother.....	10
Father's address unknown, children living with mother.....	10
Mother dead, children living with father.....	7
Mother's address unknown, children living with father.....	3
Mother not living at home, children living with father.....	1
Father not living at home, children living with mother.....	6
Both parents at home, and children living with them.....	11
Total.....	94

In the case of 46 families, 61 children were not living with either father or mother; in the case of 11 families, 12 children were living with father; in the case of 26 families, 55 children were living with the mother, and in the case of 11 families, 25 children were living with both parents.

The homes, or lack of homes, of children not living with either father or mother, were as follows:

	Families.	Children.
With grandmother.....	3	6
With aunt or uncle.....	7	10
With sister or brother.....	2	2
With cousin.....	2	2
With friend.....	5	5
In foster homes.....	9	9
Boarded out.....	6	8
Without home.....	12	21
Total.....	46	61

The mother's residence was not known in 20 cases; the mother was dead in 15 cases. The mother's address was known, but her children were not living with her in 15 cases.

The mother was living at home with the children in 37 cases. The fathers had deserted their wives and it was not known where the fathers were in 7 cases.

The mother had not been married to the fathers, and the fathers were unknown, or if it was known who they were, it was not known where they were, in 23 cases.

## 2a, NAMES, COLORS, AND AGES OF CHILDREN COMMITTED TEMPORARILY TO THE GUARDIANSHIP OF THE BOARD, JULY-DECEMBER, 1912.

As in the case of permanent commitments the names of the children are of use only as means of identification, and are not to be made public as a rule.

What has been said above in general about the color of the children is applicable here. What has been said about ages is not so applicable, because so much depends upon the length of time for which temporary commitments are made. Much might be said in this connection about the relative effects of long and short temporary commitments, but time has not sufficed to treat this subject adequately.

*Colors.*—Sixty-five white and 96 colored children were committed temporarily during the six months from July to December, 1912, inclusive. This is approximately a percentage of 40 white and 60 colored, and proportionally of the population of the District 25 white to 75 colored, or three times as many colored as white.

The 161 children came from 112 families, an average of about 1.44 to a family. Sixty-five white children came from 42 families, an average of about 1.55 children to a family.

Ninety-six colored children came from 70 families, an average of about 1.28 children to a family. The colored families are shown thereby to be less prolific in children considered subject to temporary commitment.

Thirty-nine of the white children committed were boys and 26 were girls. Fifty-three of the colored children were boys and 43 were girls. The boys were 60 per cent of the white children and 55 per cent of the colored children.

Of the 91 children committed temporarily for being destitute of a suitable home, 19 were white boys and 21 were white girls; 16 were colored boys and 35 were colored girls; 40 white children and 51 colored children, 35 boys and 56 girls. The percentage of white children among children committed for destitution was 44, and that of colored children 56. Of the 67 children committed for misdemeanors, 20 were white boys and 3 white girls; 37 were colored boys and 7 were colored girls. The percentage of white children among children committed for misdemeanors was 34.3 and that of the colored children 65.7. Thus there was a considerably larger proportion of colored children committed for misdemeanors than of white children, as compared with the number committed for destitution.

Three children committed temporarily, two white girls and one colored girl, were discharged almost immediately, presumably no reason having been found to continue commitment.

The 91 children committed for destitution came from 45 families, 20 white families and 25 colored families.

The 67 children committed for misdemeanors came from 67 families, 22 white and 45 colored, i. e., each from a separate family. Sixty-five children came from 42 white families. 96 children came from 70 colored families, making a total of 161 children from 112 families.

Number from each family.	Number of families.		Number of children.		Total families.	Total children.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.		
1.....	30	60	30	60	90	90
2.....	7	3	14	6	10	20
3.....	1	2	3	6	3	9
4.....	2	3	8	12	5	20
5.....	2	1	10	5	3	15
7.....		1		7	1	7
Total.....	42	70	65	96	112	161

*Children committed temporarily for being destitute of a suitable home.*

Number from each family.	Number of families.		Number of children.		Total families.	Total children
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.		
1.....	11	15	11	15	26	26
2.....	4	3	8	6	7	14
3.....	1	2	3	6	3	9
4.....	2	3	8	12	5	20
5.....	2	1	10	5	3	15
7.....		1		7	1	7
Total.....	20	25	40	51	45	91

*Ages.*—The ages of children committed temporarily, July to December, 1912, inclusive, were as follows:

	Ages of children, in years.																	Total.	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		17
WHITE.																			
Boys.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	2	1	5	3	2	4	9	1	4	2	.....	.....	39
Girls.....	3	1	2	.....	2	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	26
Total.....	5	1	4	.....	3	5	4	3	6	4	4	6	11	1	5	2	1	.....	65
COLORED.																			
Boys.....	1	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	2	5	5	2	5	9	10	3	3	.....	1	52
Girls.....	2	2	1	2	1	3	5	2	5	1	6	1	3	4	3	2	1	.....	44
Total.....	3	2	4	3	3	3	5	4	10	6	8	6	12	14	6	5	1	1	96
Grand total.	8	3	8	3	6	8	9	7	16	10	12	12	23	15	11	7	2	1	161

The percentages of the several ages were as shown in the following tables:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
0 year.....	4.97	9 years.....	6.21
1 year.....	1.86	10 years.....	7.45
2 years.....	4.97	11 years.....	7.45
3 years.....	1.86	12 years.....	14.30
4 years.....	3.73	13 years.....	9.32
5 years.....	4.97	14 years.....	6.83
6 years.....	5.59	15 years.....	4.34
7 years.....	4.35	16 years.....	1.24
8 years.....	9.94	17 years.....	.62
<b>Three-year periods:</b>			Per cent.
0-2 years.....			11.80
3-5 years.....			10.56
6-8 years.....			19.88
9-11 years.....			21.11
12-14 years.....			30.45
15-17 years.....			6.20
<b>Six-year periods:</b>			
0-5 years.....			22.36
6-11 years.....			40.99
12-17 years.....			36.65



The ages of children committed for destitution were as shown in the following table:

	Ages, in years.																	Total.
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
White:																		
Boys.....	2		2		1	1	2	1	5	2	1	1	1					19
Girls.....	3	1	2		2	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1				1	21
Total.....	5	1	4		3	4	4	2	6	3	3	2	2				1	40
Colored:																		
Boys.....	1		3	1	2			1	2	3		2		1				16
Girls.....	2	2	1	2	1	3	4	2	5	1	4		3	3	1	1		35
Total.....	3	2	4	3	3	3	4	3	7	4	4	2	3	4	1	1		51
Grand total....	8	3	8	3	6	7	8	5	13	7	7	4	5	4	1	1	1	91

## 2c. CAUSES OF TEMPORARY COMMITMENT.

Ninety-one children were committed temporarily, from July to December, 1912, inclusive, for being destitute of a suitable home; 21 for being incorrigible; 19 for larceny; 9 for petty crime; 10 for truancy; 8 for vagrancy; and 3, it may be assumed, for no cause, as they were released almost immediately.

	White.		Colored.		White.	Colored.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.					
Destitute.....	19	21	16	35	40	51	35	56	91
Incorrigible.....	4	3	10	4	7	14	14	7	21
Larceny.....	6		11	2	6	13	17	2	19
Petty crime.....	3		5	1	3	6	8	1	9
Truancy.....	4		6		4	6	10		10
Vagrancy.....	3		5		3	5	8		8
Released.....		2		1	2	1		3	3
Total.....	39	26	53	43	65	96	92	69	161

The reasons for removing from their homes the 123 children living with one or both parents, in 81 families, were as follows:

	Families.	Children.
Home unfit, morally or sanitarily.....	11	32
Poverty of home.....	5	14
Children disorderly.....	9	9
Children unmanageable.....	2	2
Children incorrigible.....	15	15
Larceny.....	15	17
Vagrancy.....	6	6
Home broken up.....	8	17
No cause.....	2	3
Truancy.....	8	8
Total.....	81	123

The reasons for removing from their homes, if they had any, the 38 children not living with a parent were as follows:

	Families.	Children.
Home unfit, morally or sanitarily.....	5	5
Poverty of home.....	2	2
Home broken up.....	3	6
No home.....	9	13
Children unmanageable.....	1	1
Children incorrigible.....	5	5
Larceny.....	2	2
Truancy.....	2	2
Vagrancy.....	2	2
Total.....	31	38

#### 2c. NAMES AND RESIDENCES OF PARENTS.

As in the case of permanent commitments the names of parents are of use only as means of identification, having no special social significance. The residences also, in general terms, are unimportant. Good and bad, thrifty and improvident, well and ill parents live in well-kept streets and live in alleys.

#### 2d. HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF FAMILY.

The circumstances of the 112 families from which 161 children were committed temporarily, from July to December, 1912, as regards parental care, were as follows:

Both parents dead.....	5
Father and mother unknown, or their address unknown.....	4
Father's address unknown, mother dead.....	3
Father's address known, but children not living with father; mother's address unknown.....	1
Father's address known, but children not living with father; mother dead....	3
Father dead, mother's address known, but children not living with mother....	4
Father's address unknown, mother's address known, but children not living with mother.....	8
Addresses of both parents known, but children not living with parents.....	4
Father dead, children living with mother.....	21
Father's address unknown, children living with mother.....	10
Mother dead, children living with father.....	6
Mother not living at home, children living with father.....	3
Father not living at home, children living with mother.....	17
Both parents at home, children living with them.....	23
Total.....	112

One hundred and twenty-three children, belonging to 81 families, were living with one or both parents, and 38 children, belonging to 31 families, were not living with either parent. Of these latter, 13 children, belonging to 13 families, were living with other relatives, 7 children, belonging to 7 families, were living with friends or in a foster home, 2 children, belonging to 2 families, were boarded out, and 16 children, belonging to 9 families, were without any home.

One hundred and thirty-four children of 85 families had married parents, and 27 children of 27 families had parents not married.

### APPENDIX C.

#### AGENT'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1913.

##### *To the Board of Children's Guardians:*

I have the honor to submit the agent's annual report for the year ended June 30, 1913.

In addition to the information concerning the work of the board set forth in detail in the various statistical tables presented herewith, and in the annual report of the board and appended documents there are a few matters of importance deserving special mention here.

## INVESTIGATING WORK.

Including cases investigated and closed, cases investigated just preceding expiration of term of temporary commitment, and special cases investigated at the request of the Juvenile Court, this department investigated and reported on 1,143 cases which included 2,133 children, an average of 95 cases and 178 children per month during the year. This work was in addition to the presentation of cases to the court by petition and personal testimony, and the disposition of cases by private and other satisfactory arrangement, where the intervention of the court was deemed unnecessary.

## PLACING DEPARTMENT.

By this department and the incidental service of the office, there was a total of 339 wards placed in free homes during the year. Of these 169 were placed with relatives and friends, 98 on apprentice, 56 on indenture, and 16 on trial for adoption. There were 153 of these wards placed from the list of those on expense to the board, 65 from those otherwise on expense to the District; 16 were placed at time of commitment and saved expense of maintenance to the board; 31 were absconded wards recovered and placed, and 74 were those transferred from one free home to another in furtherance of the best interests of the wards.

With the exception of a few wards in private homes located in distant States, the wards under the supervision of this department were visited once each during the year by one of the placing officers. In very frequent cases in which conditions became unsatisfactory or complaint of ward or foster parent arose, visits were made as complaints were presented and as promptly as possible. During the year the three placing officers made a total of 753 visits to the wards under their visiting supervision, of which nearly four-fifths are in private homes in Virginia, Maryland, and contiguous States.

## OTHER VISITING AND SUPERVISION.

The two visiting inspectors made an average of seven visits during the year to each of the wards under their supervision. In cases where home or other conditions were not fully satisfactory or the continuation of approved conditions were uncertain, visits were made at more frequent intervals, and less frequently than the average in cases where conditions of home and care were known to be unusually favorable.

There are 750 children under the supervision of these two inspectors. They are in institutions, in boarding homes, and other private homes in the District of Columbia. A majority of these wards are of those placed on trial with parents, and other relatives, in cases where the commitment of children to the board has proven an effective incentive to improved home conditions and better personal habits. These cases require very close and thorough supervision in most instances to insure continued improvement in home and habit and the welfare of the children.

## MAINTENANCE AND SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

## Receipts

Maintenance of wards (voluntary payments).....	\$596. 00	
Maintenance of feeble-minded (voluntary payments).....	500. 00	
Total maintenance.....		\$1, 096. 00
Indenture accounts of wards.....	1, 370. 34	
Apprentice accounts of wards.....	929. 85	
Interest (indenture and apprentice accounts).....	359. 08	
Total ward's accounts.....		2, 659. 27
Total receipts.....		3, 755. 27

## Disbursements:

Maintenance (paid to disbursing officer, District of Columbia).....	1, 096. 00
Indenture and apprentice (paid to wards).....	1, 107. 57
Total disbursements.....	2, 203. 57
Indenture and apprentice funds at close of fiscal year, 1913:	
Amount certificates of deposit, at 4 per cent interest per annum.....	11, 000. 00
Amount commercial account subject to check, at 3 per cent interest per annum.....	834. 47
Total.....	11, 834. 47

## WORK OF EMPLOYEES.

The zeal and fidelity of the employees of the board in the faithful discharge of duty has in no sense lagged throughout the year. The nature and extent of their service in the various departments of the work was more fully set forth in the agent's annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912. A repetition is unnecessary here, but the work of the several departments as presented in that report so merits careful consideration that reference is respectfully made to that report.

The great need of additional employees in order that the work of the board may be properly systematized and conducted in strict accordance with the highest standard of child-care work, continues to increase from year to year. Reference to the work of the investigating department as briefly set forth in this report will disclose one convincing proof of this pressing need. The following statements as to the work of the placing and visiting departments present further evidence of this imperative need.

The wards in boarding homes, and on trial with relatives and friends to whom they have been returned upon improvement of home conditions, and the promise of continued improvement, should be visited at least once each month, except in a comparatively small number of cases, in which good home conditions are known to be established upon a reliable and permanent footing.

To do this, each of the two visiting inspectors would have an average of 313 visits to make each month of the year, without counting visits to wards in private homes in the District on trial for adoption, on indenture, and apprenticed; and also in addition to making other and special visits where complaint of home or child arises.

The children placed in private homes outside the District should be visited at least once every three months on an average. In many cases this is not necessary to the proper standard of supervision; but notwithstanding the carefulness with which placements are made, there are equally as many cases in which more frequent visits should be made to secure and maintain a right fitting of the child to the home and of the home to the child. To do the work according to this standard would require 60 visits per month by each of the three placing officers to wards located at widely distant localities in several States. In addition to this, these officers should be able to attend promptly to every call when difficulty is reported in the case of any of the wards they have placed in homes in and outside the District of Columbia—and this does not take into account their home finding and placing work—nor does it include another very important part of their work—the tracing, locating, and recovery of absconders, and provision for their future care and supervision. If placing officers were able to give prompt attention to all complaints of home or child, the number of absconders would be far less.

An increase in the office force is necessary to the proper system and best standard of records, accounts, child history, indices, etc., and prompt and thorough attention to correspondence, as also to the due consideration of the interests of parents and friends of children, and reasonable attention to their inquiries and compliance with their requests.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. CISCO, *Agent*.

## APPENDIX D.

## REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

*To the Board of Children's Guardians:*

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of the medical and surgical work done for wards of the board for the year ending June 30, 1913. I have had 522 wards under treatment during the year—aside from this number there were 100 physical examinations and 70 vaccinations, making a total of 692. The number of separate cases requiring treatment was 810. The number of visits made in attendance upon them aggregated 2,100.

The accompanying tables give the diseases treated, cures, improvements, deaths, etc.:

	Cured.	Im- proved.	Not im- proved.	Died.	Total.
Abscesses.....	12				12
Acne.....	10				10
Adenitis.....		16			16
Adenoids.....	10				10
Amenorrhea.....	6				6
Anemia.....	9				9



	Cured.	Im- proved.	Notim- proved.	Died.	Total.
Astigmatism.....		6			6
Boils.....	8				8
Bronchitis.....	161				161
Burn.....	3				3
Catarrh (nasal).....	3	1			4
Chilblains.....	6				6
Circumcision.....	1				1
Conjunctivitis.....	11				11
Constipation.....	22	5			27
Convulsions.....	5				5
Coryza.....	26				26
Cystitis.....	10				10
Debility.....	10				10
Diarrhea.....	16				16
Dislocation (shoulder).....	1				1
Dysmenorrhœa.....		6			6
Eczema.....	70	6			76
Enuresis.....		17			17
Endocarditis.....			2		2
Enterocolitis.....	10			1	11
Epilepsy.....		1	1		2
Epistaxis.....	2				2
Felon.....	3				3
Foreign body in ear.....	1				1
Foreign body in nose.....	1				1
Gastritis.....	2				2
Hernia (umbilical).....		4			4
Herpes.....	2				2
Hordeolum.....	4				4
Impetigo.....	8				8
Indigestion.....	24				24
Keratitis.....	6	1			7
Lagrippe.....	6				6
Laryngitis.....	3				3
Malaria.....	4				4
Marasmus.....				1	1
Measles.....	40				40
Mumps.....	21				21
Neurasthenia.....	4	2			6
Nephritis.....	9				9
Neuralgia.....	5				5
Otorrhea.....	10	2			12
Odontalgia.....	20				20
Pharyngitis.....	8				8
Phimosis.....	1				1
Pertussis.....	33			1	34
Pleurisy.....	4				4
Pyorrhea.....	1				1
Pneumonia.....	8				8
Rachitis.....		15			15
Rheumatism.....		3			3
Sarcoma.....		1			1
Scabies.....	2				2
Stomatitis.....	6				6
Suppression urine.....	2				2
Syphilis (hereditary).....		2			2
Tonsillitis.....	26				26
Tonsils (extirpation of).....	4				4
Tumor (on eyelid).....	1				1
Typhoid.....	2				2
Tuberculosis.....			1		1
Tubercular arthritis.....		1			1
Ulcers:					
Gums.....		3			3
Leg.....	3				3
Urticaria.....	4				4
Varicella.....	11				11
Wounds:					
Abrasions.....	2				2
Contusions.....	5				5
Incised.....	2				2
Punctured.....	1				1
Total.....	711	92	4	3	810
Examinations.....					100
Vaccinations.....					70

Respectfully submitted.

JULIA R. HALL, M. D.

## APPENDIX E.

[From act of June 26, 1912, making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes.]

Board of Children's Guardians: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and all office and sundry expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; placing officer, one thousand dollars; two placing officers, at nine hundred dollars each; investigating clerk, nine hundred dollars; one record clerk, and two visiting inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), sixteen thousand dollars;

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand five hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, for Board of Children's Guardians, seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District, sums of money not to exceed two hundred dollars at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

[From act of March 4, 1913, making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and for prior years, and for other purposes.]

Board of Children's Guardians: For additional amount required for maintenance of feeble-minded children, \$4,000.

For additional amount required for board and care of children committed to the guardianship of the Board of Children's Guardians by the courts of the District of Columbia, fiscal years as follows:

For nineteen hundred and twelve, \$1,035.61.

Authority is hereby granted to pay, in addition to the sum of \$1,500 heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed \$6,000 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Authority is hereby granted to pay, in addition to the sum of \$5,500 heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed \$1,035.61 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

[From act of October 22, 1913, making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes.]

Board of Children's Guardians: For additional amount required for board and care of children committed to the guardianship of the Board of Children's Guardians by the courts of the District of Columbia for the fiscal years that follow:

For nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$19,820.09.

For nineteen hundred and twelve, \$16.70.

## APPENDIX F.

[From act of March 4, 1913, making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes.]

Board of Children's Guardians: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses, \$3,100;

For agent, \$1,800, executive clerk, \$1,200, placing officers—one at \$1,000, two at \$900 each; investigating clerk, \$900; record clerk, and two visiting inspectors, at \$720 each; clerk, \$660; messenger, \$360; in all, \$9,880;

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$18,000;

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$300 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, \$45,000; in all, for Board of Children's Guardians, \$75,980.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$200 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

## APPENDIX G.

## ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1915, AND REASONS THEREFOR.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1913.

*To the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.*

SIRS: With the exception of the amount desired for board and care of children and the limit upon the portion of this amount which may be paid to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, the estimates of the Board of Children's Guardians for appropriations to support its work during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, are the same as those for the preceding year, viz:

Board of Children's Guardians: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses.....	\$3, 100. 00
For agent, \$1,800; executive clerk, \$1,200; placing officer, \$1,200; placing officer, \$1,000; three placing officers at \$900 each; two investigating clerks at \$960 each; record clerk, \$900; three visiting inspectors and one clerk at \$720 each; messenger-clerk, \$420; temporary services, not to exceed \$200; in all, for personal services.....	14, 220. 00
For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored).....	22, 000. 00
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$7,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$400 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board.....	60, 000. 00
In all, for Board of Children's Guardians.....	99, 320. 00

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$200 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses; all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.



The board is authorized to send not more than two delegates to the annual conference of the National Conference of Charities and Correction and its affiliated societies, and to pay for the necessary expenses of such delegation an amount not more than shall be determined in advance by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The above estimates are in form essentially repetitions of the language of the appropriation acts of recent years, provisions which appear in them which are not in such appropriation acts being the following:

These estimates provide for an extension of the limit of the amount that may be paid to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control from \$5,000 to \$7,500, and the increase of the amount needed to pay for the board and care of children from \$50,000 to \$60,000, both these amounts based upon the necessities of the board for the past year. Since these amounts were found to be needed in the past, it is no more than reasonable to expect that they will be needed in the future, and it is a cause of great inconvenience and embarrassment to the board to have an insufficient appropriation made in the beginning and to have to call for deficiency appropriations later. This has often been explained in the past.

The number and character of employees for which estimate is made are the same as those contained in the estimates which the Board of Charities sent to the Commissioners for the current year, except \$200 for temporary services. They differ, in that request is made here to have one placing officer receive a salary of \$1,200, instead of \$1,000, to have the record clerk receive \$900 instead of \$720, to have the clerk receive \$720 instead of \$660, to have the messenger-clerk receive \$420 instead of \$360, and to have \$200 granted for temporary services. None of these requests is new on the part of the board; but all are the continued expression of long felt needs not yet provided for. In fact, they do not meet all the needs of the board, but appear to be as much as can be reasonably expected to be obtained at this time. The urgency of the requests that have been made for increase in appropriations was set forth in the preceding report, and repetition would be superfluous.

During the past year, for the first time, the board has been deprived of means to send one of its members and its agent to the Annual National Conference of Charities and Correction, and societies affiliated therewith. As the Board of Charities included in its estimates for the past year authority for the Board of Children's Guardians to send not more than two delegates to the conference, it is hoped that this request will be repeated.

Respectfully submitted.

B: PICKMAN MANN, *President.*

## APPENDIX H.

### APPROPRIATIONS.

For administration:		
Office and sundry expenses.....	\$2, 500. 00	
Salaries.....	9, 880. 00	
		\$12, 380. 00
For maintenance (including burial of wards):		
Primary appropriation.....	42, 500. 00	
Deficiency appropriation.....	19, 820. 09	
		62, 320. 09
For care of feeble-minded children:		
Primary appropriation.....	16, 000. 00	
Deficiency appropriation.....	4, 000. 00	
		20, 000. 00
Total appropriations.....		94, 700. 09
Payments by relatives and friends toward maintenance of wards.....		1, 449. 08
Payments by relatives and friends toward maintenance of feeble-minded..		500. 00
Total funds available.....		96, 649. 17

### EXPENDITURES.

For office and sundry expenses:		
Travel and transportation.....	\$2, 117. 87	
Printing and stationery.....	167. 47	
Telephone.....	89. 85	
Telegrams.....	5. 59	
Newspapers.....	9. 00	
		2, 389. 78



# REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 657

## For salaries:

Agent.....	\$1, 800. 00	
Executive clerk.....	1, 200. 00	
Investigating clerk.....	900. 00	
Placing officer.....	1, 000. 00	
Do.....	900. 00	
Do.....	900. 00	
Record clerk.....	702. 00	
Visiting inspector.....	720. 00	
Do.....	720. 00	
Clerk.....	660. 00	
Messenger.....	360. 00	
		<u>\$9, 862. 00</u>

Total administrative.....	12, 251. 78
Unexpended balance.....	128. 22
Total.....	<u>12, 380. 00</u>

## For maintenance:

In District institutions.....	\$22, 201. 81	
In other institutions.....	5, 102. 26	
In private boarding homes.....	31, 086. 04	
		<u>58, 390. 11</u>
Clothing.....	2, 739. 29	
Medical supplies and dental work.....	837. 52	
Physician's services.....	1, 200. 00	
Burial of wards.....	233. 50	
		<u>5, 010. 31</u>

Total maintenance.....	63, 400. 42
Unexpended balance.....	368. 75
Total appropriation and payments by relatives and friends.....	<u>63, 769. 17</u>

## For care of feeble-minded:

In Pennsylvania Training School.....	\$10, 170. 40	
In Virginian Home and Training School.....	6, 646. 64	
In New Jersey Training School.....	937. 07	
In private boarding homes.....	2, 282. 76	
		<u>20, 036. 87</u>

Total for feeble-minded.....	20, 036. 87
Unexpended balance.....	463. 13
Total appropriation and payments by relatives and friends.....	<u>20, 500. 00</u>

## SUMMARY.

Available for salaries and administration.....	\$12, 380. 00	
Expended.....	12, 251. 78	
Balance.....		128. 22
Available for board and care:		
Appropriations.....	62, 320. 09	
Payments by relatives and friends.....	1, 449. 08	
Total available.....	63, 769. 17	
Expended.....	63, 400. 42	
Balance.....		368. 75
Available for care of feeble-minded children:		
Appropriations.....	20, 000. 00	
Payments by relatives and friends.....	500. 00	
Total available.....	20, 500. 00	
Expended.....	20, 036. 87	
Balance.....		463. 13

## APPENDIX I.

The names of the institutions with which the board had contracts during the year, the annual contract rate of payments, the number of days' board, and the amount paid and balances due are given below. (These balances were paid from the deficiency appropriation approved Oct. 22, 1913.)

Name of institution.	Annual rate.	Number days' board.	Amount paid.	Balance due.
<b>So-called nonsectarian:</b>				
Bruen Home.....	\$120	31,711	\$6,529.54	\$3,934.91
Children's Temporary Home.....	156	20,010	6,064.84	2,494.85
National Junior Republic.....	156	2,076	595.95	289.53
<b>So-called sectarian:</b>				
House of the Good Shepherd, Washington, D. C.....	100	2,920	129.24	670.57
House of the Good Shepherd (white), Baltimore.....	100	108	16.66	12.63
House of the Good Shepherd (colored), Baltimore.....	100	2,453	85.18	596.40
St. Mary's Industrial School.....	120	10,637	617.77	2,888.14
St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum.....	100	3,082	99.96	743.75
St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum.....	100	2,358	105.34	540.66
St. Rose's Industrial School.....	100	2	.54	.....
House of Mercy.....	100	1,158	42.99	274.89
Jewish Foster Home.....	100	2,025	99.96	454.71
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	100	56	15.06	.....
<b>Feeble-minded:</b>				
Pennsylvania Training School.....	250	14,849	10,170.40	.....
Virginian Home and Training School.....	250	9,703	6,646.64	.....
New Jersey Training School.....	250-300	1,249	937.07	.....
Boarding homes.....	.....	5,059	2,282.76	.....

## APPENDIX J.

Total and per capita costs of maintenance of wards, based on number of wards on expense in each year 1893-94 to 1912-13. Wards in District and other institutions where they are maintained without expense to this board are not included here.

*Maintenance.*

Year.	Average number in boarding homes.	Expense of maintenance in boarding homes.	Per capita cost.	Average number of wards in institutions.	Expense of maintenance in institutions.	Per capita cost.	Average number in boarding homes and institutions.	Whole expense of maintenance.	Per capita cost, based on whole number on expense.
1894.....	20.64	\$3,203.30	\$155.20	43.35	\$4,738.00	\$109.06	63.99	\$7,941.30	\$124.10
1895.....	47.74	6,426.44	134.40	59.23	6,173.59	104.23	107.02	12,600.03	118.66
1896.....	70.73	8,145.98	115.17	51.83	5,821.72	112.32	122.56	13,967.70	113.15
1897.....	79.7	9,019.02	113.16	46.89	6,192.09	132.05	126.61	15,211.11	120.14
1898.....	113.7	12,985.36	114.20	61.7	9,229.78	149.59	175.4	22,215.14	126.67
1899.....	144.6	16,119.16	111.46	88.9	12,792.47	143.89	233.5	28,911.63	123.81
1900.....	119.6	13,406.12	112.23	116.01	17,555.52	151.31	235.46	30,961.64	131.49
1901.....	121.92	12,724.16	104.36	141.94	23,261.12	163.87	263.86	35,985.28	136.38
1902.....	132.32	13,039.53	98.54	158.29	26,836.27	169.54	290.61	39,875.80	137.21
1903.....	143.91	16,011.91	111.26	134.41	20,073.88	149.34	278.32	36,085.79	129.65
1904.....	130.29	14,583.78	111.16	205.93	32,028.51	155.53	336.22	46,612.29	138.63
1905.....	175.56	19,033.21	108.41	231.08	35,049.21	151.67	406.64	54,082.42	132.99
1906.....	160.66	17,166.41	106.84	209.2	30,232.23	144.51	369.86	47,398.64	128.15
1907.....	144.27	16,961.15	117.56	162.1	21,429.43	132.19	306.37	38,390.58	125.30
1908.....	146.05	19,308.02	132.20	165.9	24,404.89	147.10	311.95	43,713.71	140.13
1909.....	191.8	24,704.37	128.80	210.88	28,722.91	136.20	402.68	53,427.28	132.67
1910.....	169.3	21,254.16	125.54	144.3	19,994.63	138.56	313.6	41,248.79	131.53
1911.....	159.9	19,935.75	124.67	134.1	19,015.70	141.79	294	38,951.45	132.48
1912.....	161.9	21,571.33	133.23	177.3	25,793.03	145.47	339.2	47,364.36	139.63
1913.....	249.1	34,493.20	138.47	211.7	28,673.72	135.44	460.8	63,166.92	137.08

Total and per capita costs of administration and supervision, average number of wards, and general per capita expense in each year 1893-94 to 1912-13. While wards in institutions are under the supervision of the board, having institutional care, their supervision by the board is an item of such small expense it is not kept of separate account; and such wards are not included in this tabulation.

*Administration and supervision.*

Year.	Average number in free homes.	Average number in boarding homes.	Total average number subject to supervision.	Total expense of administration and supervision.	Administrative cost per capita, based on number subject to supervision.	Total average number of wards.	Total expenses.	General per capita.
1894.....	46.24	20.64	66.88	\$3,933.72	\$58.80	110.23	\$11,875.02	\$107.72
1895.....	114.38	47.74	162.12	3,906.66	22.87	221.4	16,306.69	73.65
1896.....	164.66	70.73	235.39	4,000.00	16.99	287.22	17,967.70	62.55
1897.....	200.19	79.7	279.89	4,000.00	14.29	342.22	19,211.11	56.13
1898.....	209	113.7	322.7	4,587.85	14.21	423.31	26,802.99	63.31
1899.....	252	144.6	396.6	5,659.51	14.26	519.2	34,571.14	66.58
1900.....	331.52	119.45	450.97	5,966.00	13.22	608.8	36,927.64	60.65
1901.....	400.85	121.92	522.77	6,713.17	12.84	664.71	42,698.45	64.23
1902.....	475.64	132.32	607.96	7,406.67	12.18	766.25	47,282.47	61.71
1903.....	622.49	143.91	766.40	8,594.87	11.21	900.81	44,680.66	49.60
1904.....	671.37	130.29	801.66	8,600.00	10.72	1,007.59	55,212.29	54.79
1905.....	755.5	175.56	931.06	10,000.00	10.74	1,162.14	64,082.42	55.14
1906.....	909.88	160.66	1,070.54	10,720.00	10.01	1,279.74	58,118.64	45.41
1907.....	1,042.47	144.27	1,186.74	9,593.15	8.08	1,348.84	47,983.73	35.57
1908.....	1,074.47	146.05	1,220.52	9,485.45	7.77	1,386.4	53,199.16	38.37
1909.....	1,141.38	191.8	1,333.18	8,908.75	6.67	1,544.06	62,336.01	40.37
1910.....	1,137.9	169.3	1,307.2	10,778.22	8.24	1,451.5	52,027.01	35.84
1911.....	1,025.6	159.9	1,185.5	11,268.59	9.50	1,319.6	50,220.04	38.05
1912.....	934.2	161.9	1,096.1	12,900.11	11.76	1,273.4	60,264.47	47.32
1913.....	864.7	249.1	1,113.8	12,251.78	10.99	1,325.5	75,418.70	56.89

## APPENDIX K.

## DISTRIBUTION OF WARDS.

The total number of permanent wards at the close of the fiscal year was 1,515, distributed as follows:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<b>White:</b>			
House of Good Shepherd.....		7	7
House of Mercy.....		4	4
Bruen Home.....	26	29	55
St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum.....	4		4
St. Mary's Industrial School.....	7		7
St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum.....		5	5
Jewish Foster Home.....	2	1	3
National Junior Republic.....	6		6
Boarding homes.....	17	16	33
<b>Total white on expense.....</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>124</b>
Industrial Home School.....	27	28	55
Hospitals.....	2	5	7
Other free institutions.....	3	3	6
	<b>32</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>68</b>
Trial with relatives.....	106	60	166
Trial for indenture.....	9	2	11
Trial for adoption.....	3	9	12
Indentured.....	30	23	53
Apprenticed.....	21	6	27
Absconders.....	23	4	27
<b>Total white not on expense.....</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>364</b>
<b>Total white.....</b>			<b>488</b>
<b>Colored:</b>			
Children's Temporary Home.....	14	12	26
House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore.....		10	10
Boarding homes.....	89	121	210
<b>Total colored on expense.....</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>246</b>
Industrial Home School.....	42		42
National Association Home.....	26	23	49
Hospitals.....	5	3	8
Other free institutions.....	4	1	5
	<b>77</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>104</b>
Trial with relatives.....	195	80	275
Trial for indenture.....	30	12	42
Trial for adoption.....	13	37	50
Indentured.....	79	73	152
Apprenticed.....	36	18	54
Absconders.....	92	12	104
<b>Total colored not on expense.....</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>781</b>
<b>Total colored.....</b>			<b>1,027</b>
<b>Total.....</b>			<b>1,515</b>



## APPENDIX L.

## GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PERMANENT WARDS, JUNE 30, 1913.

District of Columbia:			
Trial for adoption.....	38		
Trial with friends or relatives.....	340		
Trial for indenture.....	2		
Indentured.....	60		
Apprenticed.....	33		
			473
Arizona: Trial with relatives or friends.....	1		
Canada: Indentured.....	1		
Connecticut: Trial with relatives or friends.....	2		
Florida: Indentured.....	1		
Illinois: Trial with relatives or friends.....	1		
Kentucky:			
Trial with relatives or friends.....	2		
Trial for adoption.....	1		
			3
Maryland:			
Trial for indenture.....	3		
Trial with relatives or friends.....	15		
Indentured.....	13		
Apprenticed.....	11		
Trial for adoption.....	2		
			44
Massachusetts:			
Indentured.....	1		
Trial for adoption.....	1		
			2
New Jersey:			
Trial for adoption.....	1		
Trial with relatives or friends.....	6		
			7
Nevada: Trial with relatives or friends.....	1		
New York:			
Trial with relatives or friends.....	8		
Trial for adoption.....	1		
Apprenticed.....	1		
			10
North Carolina:			
Trial with relatives or friends.....	3		
Trial for adoption.....	2		
Indentured.....	1		
			6
Pennsylvania:			
Trial with relatives or friends.....	13		
Trial for adoption.....	2		
Indentured.....	2		
			17
Tennessee: Trial with relatives or friends.....	1		
Texas: Trial with relatives or friends.....	1		
Virginia:			
Trial for indenture.....	48		
Trial for adoption.....	13		
Trial with relatives or friends.....	44		
Indentured.....	124		
Apprenticed.....	34		
			263
West Virginia:			
Trial with relatives or friends.....	3		
Trial for adoption.....	1		
Indentured.....	2		
Apprenticed.....	2		
			8

In institutions:		
In District of Columbia.....	268	
Outside District of Columbia.....	31	
		299
In boarding homes:		
In District of Columbia.....	237	
Outside District of Columbia.....	6	
		243
Absconders.....		131
Total.....		1,515

APPENDIX M.

The following is a summary of the cases investigated and of the number of permanent and temporary wards committed to the board each year of its existence, and, beginning with the year 1910-11, includes the children involved. Prior to the year 1908-9 the number of cases investigated was made up from monthly reports and includes cases continued from one month to another, and thus duplicated. Beginning with the year 1908-9 the number given represents the cases investigated and adjusted during the year.

Year.	Cases investigated.	Number of children involved.	Permanent wards received.	Temporary wards received.
1893-94.....	290		203	48
1894-95.....	370		110	62
1895-96.....	392		93	70
1896-97.....	502		88	92
1897-98.....	517		95	100
1898-99.....	732		135	113
1899-1900.....	898		126	158
1900-1901.....	1,065		146	144
1901-2.....	1,338		227	158
1902-3.....	1,228		214	166
1903-4.....	1,252		213	137
1904-5.....	1,275		250	109
1905-6.....	1,368		200	109
1906-7.....	1,344		147	173
1907-8.....	1,460		254	274
1908-9.....	802		202	266
1909-10.....	670		125	215
1910-11.....	650	1,269	119	244
1911-12.....	600	1,107	183	270
1912-13.....	913	1,787	277	333
Total.....	17,664	4,163	3,407	3,231

Permanent wards passed from control 1893-94 to 1912-13, inclusive.....	1,892
Remaining on rolls June 30, 1913.....	1,515
Total.....	3,407

## APPENDIX N.

*Summary table of causes for which permanent wards have passed out of the guardianship of the board and the number for each cause.*

Causes.	1912-13	1893-94 to 1912-13
Attained majority.....	136	935
Married.....	7	74
Adopted.....	5	75
Died.....	14	300
Returned to court.....	19	318
Committed to reform schools.....	14	163
Transferred to feeble-minded roll.....	6	22
Total.....	201	1,892

## APPENDIX O.

*Total and percentage of permanent wards on expense and not on expense for maintenance in each year of the board's existence.*

Years.	Total wards.			Per cent on expense.	Per cent not on expense.
	Number.	On ex- pense.	Not on expense.		
1894.....	175	85	90	48.57	51.43
1895.....	255	103	152	40.39	59.61
1896.....	312	109	203	34.94	65.06
1897.....	380	140	240	36.84	63.16
1898.....	445	194	251	43.60	56.40
1899.....	552	219	333	39.67	60.33
1900.....	634	255	379	40.22	59.78
1901.....	720	247	473	34.31	65.69
1902.....	898	286	612	31.85	68.15
1903.....	993	293	700	29.51	70.49
1904.....	1,134	389	745	24.31	75.69
1905.....	1,267	349	918	27.55	72.45
1906.....	1,364	287	1,077	21.04	78.96
1907.....	1,390	250	1,140	17.98	82.02
1908.....	1,526	263	1,263	17.23	82.77
1909.....	1,625	272	1,353	16.73	83.27
1910.....	1,523	242	1,281	15.88	84.12
1911.....	1,452	218	1,234	15.01	84.99
1912.....	1,439	271	1,168	18.84	81.16
1913.....	1,515	370	1,145	24.42	75.58

Wards in the Industrial Home Schools, the National Association Home, and in hospitals are on expense to the District of Columbia, but their maintenance has not been charged to this board since 1909. Only those maintained at the expense of the board are included as "on expense."

## APPENDIX P.

*Table of causes for which wards were committed to the board, year 1912-13.*

## PERMANENT COMMITMENTS.

Cause of commitment.	White.			Colored.			Total commitments.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Destitute of a suitable home.....	34	41	75	68	80	148	223
Incorrigibility.....	3	5	8	5	14	19	27
Truancy.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	3
Larceny.....	5	.....	5	9	.....	9	14
Vagrancy.....	1	.....	1	5	.....	5	6
Disorderly conduct.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	4
Total.....	44	46	90	89	98	187	277

## TEMPORARY COMMITMENTS.

Destitute of a suitable home.....	54	46	100	43	43	86	186
Incorrigibility.....	9	2	11	17	8	25	36
Truancy.....	8	.....	8	20	2	22	30
Larceny.....	11	1	12	16	3	19	31
Vagrancy.....	3	.....	3	6	.....	6	9
Disorderly conduct.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Violation of probation.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	4
Assault.....	1	.....	1	2	1	3	4
Destroying private property.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	3
Violation of child-labor law.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2
Throwing missiles.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	3
Violation of police regulations.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Petty crime.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Total.....	95	49	144	112	57	169	313

Classification and disposition of 24 children taken under temporary care pending action of court: Destitute of a suitable home, 21; abandoned, 2; incorrigible, 1. White, 9; boys 2, girls 7; colored, 15; boys 7, girls 8. Committed during minority, 10; temporary commitment, 4; returned to parents, 6; committed to Washington Home for Foundlings, 2; 1 delivered to Children's Bureau, Philadelphia, Pa., and 1 placed in charge of Children's Aid Society, New York City.



## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 25, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: The board of trustees of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia have the honor to submit the following as the annual report of that institution for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1913. The home is located at 2525-2575 Wisconsin Avenue NW.

The following is a list of the officers and members of the board of trustees as of that date:

## OFFICERS.

President, Bernard T. Janney, 3043 P Street NW., Washington, D. C.; vice president, Walter C. Clephane, Wilkins Building, Washington, D. C.; secretary, Mrs. Emily L. Nourse, 2823 Q Street NW., Washington, D. C.

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

	Term expires.
Mrs. Emily L. Nourse, 2823 Q Street NW	1914
J. B. T. Tupper, 1316 Nineteenth Street NW	1914
James M. Baker, 3141 Highland Place, Cleveland Park	1914
Richard R. Bright, 238 Maryland Avenue NE	1915
F. W. McReynolds, 3241 R Street NW	1915
Bernard T. Janney, 3043 P Street NW	1915
Walter C. Clephane, Wilkins Building	1916
Mrs. Alexander S. Stewart, 3058 R Street NW	1916
Miss Ella Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street NW	1916

## COMMITTEES.

*Buildings, grounds, expenses, and legislation.*—Walter C. Clephane (chairman), F. W. McReynolds, and James M. Baker.

*Employees, education, and industries.*—Bernard T. Janney (chairman), Mrs. Alexander S. Stewart, and Richard R. Bright.

*Admission, placement, housekeeping, and hygiene.*—James B. T. Tupper (chairman), Miss Ella Moore, and Mrs. Emily L. Nourse.

## OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

The following persons were the officers and employees of the home at the close of the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1913. The rate of compensation of these officers and employees as of that date are set opposite their respective names, to wit:

	Annual salary.
Rev. Charles W. Skinner, superintendent	\$1, 500
Mrs. Fannie P. Skinner, matron and assistant superintendent	480
Mary Corr Mason, matron	360
Lacey C. Haycock, matron	360
Lauretta Alber, matron	360
Rose Holzer, assistant matron	300

	Annual salary.
Miss Nina R. Canter, assistant matron	\$300
Miss Mabel A. Reynolds, housekeeper	360
Cathren L. Miller, sewing teacher	360
Harvey W. Huddleson, manual training teacher	600
Irving Miller, florist	840
Daniel W. Mills, farmer	540
H. C. Sparks, engineer	720
Lillie May Krouse, nurse	300
Lillian Swift, laundress	240
Matilda Gunnel, cook	240
Lucy Turner, housemaid	180
Edna Brown, housemaid	180
Total	8,220

All the employees of the home receive their board, washing, and lodging in addition to the salaries named.

Robert L. Haycock is supervisor. He receives board, washing, and lodging for his services as supervisor.

*Estimated value of property owned by Industrial Home School.*

Real estate, without improvements	\$187,000.00
Buildings	100,000.00
Personal property	10,811.60
Greenhouse plants	3,000.00
Farm crops	250.00
Total	301,061.60

There are no endowment funds at the disposal of the institution. There is no outstanding indebtedness.

*Financial statement.*

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for salaries	\$8,620.00
Appropriation for maintenance	16,000.00
Appropriation for repairs and improvements	1,700.00
Received from maintenance and industries during the year (Industrial Home School fund)	5,040.00
Balance in Industrial Home School fund July 1, 1912	125.00
Amount of requisitions drawn on deficiency	1,158.04
Total	32,643.04

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services	\$9,014.79
Meats, fish, etc	\$2,401.09
Flour	92.64
Bread	1,788.84
Groceries and provisions	2,981.76
Milk	2,981.65
Fruits	242.65
Eggs	277.00
Total for foods	10,765.63
Ice	290.36
Laundry and cleaning supplies	375.06
Clothing and dry goods	\$1,850.06
Shoes and repairs to same	1,694.52
Total for clothing, etc	3,544.58
Fuel	\$2,373.96
Light	675.69
Total for fuel and light	3,049.65

Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	\$1,380.65
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	226.62
Medical attendance.....	314.00
Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.....	\$30.00
Harness and repairs to same.....	9.09
Blacksmithing and materials for same.....	47.00
Farm tools and appliances and greenhouse tools and appli- ances.....	375.11
Farm and greenhouse fertilizers, seeds, and bulbs.....	630.38
Forage.....	415.67
<b>Total for farm, greenhouse, etc.....</b>	<b>1,507.55</b>
School expenses.....	70.40
Amusements.....	41.59
Materials used in industries.....	25.60
Stationery, printing, and office expense.....	46.62
Car tickets.....	20.00
Dentistry.....	23.00
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1,700.00
Traveling expenses.....	58.33
Glasses.....	19.58
Returns to United States Treasury on account of balances in appro- priations.....	10.11
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>32,484.12</b>
<b>Balance in Industrial Home School fund.....</b>	<b>158.92</b>

*Statistical summary.*

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number in school July 1, 1912.....	94	44	138
Number received from board of children's guardians.....	49	30	79
Number received from other sources.....	8	6	14
<b>Total attendance.....</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>231</b>
Returned to parents or friends.....	5	4	9
Returned to board of children's guardians.....	41	22	63
Provided with situations or homes.....	7	5	12
Number allowed temporary absence.....	8		8
Remaining in school June 30, 1913.....	90	49	139
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>231</b>

Per capita cost of maintenance.....	\$204.93
Daily average number.....	138.11
Highest number in school at any one time.....	145
Lowest number in school at any one time.....	125
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	7,600
Number of days' maintenance furnished inmates.....	50,426

**HISTORICAL.**

In the year 1864 a few ladies of the District of Columbia who were deeply interested in the welfare of needy children organized an institution where such children could be provided for with food and clothing and be instructed industrially. On February 8, 1872, the school thus founded was incorporated under the laws of the District, its original charter being recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds on February 19, 1872, in incorporation book I, at folio 185. On March 12, 1872, these articles of incorporation were amended by a certificate recorded March 13, 1872, in the same incorporation book at folio 193. Shortly thereafter the school was moved to its present location and has been under the patronage of the Government and the recipient of funds at its hands ever since.

In the year 1896 the need of closer relations between the school and the Government, a need which had long been apparent, was officially recognized. In order to prepare for its work under the new conditions the original charter was extended and amended by a new instrument recorded April 28, 1896, in incorporation book 7, at folio 266, in the words and figures following:

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, all of the full age, citizens of the United States and residents of the District of Columbia, in conjunction with others, have associated ourselves together pursuant to the provisions of sections 545 to 552 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, as amended by the act of Congress approved April 23, 1884, in order to continue the association known as the "Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia," created under the act of Congress May 5, 1870, according to articles of incorporation dated February 8, 1872, recorded in Liber Deeds of Incorporation, volume 1, folio 185, and amended articles of incorporation dated March 12, 1892, recorded in Liber Deeds of Incorporation, liber I, folio 193, and hereby certify: First, The said association is known in law as the "Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia," Second, The existence of said corporation shall be perpetual, unless sooner terminated by consent of the undersigned, their successors, or the board of managers of said association. Third, The object of the association is to provide a home for friendless and neglected children of both sexes and furnish them with instruction in some branches of industry in connection with ordinary school duties, with a view of making them self-supporting upon arriving at years of maturity. Fourth, Eighteen persons shall constitute the board of managers for the current year, the first year under the present articles. For the purposes aforesaid this association may sue and be sued, receive and convey property, real, personal and mixed, and transact such other business as may be necessary for the successful carrying out of the objects of the association. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 25th day of April in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

(Signed.

JNO. F. MCPHERSON.  
T. B. HOOD.  
HULDAH W. BLACKFORD.  
JAS. B. NOURSE.  
J. B. T. TUPPER.  
LEWIS ABRAHAM.  
CHARLES E. FOSTER.  
J. ORMOND WILSON.  
B. T. JANNEY.  
NEILSON FALLS.  
M. D. PECK.  
WILLIAM B. GURLEY.

(Duly acknowledged.)

The foregoing may be said to be the charter of the institution.

PROPERTY.

On June 11, 1896, the following act of Congress was approved by the President (29 Stat. L., 410):

The board of managers of the Industrial Home School, on or before the thirteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall transfer said school to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and said commissioners shall thereupon appoint a board of trustees of said school consisting of nine members, whose terms of office shall be, for the first appointment, three members for one year, three members for two years, and three members for three years, except appointments to fill out unexpired terms. The board of



trustees so appointed by the commissioners shall manage the school under such regulations as now exist or hereafter may be made by said board, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. All designations for employment in said school made by said board of trustees shall be subject to the approval of the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and in the event of disapproval of said commissioners of any selection by said board of trustees the said commissioners shall make the appointment. All supplies for said school shall be obtained by requisition upon said commissioners, and all moneys received at said school as income thereof from sales of products and from payments for board and instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to the said commissioners to be expended by them for the support of the school as herein provided.

The required transfer of title was made and the necessary changes in its organization effected.

#### ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL.

Residents of the District of Columbia between the ages of 6 and 14, free from disease and sound of mind, if dependent or destitute of a suitable home, are eligible for admission. An investigating officer who has become acquainted with the facts secures the approval of the admission committee of the board of trustees of the school, and with the nearest relative of the child takes the case to the juvenile court, where the judge decides upon the term of commitment, the amount and place of payment of any money (if relatives are able to partially support the child), and other matters that are to be determined.

Children who have been by the court committed to the board of children's guardians are sometimes received as wards of the board.

It is the great regret of the trustees that the capacity of the school is so limited that they are unable to admit half of the eligible applicants.

#### VISITORS.

Visitors who wish to become acquainted with the school are cordially welcomed any day except Sundays and holidays.

The visiting hours for relatives of the children are any day once a month between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. The contents of packages designed for the children should be submitted at the office of the superintendent for inspection. Upon the observance of this rule depends the health of the children. Usually there is no objection to good ripe fruit, suitable toys, or articles of clothing.

The registration book will be found on the office table, and all visitors are expected to record the date of visit and post-office address.

#### COOPERATION OF RELATIVES AND OFFICIALS OF THE SCHOOL.

"The officials of the school urgently solicit the cooperation of parents and relatives in stimulating the children to form correct habits and conform to the discipline of the school. They also entreat them to make their whole influence count in attaching children to the school as a normal home."

The above paragraph from the 1912 report was read with surprise by people who had looked upon the school as a penal institution. The attitude of many parents is such as to antagonize the children

against the school, going so far as to advise their children to disobey the rules, laughing at childish insubordination, and encouraging wrongdoing.

It is needless to say that the stay of such children is rendered unpleasant and almost useless because of this interference on the part of people who should be willing to do all in their power to promote the welfare of their relatives.

#### A WELL-EARNED TRIP TO MOUNT VERNON.

It was a beautiful autumn day, October 25, when 142 children took the steamer for Mount Vernon. Congress did not appropriate the money for such an excursion—it was not given by a benevolent society—but was earned by the school during the season (they had slaughtered 8,826,400 flies). Each boy and girl had assisted in winning the prizes offered by the Washington Star. They felt a pride in their victory and a just delight in being able to treat themselves and some of their friends to a visit to one of the most sacred and historic spots in America.

Although urged to do so, the board of trustees were unable to go with them in a body, but Miss Ella Moore and Mrs. Strong, who did accompany them, were warm in their praise of the children's conduct. In all, there were 160 people in the party, who were conducted by the superintendent of the grounds to the many points of interest.

In the afternoon, as they were about to return, four rooted cuttings of Mount Vernon English ivy were presented to the school and, by the hands of the children, planted on the south side of our building, where they have been watched and tended with the greatest care and where they have flourished to an unusual extent.

The officials of the school who remained at home provided on their return a surprise by way of a delicious chicken dinner. Thus ended one of the most memorable days in the school's history.

#### THE THIRD ANNUAL SWIMMING CONTEST.

September 7, 1912, the day set for the event, threatened rain, and the clouds did not break away until 2.30 o'clock; then the sun shone so that the large crowd that had assembled to witness the contest were drenched with perspiration instead of rain.

The 75 boys who participated were divided into three classes—those 14 and over, those 12 and 13, and those under 12. The 40 girls were divided into two classes—those 12 years and over, and those under 12.

The winner in each class of boys received a bronze medal appropriately engraved with date, name of school, and event, leaving a blank space for name. A gold pin was awarded to each of the two best girl swimmers. The contestants were required to swim in—

First. An obstacle race. (Start at dam, swim full length of pond, touch fence, and swim back, and climb on dam.)

Second. Knowledge and ability to use different strokes was tested; ease and skill were considered; also, swimming on back across the pond.

Third. They were required to make a plain front dive, a running header, and a jackknife or back dive.

A fourth test was given to the older boys, that of swimming under the water.

Dr. William Tindall acted as judge and Rev. L. F. Zinkhan awarded the prizes. Miss Julia Lathrop, the head of the newly established Federal Children's Bureau, spoke appreciatively. Mr. O. E. Darnall, of the National Training School for Boys, also made appropriate remarks.

The prizes for the 1912 swimming contest were given by the same two little girls who donated them in 1910 and 1911.

This generous help has given an added interest to swimming at the home, and the board of trustees take pleasure in acknowledging its debt of gratitude to these little friends.

Early in May, 1913, a police officer, Mr. F. J. Brunner, called at the school and volunteered his services as instructor in swimming. Such an offer sounded so good that we were at first inclined to doubt our senses, but as we consulted his references we were told of his ability and skill; also that he was the right man to instruct and train children.

It is not yet the 30th of June, 1913; but three of our boys have been entered in the 3¼-mile race held under the auspices of the Washington Swimming Club. I quote from a report of the Washington Herald:

Fred G. Cherry, a 14-year-old youngster, representing the Industrial Home School, created quite a furore when he finished sixth, and he was cheered to the echo when he climbed out on the float after his long swim, this prize being the first he has ever won.

Raymond O'Meara finished fourteenth and received a bronze medal as a testimonial.

The winners in the different events for 1912 were: Boys, 14 years of age and over, Fred G. Cherry; 12 and 13 years of age, Joseph Petrillo; under 12 years of age, Robert Sutherlin. Girls, 12 years of age and over, Lena Petrillo; under 12 years of age, Virginia Massey.

#### GRATUITOUS SERVICES.

The Washington Lodge of Elks took the entire school to Marshall Hall as their guests on June 18. The Royal Arcanum furnished tickets for 80 children to go on an excursion for a day.

Four hundred and fifty worn books have been gladly received from the Public Library. Many of them are read until the children know their contents by heart.

The use of the two fields adjacent to our grounds—one on the north through the courtesy of the Washington Railway & Electric Co., and the one on the south from the heirs of the Barber estate—have been of great service in the education of our boys.

#### CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

The National Cathedral School for Girls has for many years provided most generous presents for the girls who attend St. Albans Protestant Episcopal Church. Mrs. Buckingham and Miss Free-



man, through St. Albans Church, caused the hearts of the boys to leap for joy because their letters to Santa had been answered. The Christ Child Society never forgets the young Catholic boys and girls.

#### PATRIOTIC OBSERVANCES.

The patriotic services are always enjoyed by the children, and the speakers who come to us on Flag Day, Washington's Birthday, and other occasions are most cordially welcome. Every 30th of May finds our boys and girls in the processions to Holy Rood and Oak Hill Cemeteries. They are also loyal to their church, and unless stormy the Sabbath finds them in their accustomed pews.

#### INSTRUCTION.

The board of education of the city appoints four teachers to give instruction in the eight grades of the grammar school, and in addition special teachers in music, drawing, domestic science, manual training, and physical culture. In addition to the public-school classes there are industrial classes in farming, floriculture, stoking, carpentering, sewing, cooking, and the several departments of household work.

#### RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

A Sunday school is held from 3 to 4 o'clock each Sabbath afternoon, when the attention of all the children is directed to moral and religious truths.

#### SEWING CLASS REPORT.

About 30 girls are instructed in this class. In this department all nightshirts, sheets, pillow slips, and spreads for the boys' dormitories, white jackets, and sheets are mended, and stockings (averaging 70 pairs a week) are darned. The girls, under the teachers' direction, do the cutting, fitting, and sewing, both by hand and machine. Some of the girls are taught crocheting, embroidering, and drawn work. The following is a list of the articles made during the year:

Boys' white duck jackets	118	Hickory jackets	251
Bureau and washstand scarfs	27	Iron holders	62
Centerpieces, embroidered	2	Nightgowns	141
Cheesecloth curtains	11	Nightshirts	148
Cheesecloth bags	170	School blouses	212
Cotton bags	2	Sheets	146
Cotton petticoats	38	Shirts	54
Crocheted mat	1	Silence cloth	1
Cooking-school aprons	3	Scrim curtains (hemstitched)	10
Dishcloths	8	Swiss curtains	18
Dresses	113	Tablecloths (double hemstitched)	7
Dusters	6	Table napkins (hemmed by hand)	60
Flannel petticoats	32	Table spread (cheesecloth)	1
Girls' drawers	48	Tea towels	95
Girls' body waists	23	Waists (embroidered fronts), crocheted lace, and insertion made entirely by hand	4
Handkerchiefs (hemmed by hand)	554	Wash rags, crocheted	4
Hand towels	262		
Hemstitched table covers	6		



## GREENHOUSES.

The greenhouses have been revenue producers, yielding in gross receipts during the past year \$4,290.52. So profitable have they proven that we have ventured to ask an appropriation of \$8,500 to erect a modern building which will nearly double our producing capacity.

We sincerely hope that this request may be granted, because it will furnish a larger opportunity for instruction in a most attractive and profitable vocation. The old buildings are well suited to carnation and chrysanthemum growing; but for rose growing we need houses of modern construction.

The Industrial Home School fund is derived from:

Greenhouse sales	\$4, 290. 52
Farm sales	69. 94
Direct deposits	401. 50
Transfers	277. 00
Miscellaneous	1. 04
Total	5, 040. 00

You will see from this statement the financial importance of the greenhouses.

## THE SHOP CLASS.

As usual this class engages in many varieties of work and its members are to be found in all the different departments of the school, making necessary repairs to furniture, painting the walls, or laying floors. In this way they obtain a general knowledge of the use of tools.

*Report of the farmer.*

Beans	bushels	47	Potatoes	bushels	105
Beans, Lima	quarts	71	Parsley	bunches	600
Beets	bushels	36	Parsnips	bushels	15
Cucumbers	dozens	178	Raspberries	quarts	85
Carrots	bushels	24	Strawberries	do	1, 230
Corn	dozens	811	Squash		468
Celery	heads	2, 000	Spinach	barrels	15
Cabbage	do	1, 464	Tomatoes	bushels	180
Eggplant		160	Turnips	do	15
Eggs	dozens	35			
Hay	pounds	3, 000			
Kale	barrels	26			
Lettuce	heads	1, 200			
Onions	bunches	1, 120			
Oyster plant	bushels	13			
Peppers	Pods	734			
Pumpkins		425			
Peas	bushels	17			
Potatoes	bushels	482			

## HAULING.

Cement	barrels	20
Manure (cow)	loads	30
Manure (horse)	do	56
Street sweepings	do	9
Sand	cubic yards	2
Pipe	feet	50

## IMPROVEMENTS AT THE GIRLS' COTTAGE.

Old floors roughened by the wear of many years have been replaced with new. The walls of all rooms and halls from attic to basement—some whitewashed, some papered, some painted—have been scraped and decorated, and have a uniform tone throughout the building. The wainscoting, doors, and framing have been grained

or rubbed to the natural finish. The 50 beds have been made to look like new.

The carpenter and his class put down the floors and started the painting, but they were necessarily called away to more urgent repairs in other buildings. Then the matrons and girls with Amazonian vigor took their places and, with suggestions and advices from the carpenter and other officials, finished the Herculean task.

## REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

OCTOBER 6, 1913.

MR. C. W. SKINNER,

*Superintendent Industrial Home School, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SIR: In accordance with your request, I herewith append my report of the sickness at the home during the past year.

The most unusual phases of illness were two epidemics, one of scarlet fever and one of measles. Of scarlet fever there were 31 cases.

The first case of scarlet fever was probably brought by visitors, and the later cases were probably due to the fact that one of the boys was sent back from the hospital, his case being pronounced not scarlet fever; but judging him by subsequent cases, his was undoubtedly such.

As the number of cases increased the health office refused to allow any more children to be sent to the hospital, and as there was an epidemic of measles at the same time, it was necessary to devote the entire home hospital to the scarlet-fever cases and to use the sewing room and several others for the measles. This necessitated that two of the officials' rooms and several other rooms be given up for general diseases and for the suspicious cases—practically converting the two floors into hospital wards.

Many of the scarlet-fever cases were light, and it required the utmost vigilance to detect them. The temperatures of all the children were taken night and morning, and the children's bodies were examined when dressing and undressing. In this way many cases were detected that would otherwise have passed unnoticed and the epidemic lasted indefinitely. When one reads of scarlet-fever cases without a fever and scarlet fever without a rash they realize that the difficulty of diagnosis is largely a question of judgment in atypical cases.

One of the boys had both scarlet fever and measles and developed mastoiditis, which necessitated an operation from which he has finally recovered.

The measles was undoubtedly brought from the hospital when one of the boys returned, he having been attended by a nurse who developed measles the day before the boy was sent back to the home. The measles cases were all severe, but made good recoveries.

These epidemics necessitated two additional nurses and the assistance of everyone who could in any way help out. Too much can not be said of the way Miss Krouse devoted herself to her duties; for over four months she did not go out at all, and was up night and day. No condition, no matter how minute, escaped her, and she maintained the same wonderful cheerfulness that has always distinguished her. The measles cases were looked after by Miss Anderson, who preserved such a perfect quarantine that the epidemic was practically confined to the original outbreak—a very remarkable achievement when the contagion of measles is considered.

There was an epidemic of German measles in the spring, which was at first thought to be true measles, but the children were scarcely sick, and no attempt at quarantine was made, and the outbreak quickly subsided.

There were fewer cases of grip than usual.

In spite of every effort to prevent it the cases of tonsillitis continue; drinking cups have been abolished, dishes sterilized, the entire building disinfected, and every child is examined for disease of the tonsils on admission, and tonsils and adenoids are removed when necessary. It is not improbable that the disease comes from the old building, the part that was formerly the poorhouse, for no one knows what diseases are contained in the old floors and plaster of a building that long antedated any proper knowledge of sanitation. If possible that part of the institution should be torn down and something more modern replace it. For several years the children have been examined before admission and a record made of any defects, such as bad teeth, diseased tonsils, adenoids,

defective sight, and defective hearing. Such defects as are found are corrected when possible, and this care ought ultimately to result in an improved condition of all of the children. Attention is called to the unusually fine condition of the older girls, who, as a rule, average twice as long a stay at the institution as the boys. It speaks volumes for the healthy life that the children lead.

GEORGE W. WOOD.

The board of trustees commends the faithful and efficient work of the superintendent and all of the officials of his staff.

Our obsolete equipment and meager funds impose a heavy burden upon our personnel. These people, already overburdened, responded superbly to the emergency of an epidemic of scarlet fever during the past winter and for many weeks they worked literally day and night.

#### ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

The following are the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, together with a statement of the amounts appropriated for 1913-14:

	Recom- mended, 1915.	Received, 1913-14.
Salaries:		
Superintendent.....	\$1,500	\$1,500
Matron and assistant superintendent.....	600	480
3 matrons, at \$420 each.....	1,260	1,080
2 assistant matrons, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Housekeeper.....	420	360
Sewing teacher.....	420	360
Nurse.....	360	300
Manual training teacher.....	660	600
Florist.....	840	840
Assistant florist.....	300	-----
Engineer.....	720	720
Farmer.....	540	540
Cook.....	300	240
Laundress.....	300	240
2 housemaids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Temporary labor, not to exceed.....	500	400
Total for salaries.....	9,680	8,620
Maintenance.....	16,000	16,000
New cottage <sup>1</sup> .....	25,000	-----
New greenhouse.....	8,500	-----
Repairs to buildings, etc.....	2,000	1,700
Total.....	61,180	26,320

<sup>1</sup>This cottage is for nursery children, to displace the old insanitary building now used for housing 20 children.

Respectfully submitted.

Prof. BERNARD T. JANNEY,  
*President Board of Trustees.*

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.



**REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.**

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Industrial Home School for Colored Children for the year ending June 30, 1913.

The cottages for boys have been crowded again during the past year except in the fall months, when a smaller number of new inmates than usual was received, and a number of temporary boys were discharged. This reduced number in the fall months resulted in a slightly lower daily average population, though it was frequently impossible to receive boys the Board of Children's Guardians desired to send, for lack of room.

The accommodations and equipment should be enlarged as soon as possible to care for at least 150 children. The present nominal capacity is 60, though a few more than that number are usually carried.

The health of the boys has been generally excellent, due to the healthful location, regular meals, and personal care, and to the fact that our boys spend such a large part of their time in the open air. Many of the boys, especially the smaller ones, are in poor physical condition on arrival, due to inherited weakness, lack of care, or insanitary conditions. Without exception all are improved by a stay at Blue Plains.

During the year the interior of the school building and the dining rooms, pantries, and kitchens in all other buildings were painted for the first time, adding much to the appearance of the rooms and improving sanitary conditions as well.

There is much painting, inside and out, yet to be done, most of which can be done by the boys when the material is available.

The roadway in the rear of the buildings was widened and improved and the laying of cobblestone gutters was begun.

Many trips were made to neighboring churches, to Catholic services, and to entertainments at the Home for Aged and Infirm, and occasional parties were taken to the Zoo, to the National Museum, and to other public places of interest.

The cutting off by Congress of the appropriation for temporary labor has been a serious drawback, and has interfered with all branches of the work. Farm crops were smaller, as extra help could not be had when badly needed, and work in the laundries, cottages, and the school building had to go undone at times when regular employees were ill or on leave.

The school building needed regular janitor service, which could not be given, and the one laundress had to do without badly needed help.



This is the only institution owned by the District for which there is no fund for temporary services, and it very desirable and necessary that the small appropriation for this purpose be restored.

For more than a year and a half there has been no hot-water supply. As the hot water, as well as the steam, is piped from the power house at the Home for the Aged and Infirm, none of our buildings was supplied with the ordinary range boilers for heating water. The hot-water main became unserviceable about a year and a half ago and since that time the only hot water had has come from teakettles or wash boilers. The inconvenience and difficulty resulting in bathing, cleaning, and laundry work can be better imagined than described.

The temporary boiler placed in front of our buildings, pending the construction of the new conduit for steam and hot water, gave excellent service when in operation. As in the previous year, regardless of the temperature, no steam was furnished after 8 or 9 o'clock at night until the next morning.

It is probable that the new steam and hot-water pipes will shortly be laid, and when these lines are in operation it is earnestly hoped that the school will have at all times when needed an ample supply of heat and water.

The new man for blacksmith and wheelwright work has been a great addition to the staff. Owing to the lack of a suitable building or funds to erect one this work has been started in a small shed building which was ready by November 1.

Instruction was given boys in practical ironwork, shoeing of horses, and repairs to wagons and farm implements, all helpful with the training and the work of the institution. One well constructed top wagon was built which has been constantly used for transferring inmates to and from the city and in getting supplies.

This man also helped with repairs to plumbing, repaired some of the kitchen ranges, and the shop did some work for the Home for Aged and Infirm.

*Admissions and discharges during the year.*

Number present June 30, 1912	64
Number admitted and readmitted during the year	98
Total	162
Number discharged and absconded	101
Number remaining June 30, 1913	61
Total	162
Daily average number	63
Highest number at any time during year	67
Lowest number at any time during year	57
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees	5,021
Number of days' maintenance furnished inmates	23,081
Per capita cost	\$276.06

*Financial report of Industrial Home School for Colored Children for fiscal year 1913.*

## RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for salaries-----	\$7,080.00
Appropriation for maintenance-----	7,500.00
Appropriation for maintenance (deficiency)-----	1,750.00
Appropriation for repairs to buildings and grounds-----	1,000.00
Appropriation for furniture and manual-training equipment-----	450.00
Board of inmates (fund)-----	\$197.82
Labor of inmates (fund)-----	290.08
Total amount of fund-----	487.90
Total receipts-----	\$18,267.90

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services-----	\$7,045.85
Meats, fish, etc-----	\$1,136.27
Flour-----	48.60
Bread-----	567.00
Groceries and provisions-----	1,394.40
Total for food-----	3,146.27
Laundry and cleaning supplies-----	109.71
Clothing-----	\$415.93
Shoes and repairs to same-----	625.14
Dry goods-----	350.56
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods-----	1,391.63
Fuel-----	1,524.50
Total for heat, light, and power, and engineer's supplies-----	1,524.50
Household furnishings and repairs to same-----	200.31
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments-----	22.79
Medical attendance-----	7.50
Purchase of live stock-----	\$126.28
Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same-----	199.45
Harness and repairs to same-----	197.58
Blacksmithing and materials for same-----	85.38
Farm tools and appliances-----	242.42
Fertilizers and seeds-----	244.32
Forage-----	1,312.10
Total for stable, farm, garden, etc-----	2,407.53
School expenses-----	69.88
Materials used in industries-----	132.82
Stationery, printing, and office expenses-----	91.98
Telephone-----	66.00
Car tickets-----	40.00
Miscellaneous items-----	295.29
Furniture and manual equipment-----	449.75
Repairs to buildings and grounds-----	1,201.95
Total expenditures-----	18,203.76

## BALANCES.

Unexpended balance for salaries-----	\$34.15
Maintenance-----	24.54
Repairs to buildings and grounds-----	.05
Manual-training equipment-----	.25
Fund-----	5.15

Balance on hand June 30, 1913----- 64.14

## FIRE ENGINE.

The school is indebted to Chief Wagner of the fire department for the loan of a chemical fire engine. This machine is a practical engine of 70 gallons capacity, completely equipped.

The Public Library has donated many books especially suited to boys, and magazines and post cards were received from the Post Office Department.

## FARM WORK.

The work on farm and gardens has always proved popular with the boys, who engage eagerly and actively in all duties at the barn, dairy, or in the fields.

The crops for the past year were smaller than previously, due to the fact that it was impossible at any time during the year to procure temporary help. This lack of assistance was especially felt during the planting and harvesting seasons, when it is necessary to rush the work.

It is advisable that the farmer should be a trained man, and not simply a man who can do farm work, as boys are placed on the farm to be instructed and trained. Two men who were trained at Hampton Institute have left this position because of the small salary attached, and it does not seem possible to keep a first-class man until the salary is increased. The wage paid our farmer is smaller than at any other local institution, even where no training or supervising work is required.

*Farm products.*

Beans:		Hay—Continued.	
Lima _____quarts__	94	Rye _____tons__	6
Navy _____bushels__	5	Oat _____do____	2
Snap _____barrels__	29	Kale _____barrels__	55
Berries:		Lettuce:	
Currants _____quarts__	48	Prime _____heads__	420
Gooseberries _____do____	50	Field _____barrels__	8
Raspberries _____do____	54	Milk _____quarts__	6, 200
Butter _____pounds__	430	Onions:	
Cabbages _____heads__	3, 450	Spring _____bunches__	1, 700
Carrots _____bushels__	12	Cured _____bushels__	5
Cantaloupes _____crates__	48	Peas, garden _____barrels__	22
Chicks hatched _____	625	Pieplant _____bunches__	270
Corn:		Pork, butchered _____pounds__	1, 680
Sugar _____dozen__	120	Potatoes:	
Field _____bushels__	350	Irish _____bushels__	230
Fodder _____tons__	20	Sweet _____do____	76
Cowpeas _____bushels__	7	Spinach _____barrels__	30
Eggs _____dozen__	951	Squash _____bushels__	14
Eggplants _____barrels__	12	Straw, rye _____tons__	2½
Grapes _____bushels__	8	Tomatoes:	
Hay:		Fresh _____bushels__	80
Mixed _____tons__	5½	Canned _____quarts__	320
Cowpea _____do____	2	Watermelons _____	300
Millet _____do____	1		

*Blacksmith and wheelwright work.*

Built new delivery wagon.  
Put cellar drainer in root-house cellar.  
Repaired old field wagon.  
Repaired buggy.  
Repaired and painted pushcart.

Repaired farm wagon body, gear, and seat.  
 Repaired wagon gear and wheels.  
 Repaired hayrake.  
 Repaired 2 cultivators.  
 Repaired fertilizer drill.  
 Repaired brakes on 3 wagons.  
 Repaired pump.  
 Repaired 3 ranges, kitchen.  
 Boxed wheels for farm and Dayton wagons.  
 Painted 2 wagons.  
 Put tires on buggy and farm wagons.  
 Put new tires on 6 wagon wheels.  
 Made 1 large breast chain.  
 Made 2 chain hooks.  
 Made lock chain for wagon.  
 Put new handles on forks and shovels.  
 Made hood for forge.  
 Repaired sewer pipes.  
 Made 2 wedges.  
 Made benches and racks for shop.  
 Made special hoes for hotbeds.  
 Made 2 sets gate hinges.  
 Made 2 clamps for shop work.  
 Made 3 stove-lid lifters.  
 Made hasps for stable doors.  
 Made staples for barn doors.  
 Made 2 staple pullers.  
 Made 3 stove shakers.  
 Made gangboard for farm wagon.  
 Made pole clips for wagon.  
 Made bench for tire bender.  
 Connected water tank in poultry yard.  
 Made and put up 2 sets iron bars for storeroom windows.  
 Put angle irons on legs of bell tower.  
 Put new footboard and brake on farm wagon.  
 Put new axle on farm wagon.  
 Made 3 new singletrees.  
 Put on 264 horseshoes.  
 Did minor blacksmith work for Home for Aged and Infirm.

#### OUTBUILDINGS.

An open shed 80 feet long by 20 feet wide, with roof and sides of corrugated galvanized iron, was erected to shelter wagons and farm implements which have heretofore been left unprotected from the weather. A small building 18 by 20 feet, of the same material, was built for the blacksmith and wheelwright work. This structure is inadequate, but the best that could be erected with the available funds.

The outbuildings now consist of a stable 38 by 40 feet, built of single rough boards with felt roof; a cow barn 18 by 36 feet, double boarded and painted, with shingle roof; a root cellar and wagon shed 20 by 60 feet, double boarded and painted, with a galvanized-iron roof; an open shed 20 by 80 feet; blacksmith shop 18 by 20 feet; and henhouse with two wings, 12 by 40 feet and 14 by 36 feet.

All but the first mentioned of these buildings have been erected in the last four years at a combined value of about \$5,000 and, except the stable, were erected without special appropriation.

The stable, originally very poor, is worn out and dangerous. It was built of the cheapest material on wooden posts on a sandy slope, and roof and wooden floor have entirely worn out in five years' time. For some time this building has been giving away, and in spite of bracing and repairing in the last six months it has settled so much



to the rear that it became necessary to remove horses and vehicles to prevent its falling down. There is urgent need of a barn of ample size and good construction, sufficient to house horses and the forage raised on school grounds.

#### DISCIPLINE AND RECREATION.

While with a few exceptions all inmates are sent as incorrigibles, there is nothing about the institution or the administration that is suggestive of a penal institution. The work is formative rather than of a reformatory nature. The boys who come, mostly little fellows, are untrained, neglected, or defective and subnormal. Only once in a while is a so-called "bad boy" received.

There are no guards or fences, the boys are never locked up, and from the start each boy is impressed with the fact that he is here to be helped and trained and not as a punishment.

Boys sometimes abscond, but the number is not large, and it is much better that there should be an occasional runaway than that the boys should be more closely confined.

While there is no room large enough to accommodate the boys for indoor games, and funds have not permitted the purchase of gymnasium apparatus, the playgrounds are ample and the boys have a bathing pool which furnishes lots of enjoyment in hot weather, swings, and other simple apparatus, mostly homemade. When a building can be had for the manual-training work the room in the basement of the school building, now used as a carpenter shop, will be an excellent place for indoor recreation and games.

The manual-training teacher (carpenter) has been unable to spend as much time in the shop work with boys as was desirable, much of his time being spent in minor repairs, which could not be done otherwise on account of the small appropriation for repairs. Much repair work has gone undone because of the lack of funds.

#### *Some work done by manual-training teacher.*

- Repaired 18 doors (dressed).
- Repaired 14 water faucets.
- Made 4 pair brake blocks for light wagon.
- Put up laundry stove in No. 4 cottage.
- Made 18 keys.
- Erected open shed for wagons and agricultural implements, 20 by 80 feet.
- Built blacksmith shop, 18 by 20 feet.
- Made cement floor for washing vehicles.
- Made cement platform for dressing hogs.
- Built 2 sets wood steps on banks near cottages.
- Repaired 8 flush tanks in cottages.
- Repaired horse stable 3 times.
- Built small pig house.
- Repaired 7 window shutters.
- Put in 56 panes glass.
- Repaired 5 tables for cottages.
- Repaired 11 chairs.
- Made 3 frames for sprouting oats.
- Put up fence near blacksmith shop.
- Made 3 ironing boards.
- Made 3 chestnut benches for cottages.
- Made chestnut settee for administration building.
- Made bulletin board for office.
- Built brooder house, 8 by 12 feet.

Put up fences around hog lots.  
 Made benches for playgrounds.  
 Put up 2 sets swings on playground.  
 Repaired electric-light fixtures in all buildings.

*Articles made and mended by sewing teacher.*

Apron, rubber-storm, for wagon	1
Bedticks	5
Blouses:	
Gingham	8
Hickory	57
Seersucker	48
Bloomer pants:	
Khaki	30
Melton	40
Coats, boys'	9
Christmas bags	80
Covers:	
Canvas, for wagons	2
Unbleached muslin, for buggy	1
Curtains, dotted swiss	38
Cloths, scrub	51
Garters, pairs	38
Ironing sheets	6
Iron holders	13
Napkins	36
Nightshirts	56
Overalls, pairs	96
Pillowcases, unbleached muslin	69
Pillow ticks	7
Shirts:	
Hickory	8
Seersucker	6
Sheets, rubber	19
Suspenders	3
Straps for wagon curtains	7
Tablecloths, bleached linen	4
Towels:	
Hand, unbleached	10
Roller, unbleached	20
Union suits:	
Unbleached muslin	76
Canton flannel	20
Underdrawers, canton flannel	8

**MENDED BY SEWING TEACHER.**

Blouses	79
Bloomer pants	120
Coats:	
Melton	13
Rubber	2
Overalls	139
Rugs	7
Undergarments	96

**SCHOOLS.**

During the year there were daily four half-day sessions of school, each of the two teachers having a morning and an afternoon school. The present teachers are both normal school graduates and are doing excellent work. It will be greatly to the advantage of the institution to have the schools made a part of the public-school system, in order that the children may receive the benefits of that system in both regular and special work. Since this is a public institution of

the District of Columbia the schools here should be a part of the regular system, as is the case at the Industrial Home School for white children.

*List of the officers and employees June 30, 1913.*

O. F. N. Madden, superintendent	\$1, 200
M. W. Madden, matron of school	480
Edith L. Moss, teacher	480
Helen Clifford, teacher	480
Albert W. Hopkins, manual training teacher	600
Chas. T. Butler, farmer	480
Eugene Bigham, blacksmith and wheelwright	480
Gertrude D. Hopkins, sewing teacher	360
Hattie St. Clair, caretaker	360
M. Alice Thompson, caretaker	360
M. A. Williamson, assistant caretaker	360
Mary A. Stevens, assistant caretaker	360
Daniel Thompson, stableman	300
John E. Butler, watchman	300
Laura Butler, cook	240
Fender M. Bond, laundress	240

**ESTIMATES.**

The few increases in salaries which are recommended are needed in order that the best possible employees may be had and retained. The class of neglected boys who come to the school need the best training and care that can be given. The best employees are not the cheapest, and the work at an institution for children is constant and calls for much effort and patience.

The two additional employees, assistant cook, and assistant laundress, for which request is made are urgently needed.

The increased estimate for maintenance is practically the same amount that has been expended for the last two years. The appropriation of \$8,000 for 1914 will not be sufficient for the entire year.

**REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.**

Especial attention is called to the very urgent need for an increased appropriation for repairs. Up to the present time the sums appropriated have not been sufficient for needed repairs, and what improvements, consisting mainly of outbuildings, have been made were made at the expense of repairs.

Within the next year all but 4 of the 16 sets of wooden steps on the outside of the buildings will have to be replaced or removed, as the present condition of these steps, after repairing, is unsafe.

The amount asked for manual-training equipment is for equipment for carpentry work, rug weaving, and blacksmith and wheelwright work.

**TEMPORARY LABOR.**

As stated previously, the cutting off of the small appropriation for temporary labor has proved a positive setback to the school. With the six buildings, each a separate establishment with its laundry, dining room, and kitchen, relief work is frequently needed which can not now be had. The farm at planting and harvesting times needs extra help, and there is occasional need of outside skilled mechanics or a seamstress or laundress. In the absence of janitor



service for the school building, it is impossible to properly care for this building, its furniture, and especially the plumbing fixtures.

It is respectfully urged that a special effort be made to have this small appropriation restored.

#### BARN.

Fifteen hundred dollars is requested with which to rebuild the barn. The school has never had a barn. The stable, called "barn" by courtesy, has, as stated, become so unsafe from wear and settling that the horses had to be taken out and kept under sheds and in the open. Temporary quarters are being prepared which will shelter these animals for the present. The amount asked for will be sufficient, by utilizing the labor of the boys, to construct a permanent and useful addition to the buildings of the institution.

#### SUPERINTENDENT'S RESIDENCE.

A residence for the superintendent will increase the capacity of the school by 20 boys.

Sidewalks and paved gutters around the buildings and the construction and grading of the main roadway across the hillside to meet the road under construction by the Home for Aged and Infirm are proposed under the amount asked for under this heading.

#### *Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.*

	Appropriated for 1914.	Estimated for 1915.
Superintendent.....	\$1,200	\$1,500
Matron of school.....	480	480
2 caretakers, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 assistant caretakers, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Nurse.....	360	360
Sewing teacher.....	360	360
2 teachers, at \$480 each.....	960	960
Manual-training teacher.....	600	600
Farmer.....	480	540
Blacksmith and wheelwright.....	480	540
Stableman.....	300	360
Watchman.....	300	360
Cook.....	240	300
Laundress.....	240	240
Assistant cook.....		200
Assistant laundress.....		200
	7,440	8,440
Maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness.....	8,000	9,500
Manual-training equipment.....	250	250
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	1,000	2,500
Temporary labor.....		500
Rebuilding barn.....		1,500
Residence for superintendent.....		5,000
Construction of roads and sidewalks, including material for same.....		500
Fire protection, including fire plugs.....	300	
Total.....	9,550	19,750
Grand total.....	16,990	28,190

Respectfully submitted.

O. F. N. MADDEN,  
*Superintendent.*

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.



## REPORT OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE COLORED WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

*Officers for 1912.*—President, Mrs. Helen A. Cook, 1118 Sixteenth Street NW.; vice president, Mrs. M. V. Datcher, 1212 Sixteenth Street NW.; treasurer, Mrs. R. L. Brooks, 408 B Street SE.; secretary, Mrs. L. M. Kelly, 1306 U Street NW.

*Board of managers.*—Mrs. M. L. Menivether, Dr. I. H. Lamb, Miss E. A. Cook, Mrs. E. P. Messer, Mrs. M. C. Moreland, Mrs. J. H. Lyons, Mrs. C. W. Harris, Mrs. M. M. Waldron, Miss W. V. Brooks.

*Trustees.*—Rev. F. J. Grimke, Mr. A. Russell, Mr. U. S. G. Bassett.

AUGUST 14, 1913.

Mr. GEO. S. WILSON,

*Secretary to Board of Charities.*

MY DEAR SIR: The association is deeply grateful to the Board of Charities for courtesy and kind consideration in all their dealings with the home.

The officers and members believe that the children have been kindly cared for and every effort has been made to fill to them the place that the parents and friends of others, more fortunate, would have held in their minds and hearts.

There is never any need of severe discipline, for, as a rule, they are easily controlled, and yield to influences that mold their character and prepare them for the life that awaits them.

Hoping that the information requested, concerning the association, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, will be found satisfactory, I remain,

Very truly, yours,

HELEN A. COOK, *President.**Financial report.*

## ASSETS.

Estimated value of real estate .....	\$27,500.00
Furniture, etc .....	500.00
Total.....	<u>28,000.00</u>

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1912 .....	2,156.74
Interest and dividends.....	1,125.00
Board at the home.....	332.25
Miscellaneous.....	20.00
Collections through juvenile court.....	137.87
Appropriation under contract.....	9,900.00
Total receipts.....	<u>13,671.86</u>

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....		\$3, 588. 00
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$1, 127. 89	
Bread.....	588. 47	
Groceries and provisions.....	1, 482. 96	
Milk.....	1, 165. 88	
Total for food.....		4, 365. 20
Ice.....		68. 23
Shoes and repairs to same.....	420. 65	
Dry goods.....	298. 01	
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....		718. 66
Fuel.....		846. 64
Light.....		136. 84
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....		125. 12
Medical supplies.....		53. 58
Medical attendance.....		120. 00
Materials used in industries.....		29. 14
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....		39. 25
Telephone.....		29. 13
Current repairs and materials for same.....		1, 078. 05
Current expenses.....		120. 00
Miscellaneous.....		37. 20
Total expenditures.....		11, 355. 04
Balance on hand June 30, 1913.....		2, 316. 82

*Admissions, discharges, etc.*

	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
In institution June 30, 1912.....	3	58	37	98
Admitted during year.....		35	20	55
Readmitted during year.....		3	2	5
Total.....	3	96	59	158
Returned to friends.....		20	4	24
Homes found for.....		14	20	34
Died.....	1			1
Remaining June 30, 1913.....	2	62	35	99
Total.....	3	96	59	158
Daily average number.....				95

Highest number of inmates at any one time (June 1, 1913), 99.  
Lowest number of inmates at any one time (December 1, 1912), 91.  
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 5,020.

EVA HOOD SMITH,  
*Superintendent.*

## REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON HOME FOR FOUNDLINGS.

*Officials.*—Z. T. Sowers, president; A. B. Browne, vice president; Louis Beyer, jr., secretary; Charles E. Howe, treasurer.

*Directors.*—Z. T. Sowers, A. B. Browne, M. M. Parker, J. B. Larnier, Chapin Brown, Charles E. Howe, Mrs. W. P. Stafford, Mrs. Simon Wolf, Mrs. A. M. Read, Louis Beyer, jr.

*Medical staff.*—Z. T. Sowers, M. D., chief; D. K. Shute, M. D., ophthalmologist; R. B. Carmichael, M. D., dermatologist; C. W. Richardson, M. D., laryngologist; Percy Musgrave, pathologist; W. F. M. Sowers, M. D., surgeon; J. S. Wall, M. D.; J. L. Lewis, M. D.; H. H. Donnally, M. D.; John A. Foote, M. D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 18, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: The board of directors of the Washington Home for Foundlings have the honor to transmit to you the annual report of that institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Children in home June 30, 1912.....	29	12	41
Admitted during year.....	28	35	63
Readmitted during year.....	4	1	5
Total.....	61	48	109
Adoptions.....	9	7	16
Returned to relatives or friends.....	23	25	48
Transferred to other institutions.....	1	2	3
Deaths.....	2	4	6
Remaining in institution June 30, 1913.....	21	15	36
Total.....	56	53	109
Daily average number.....			38
Largest number of children at any one time.....			48
Smallest number of children at any one time.....			32
Number of days' board furnished employees.....			6,500

The board is again forced by lack of funds to ask that your invaluable assistance may be given us in obtaining the continuance of the annual appropriation of \$6,000 for the coming year.

Our expenses average nearly \$8,000 yearly, and in order to meet them we are dependent (aside from the congressional appropriation which is used solely for maintenance) upon the yearly dues of the members of the different boards and upon donations from friends of the charity, as we have no endowment fund.

Since the home was opened in 1887 there have been 315 little ones adopted into happy homes, where they will be trained to become useful men and women. This we consider to be our best and most satisfactory work.

We thank you for the kindly sympathy and helping hand which you have heretofore given these abandoned and friendless babies, and trust your honorable board will again recommend that the appropriation for 1914-15 be given us.

Respectfully submitted by the board of directors.

Z. T. SOWERS, *President.*

*Financial report.*

## [Public fund.]

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	\$0. 58
Interest and dividends.....	10. 04
Advances from "private fund".....	3, 237. 58
Appropriation under contract from Board of Charities.....	3, 976. 70
Total receipts.....	<u>7, 224. 90</u>

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	3, 967. 98
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$941. 33
Bread.....	226. 56
Groceries and provisions.....	389. 52
Milk.....	1, 001. 25
Total for food.....	<u>2, 558. 66</u>
Ice.....	63. 68
Laundry when not done in institution.....	173. 02
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	60. 84
Gas.....	266. 95
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	124. 80
Total expenditures.....	<u>7, 215. 93</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1913.....	8. 97

## [Private fund.]

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	834. 82
Board of inmates.....	2, 165. 01
Interest and dividends.....	40. 00
Donations.....	912. 54
Telephone receipts.....	1. 25
Loans on bonds.....	1, 400. 00
Services of nurse.....	154. 00
Sale of old barrels.....	4. 86
Dues.....	625. 00
Sale of two \$2,000 bonds (net).....	1, 684. 73
Total receipts.....	<u>7, 822. 21</u>

## EXPENDITURES.

Messenger service.....	2. 00
Storage.....	6. 00
Fuel.....	666. 30
Gasoline.....	127. 88
Household supplies.....	91. 52
Repairs to engine.....	11. 50
Repairs to wagon.....	2. 50
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	19. 50
Telephone.....	109. 90
Advertisement, Evening Star.....	. 78
Current repairs and materials for city and country homes.....	1, 050. 96
Interest.....	20. 80
Garden seed.....	44. 88
Water rent.....	9. 78
Special improvements (first instalment).....	54. 17
Feed for horse.....	15. 83
Cleaning country home.....	16. 05
Drayage to and from country home.....	58. 00
Postage.....	15. 47
Funeral of child.....	13. 00
Payment of two demand notes, \$700 each, interest to date of payment.....	1, 416. 34
Advances to "public fund".....	3, 237. 58
Total expenditures.....	<u>6, 990. 74</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1913.....	831. 47



## REPORT OF ST. ANN'S INFANT ASYLUM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6, 1913.

GEORGE S. WILSON, Esq.,  
*Secretary Board of Charities, District of Columbia.*

DEAR SIR: The president and board of directors of St. Ann's Infant Asylum have the honor to transmit to you the report of the institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

The members composing the board are as follows: Sister Cornelia Smith, president; Sister Philomena Donoghue, treasurer; Sister Agnes Sheehan, secretary; Sister Placida McDonald, Sister Clotilda Richardson, Sister Louise Anderson, directors.

The sisters return their sincere thanks to the Members of Congress for the annual appropriation, as also to Mr. Wilson and his associates on the Board of Charities for the distribution of the same. Although our allowance is \$6,000, we did not receive that amount the past year owing to the smaller number of children sent to us, and we trust the number will be increased during the coming year, as we are ready and willing to increase our work, which is often retarded for want of means to carry it on.

We are grateful to our benefactors for their substantial gifts in donations and provisions, which very materially aided us in procuring necessities for the children.

The physicians on our staff have been most untiring and responded promptly to all demands on their services, all which we deeply appreciate. While I remain yours,

Very respectfully,

SISTER CORNELIA.

*Admissions, discharges, etc.*

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Inmates in institution June 30, 1912.....	78	55	133
Admitted during year.....	34	41	75
Readmitted during year.....	1	1	2
Total.....	113	97	210
Returned to relatives or friends.....	44	33	77
Transferred to other institutions.....	8	6	14
Died.....	11	15	26
Remaining in institution June 30, 1913.....	50	43	93
Total.....	113	97	210
Daily average number during year.....	55	45	100
Highest number in institution at any one time.....			139
Lowest number in institution at any one time.....			91
Number of days' board furnished employees.....			12,775

*Financial report.*

## ASSETS.

Estimated value of property.....	\$100,000.00
Furniture, etc.....	1,800.00
Total.....	<u>101,800.00</u>

## INDEBTEDNESS.

The ordinary current expenses for supplies only.

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	316.37
Board of inmates.....	3,681.45
Contributions.....	1,093.47
Legacies or endowment.....	315.25
Appropriation under contract, Board of Charities.....	5,560.08
Collections for children.....	378.50
Total receipts.....	<u>11,345.12</u>

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	3,398.68
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$1,083.00
Flour.....	172.48
Bread.....	650.00
Groceries and provisions.....	945.51
Milk.....	896.00
Butter.....	395.00
Total for food.....	<u>4,141.99</u>
Ice.....	25.85
Clothing.....	125.00
Shoes and repairs to same.....	55.00
Dry goods.....	487.95
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	<u>667.95</u>
Fuel.....	618.20
Light.....	77.44
Power.....	108.00
Engineer's supplies.....	15.00
Total for heat, light, and power, and engineer's supplies.....	<u>818.64</u>
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	291.86
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	339.83
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	48.97
Expenses of ambulance and stable.....	182.00
Telephone.....	37.00
Car tickets.....	5.22
Current repairs and materials for same.....	688.00
Sundries.....	140.00
Total expenditures.....	<u>10,785.99</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1913.....	<u>559.13</u>

## REPORT OF MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

AUGUST 5, 1913.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the twentieth annual report of the Municipal Lodging House, June 30, 1913, being the end of the fiscal year.

There were 5,357 lodgings furnished to transients during the year in the institution, being over 2,000 less than that of a year ago; although last year was exceptional in numbers for idle men in this section. Breathing space in the institution for the above-mentioned number, and room for them to perform their work test, and also room for storage of wood, both in cord-stick lengths, and also space for it when cut into different lengths and sizes, is absolutely inadequate. Therefore I renew my recommendation for a new and model municipal lodging house for this capital city. Should the splendid design which I now have in hand be carried out, the number of inmates would doubtless be increased, yet with the vastly increased capacity of the woodyard, the able-bodied men could perform work equivalent for their keeping. This they are now unable to do, owing to the cramped condition of the lodging house. With ample working room, rightly arranged, the running expense of the institution would be reduced rather than increased. I would refer to my last year's report and to plans and drawings now in the office of the Municipal Lodging House that you may know what we have in mind for a temporary home for the poor in Washington.

Unfortunately, last year the foreman was not provided for in the appropriation made for this institution. I recommend that Congress be asked to provide for a foreman for the lodging house, as has been the custom for many years. As it is, the superintendent is the only paid employee to look after 5,000 to 8,000 men who apply for lodgings during the year. Thousands of these men have to be watched while performing their tasks, daily, from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m., from the woodyard and ground floor, to the third floor; sawing wood, keeping the dining room in order, scrubbing of all floors, keeping lavatories clean, besides washing the nightshirts in the house (which saves a big laundry bill), and selling the wood to dealers who are liable to call at any time, sweeping floors, and making beds, handling all the men's clothing, both night and morning, with check system, and fumigating the same, receiving and registering the men who make application at the office window for shelter and providing them with tickets for keeping track of their work, punching said tickets when work is performed, tickets to be presented at office window when men desire to pass out into the street, to say nothing of the clerical work in making reports, keeping books and track of sales of wood, and purchasing supplies and provisions. Even with a foreman at the lodging house, there is plenty for each of us to do during the 16 hours daily duty, though the superintendent is assisted by his wife in the office,

and she also repairs the linens, although she does not receive a salary. I earnestly recommend that a foreman be provided for the lodging house for the ensuing year.

Appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.....	\$3,890.00
Expenses:	
Electric current.....	\$1.60
Fuel.....	209.40
Furnishings.....	86.49
Gas.....	120.70
Laundry.....	48.60
Linens.....	68.24
Miscellaneous.....	58.19
Provisions.....	1,040.41
Repairs.....	91.51
Salaries.....	2,070.00
Stationery.....	18.40
Telephone.....	60.00
	<u>3,873.54</u>
Balance unexpended.....	16.46

*Men furnished with meals and lodgings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

	Out of work.	Sick.	Total.
Native born:			
White.....	3,537	238	3,775
Colored.....	736	111	847
Foreigners.....	652	83	735
	<u>4,925</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>5,357</u>
Foreign born:			
Austria.....	29	7	36
Australia.....	3		3
Bohemia.....	4		4
Bulgaria.....	1		1
Canada.....	24	11	35
Cuba.....	1		1
Denmark.....	3		3
England.....	142		142
Egypt.....		15	15
Finland.....	12		12
France.....	5		5
Germany.....	113	27	140
Greece.....	6		6
Holland.....		1	1
Hungary.....	1		1
Ireland.....	185	20	205
Italy.....	35	1	36
Mexico.....	2		2
Poland.....	3		3
Porto Rico.....	2		2
Roumania.....	2		2
Russia.....	27	1	28
Scotland.....	35		35
Spain.....	4		4
Sweden.....	5		5
Switzerland.....	5		5
Syria.....	2		2
West Indies.....	1		1
Total.....	<u>652</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>735</u>
Single men.....			5,063
Married men.....			294
			<u>5,357</u>
Employment secured.....			821
Sent to hospital.....			9

Very respectfully,  
  
A. H. TYSON, Superintendent.



## REPORT OF THE HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

OCTOBER 31, 1913.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to herewith transmit the annual report of the Home for the Aged and Infirm for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM J. FAY, *Superintendent.*

Mr. GEORGE S. WILSON,  
*Secretary, Board of Charities, District of Columbia.*

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*Inmates.*—The Home for the Aged and Infirm has been located at this beautiful spot on the Potomac River for about seven years and results are abundantly justifying the judgment of those responsible for the selection and acquirement of this reservation as a home for the unfortunate poor of the District of Columbia.

It has been the ceaseless endeavor of the present superintendent to make it indeed a home. Many of our inmates are happy, contented, and satisfied, and some can never be, under the circumstances. The health of the inmates during the past year has been normal. The work done in our little hospital or infirmary to which the sick from the wards are removed has been excellent; no epidemic of sickness or serious accident has befallen us.

We are under obligation to faithful religious workers who have visited the institution regularly and brought comfort and help to its inmates.

We close the year with thankfulness.

*Channel.*—Aside from the current work and upkeep of the institution we strive each year for the accomplishment of some forward movement, some improvement, some contribution toward the consummation of our cherished plan for a great and efficient institution.

Among other projects, the accomplishment of none has given us more satisfaction than the completion of our channel, dredged into the reservation a distance of about 4,000 feet from deep water in the river. This channel furnishes a waterway with 4 feet of water at low tide, ample for barges to the center of the reservation.

On this channel during the year we have constructed a substantial wharf 100 feet long, with platform large enough for a boat of material. The wharf is connected with the buildings by a good road and is very efficient. We have already unloaded over this wharf more than 1,500 tons of material, brick, sand, gravel, lumber, manure, and supplies.

The channel also furnishes drainage for the whole reservation and eliminates a swamp, noxious with rank growth and mosquitoes, which has since given way to green meadows and waving corn.

*Installation of boilers.*—We have also completed the installation of two big boilers given us from the United States Capitol Building.

We anticipate 20 years of good service from these splendid boilers and have already effected a big saving of coal by their use. Their combined capacity, 530 horsepower, will be ample for our needs for many years to come.

With some changes and improvements now under way and the addition of two electric generators spoken of elsewhere in this report, our power house, which has heretofore been more or less of an anxiety to us, will be up to date, efficient, and sufficient.

*Building under construction.*—We are well along with the construction of a building designed to house tools, wagons, carts, and implements, in which also will be located a blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, paint shop, and storeroom for almost innumerable articles always needed around such an institution.

Having no appropriation for this work, we are using old material secured from municipal buildings wrecked in the city and transported to Blue Plains. The building is 100 feet long, 30 feet wide, and three stories high. The work is done as we have opportunity from regular current work.

*Increase in salaries.*—The recommendation for increase in salaries noted above is made after careful consideration and observation and will, I believe, work out an economy in administration.

Our isolated location and distance from the city, together with many natural advantages and qualifications, make it necessary and advantageous to do our own repair work and much of our constructive work.

We have asked that a place be provided for a working foreman of construction and repairs, or general carpenter.

We have a man who has been with us for several years doing this work, is well qualified, and whom I think can be retained. The compensation recommended is \$720 per annum.

*Increase in repair fund.*—The slight increase in the repair fund is necessary to keep pace with the demands of the plant.

*Permanent roadways.*—We are requesting \$500 with which to purchase broken stone from Occoquan to be used in the construction of permanent roads through the reservation.

Our coal supply was hauled this year from the railroad siding on motor trucks which weighed, including load, as much as 10 tons; no ordinary roads will stand such traffic.

*Small power boat.*—With a serviceable waterway to the center of this reservation a small power boat with a barge for the transportation of manure from the city and for hauling supplies would be of inestimable value. We have included an item of \$2,500 for this purpose.

*Electric-light cables.*—In the repair of our heating and lighting plant during the present summer we have installed in a cement conduit an indurated fiber duct in which to carry the electric-light cables, now in bad condition and carried overhead on poles. The estimated cost of these cables is \$1,965.

*New electric generators.*—Last year we advocated the purchase of a new electric generator. We now find it very necessary to add two new generators to our power-house equipment. We are momentarily in grave danger of failure of the present generators, which are worn out. The addition of these generators and installation of electric-

light cables in our new conduit will fill the needs of the power house for many years. The estimated cost of these machines is \$4,875.

*Power-house service.*—The Home for the Aged and Infirm furnishes the Industrial Home School for Colored Children electric light, steam heat, hot and cold water, and ice. The power house furnishing this service was maintained during past year at a cost of \$10,968.16.

An exhaustive report by the heating and lighting expert of the municipal architect's office, on file in the District Building, makes the proportion of the power-house maintenance to be borne by the Industrial Home School for Colored Children two-fifths.

Power-house salaries and maintenance:

Salaries, engineers and firemen (6 men).....	\$3, 000. 00
Maintenance, engineers and firemen (6 men).....	1, 440. 00
Engineer's supplies.....	1, 155. 91
Fuel.....	5, 372. 25
	<hr/> 10, 968. 16 <hr/>

Industrial home school, two-fifths of maintenance:

Maintenance, inclusive of salaries.....	4, 387. 26
Less cost of fuel supplied Home for the Aged and Infirm by Industrial School.....	1, 099. 74
	<hr/> 3, 287. 52 <hr/>

Home for the Aged, maintenance:

Maintenance, inclusive of salaries.....	41, 047. 82
Less balance charged to Industrial School.....	3, 287. 52
	<hr/> 37, 760. 30 <hr/>
Corrected maintenance, inclusive of salaries.....	127. 56
Per capita, inclusive of salaries.....	
Daily average attendance, 296.	

Industrial Home School, two-fifths maintenance:

Maintenance, exclusive of salaries.....	3, 187. 86
Less cost of fuel supplied Home of the Aged and Infirm by Industrial School.....	1, 099. 74
	<hr/> 2, 088. 12 <hr/>

Home for the Aged, maintenance:

Maintenance, exclusive of salaries.....	26, 991. 44
Less balance charged to Industrial Home School.....	2, 088. 12
	<hr/> 24, 903. 32 <hr/>
Corrected maintenance, exclusive of salaries.....	84. 14
Per capita, exclusive of salaries.....	

*The farm.*—The farm has not disappointed our expectation in its contribution to the creature comforts of the inmates of the home. Fruit, vegetables, milk, eggs, pork, beef, poultry all flow into our storeroom from the fertile fields of Blue Plains.



*Products from the farm.*

		Quan- tity.	Price per unit.	Amount.
Hay:				
Alfalfa.....	tons..	20	\$25.00	\$500.00
Timothy.....	do..	22	20.00	440.00
Rye.....	do..	28	15.00	420.00
Soy bean.....	do..	2	25.00	50.00
Mixed.....	do..	25	20.00	500.00
Ensilage.....	do..	110	10.00	1,000.00
Fodder.....	bundles..	1,900	.05	95.00
Potatoes:				
White, early.....	bushels..	500	.75	375.00
White, late.....	do..	3,000	.60	1,800.00
Sweet.....	do..	650	.70	455.00
Mangel-wurzels.....	do..	390	.35	136.50
Table beets.....	do..	70	.50	35.00
Carrots.....	do..	35	.75	26.25
Turnips.....	do..	54	.50	27.00
Cabbage.....	barrels..	344	1.00	344.00
Tomatoes.....	bushels..	460	.50	230.00
Sweet corn.....	dozen ears..	1,128	.10	112.80
Spinach.....	barrels..	10	1.25	12.50
Kale.....	do..	92	.75	69.00
Lettuce.....	baskets..	28	.40	11.20
Cucumbers.....	do..	15	.50	7.50
Squash.....	barrels..	6	1.25	7.50
Pumpkins.....	baskets..	500	.05	25.00
Cantaloupes.....	baskets..	102	.75	76.50
Watermelons.....	baskets..	505	.10	50.50
Lima beans.....	quarts..	348	.15	52.20
Parsley.....	bunches..	68	.10	6.80
Parsnips.....	bushels..	20	1.00	20.00
Peppers.....	do..	5	1.00	5.00
Eggplant.....	do..	10	1.00	10.00
Wheat.....	do..	30	1.00	30.00
Rhubarb.....	bunches..	200	.05	8.00
Strawberries.....	bushels..	15	3.00	45.00
Grapes.....	do..	10	1.00	10.00
Milk.....	gallons..	9,227	.30	2,768.10
Chickens.....	do..	110	.60	66.00
Eggs:				
Hen.....	dozen..	822	.25	205.50
Duck.....	do..	113	.30	33.90
Beef.....	pounds..	1,009	.09	90.81
Pork.....	do..	5,115	.12	613.80
Total.....				10,771.36

*The Sweeney tract.*—For five years we have annually recommended the purchase of a small tract of land, known as the Sweeney tract, of about 16 acres. This plot is, since the construction of our new addition to colored men's ward, within a few feet of the dormitory building. There are many potent reasons why the acquisition of this property should not longer be delayed.

*Home for the Aged and Infirm—admissions and discharges.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Inmates June 30, 1912.....	67	40	93	85	285
Admitted during year.....	25	13	32	27	97
Readmitted during year.....	42	15	44	6	107
Total.....					489
Discharged during year.....	53	18	58	18	147
Deaths during year.....	11	5	15	21	52
Inmates remaining June 30, 1913.....	70	45	96	79	290
Total.....					489

Daily average number of inmates.....	296
Total number of days' maintenance furnished inmates.....	108,040
Largest number of inmates at any one time, Feb. 28 and Mar. 1, 2, 3, 1913.....	311
Smallest number of inmates at any one time, Nov. 13, 1912.....	278
Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	21,900



*Financial report.*

## RECEIPTS.

## Appropriation for—

Salaries.....	\$14,172.00
Temporary labor.....	1,000.00
Maintenance.....	27,000.00
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	2,500.00
Furnishing new dormitory and dining room.....	1,200.00
Removal of two 250-horsepower boilers and an electric generator transferred from the United States Capitol Building to the Home for the Aged and Infirm and installation of same at Blue Plains, D. C.....	1,000.00
Additional amount for extension of colored men's ward and of dining room.....	6,000.00
Extension of colored men's ward and of dining room, building under construction.....	20,000.00
Total receipts.....	<u>72,872.00</u>

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries.....	14,056.38
Groceries and provisions.....	\$5,317.21
Flour and meal.....	2,203.04
Meats and fish.....	3,612.32
Total for food.....	<u>11,132.57</u>
Dry goods and clothing and shoes.....	2,408.86
Drugs.....	234.03
Stationery and office supplies.....	57.06
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	384.21
Electric light lamps.....	90.80
Household supplies and repairs.....	1,784.86
Forage.....	2,351.28
Farm tools, appliances, fertilizers, and seed.....	898.08
Horseshoeing.....	169.02
Engineer's supplies.....	1,155.91
Fuel.....	6,258.76
Telephone.....	66.00
Total maintenance other than food.....	<u>15,858.87</u>
Total salaries and maintenance.....	<u>41,047.82</u>
Temporary labor.....	1,000.00
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	2,498.44
Furnishing new dormitory and dining room.....	1,190.98
Removal of two 250-horsepower boilers and electric generator, etc.....	997.26
Total.....	<u>5,686.68</u>

## UNEXPENDED BALANCES.

Salaries.....	115.62
Maintenance.....	8.56
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	1.56
Furnishing new dormitory and dining room.....	9.02
Removal of two 250-horsepower boilers and electric generator, etc.....	2.74
Additional amount for extension, etc., building under construction.....	6,000.00
Extension of colored men's ward and of dining room, under construction.....	20,000.00
Total.....	<u>26,137.50</u>
Total expenditures.....	<u>72,872.00</u>

*Estimate of the amount of salaries and expenditures for the coming year.*

	Salaries.	
	1914	1915
Superintendent.....	\$1,200	\$1,600
Clerk.....	900	900
Matron.....	600	600
Chief cook.....	720	720
Baker.....	540	540
Laundryman.....	540	540
Chief engineer.....	1,000	1,200
Assistant engineer.....	720	900
Physician and pharmacist.....	480	480
Second assistant engineer.....	480	600
Two male attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Two trained nurses, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Two female attendants, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Three firemen, at \$300 each.....	900	1,080
Assistant cook.....	300	480
Second assistant cook.....	180	180
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	540	720
Foreman of construction and repairs.....		720
Farmer.....	540	720
Three farm hands, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
Dairyman.....	360	360
Tailor.....	360	360
Seamstress.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
Three servants, at \$144 each.....	432	432
Temporary labor.....	1,000	1,000
Total salaries.....	15,632	17,972
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs, and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	27,000	27,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	2,500	3,000
For road construction.....	850	
For purchase of material for and construction of permanent roads on Home for the Aged and Infirm.....		500
For repairs and improvements of the heating and lighting plant, including conduit, new piping, and faucets, to be immediately available.....	8,700	
For purchase or construction of power boat and barge.....		2,500
For purchase of two high grade rubber and leaded electric-light cable and installation in underground conduit now in place.....		1,965
For purchase and installation of two electric generators.....		4,875
Total amount of estimates, Home for Aged and Infirm.....	54,682	57,812

#### REPORT OF RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

Mr. WILLIAM J. FAY,

*Superintendent, Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blue Plains, D. C.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to present herewith the annual report of the medical and surgical work performed for the inmates of the Home for the Aged and Infirm, the students of the Industrial Home School for Colored Children, and employees of both institutions for the year ending June 30, 1913.

The extent of the work accomplished in the hospital is fairly indicated by detailed tabulations printed in the report. The total number of patients treated was 3,076, of this number 1,003 were surgical, 1,876 medical, and 97 gynecological. Quite frequently the same person presents at different times other pathological conditions, in which case the same name appears several times in the tabulations.

During the year about 367 inmates, 85 students of the Industrial Home School for Colored Children, and the majority of the employees of both institutions were vaccinated.

The dental department's efficiency was greatly increased by the addition of a complete set of dental forceps. About 200 extractions were performed during the year.

The equipment and size of the hospital, while satisfactory in former years, is not able to meet the demands made by the increased number of inmates. Hence it is recommended that the hospital be enlarged and surrounded by sun verandas. The

hospital should also be provided with a suitable sterilizer and an appropriate diet kitchen and a complete set of instruments.

In closing I wish to call attention to the harmonious manner in which all the professional work has been conducted and to the faithfulness with which the nurses, orderlies, and attendants have applied themselves in the daily routine work.

Very respectfully,

J. J. MADIGAN, A.M., M.D.

### RECAPITULATION.

#### Medical.

General diseases.....	175
Intoxication.....	22
Constitutional.....	80
Diseases of the skin.....	69
Mental and nervous.....	215
Respiratory system.....	229
Blood.....	17
Circulatory system.....	155
Kidney and bladder.....	76
Digestive system.....	840
Total diseases.....	1,878

#### Medical cases.

	White.		Colored.		Cured.	Improved.	Died.	Hospital.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
GENERAL DISEASES.									
Acute dysentery, bacillary.....	1	1			2				2
Amebic dysentery, bacillary.....		1	1		2				2
Acute follicular tonsillitis.....	4	6	22	3	35				35
Acute rheumatic fever.....	2	3	5	6	16				16
Chronic dysentery.....				1		1			1
Chronic rheumatism.....	1	2	16	1		19	1		20
Erysipelas.....			1		1				1
Influenza.....	6	9	8	5	28				28
Lobar pneumonia.....	2		1	1	4				4
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	1	2				2	1		3
Syphilis.....	3	2	18	2		24	1		25
Typhoid fever.....	1				1				1
Malaria.....	12	10	7	8	37				37
Total.....	33	36	79	27	126	46	3		175
INTOXICATION.									
Alcoholism.....	1		1		2				2
Chloral.....		1			1				1
Intestinal autointoxication.....		6	3	2		11			11
Insolation.....	2				2				2
Lead colic.....	2					2			2
Morphinism.....		2		1	3				3
Pellagra.....			1		1				1
Total.....	5	9	5	3	9	13			22
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.									
Anthraxis deformans.....	2		1			3			3
Chronic rheumatism.....	9	3	4	2	18				18
Diabetes mellitis.....	2					2			2
Gonorrheal arthritis.....	1		2			3			3
Lumbago.....	4	2	13	1	20				20
Muscular rheumatism.....		5		8	13				13
Marasmus.....	1	3	1	1	6				6
Malnutrition.....	2	1	1	1	5				5
Senility.....	2		8			10			10
Total.....	23	14	30	13	62	18			80

*Medical cases—Continued.*

	White.		Colored.						
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Cured.	Improved.	Died.	Hospital.	Total.
DISEASES OF SKIN.									
Dermatitis.....	6	3	4	5	18				18
Eczema.....			2	1	3				3
Erythema:									
Papular.....	1	1		1	3				3
Macular.....	1	2	3	1	7				7
Funiculosis.....	5	3	1	3	12				12
Herpes zoster.....	2	3	2	2	9				9
Ptyriasis rosea.....	1	2			3				3
Prurigo.....	1	1			2				2
Psoriasis.....		1	1		2				2
Scabies.....	2		4		6				6
Urticaria.....	4				4				4
Total.....	23	16	17	13	69				69
MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES.									
Amytrophic lateral sclerosis.....	1	1	1			3			3
Apoplexy.....	6	4	7	5		4	18		22
Chorea.....		1		1		2			2
Chorea chronic.....	1			1			1	1	2
Epilepsy.....		1	2	1		4			4
Bubbar paralysis.....	4	1	1			5			6
Hemiplegia.....	4	11	12	4		31			31
Hysteria.....		2	1			3			3
Facial neuralgia.....	2	3	1	1	7				7
Mania.....		1		1		2			2
Melancholia.....		2		2		4			4
Musculs-spiral paralysis.....	1		1			2			2
Meniores disease.....			1			1			1
Migraine.....	3	2	1	1	7				7
Myelitis.....		2	6	1		9			9
Neurasthenia.....	1	3		3	6	1			7
Neuralgia.....	7	3	1	1	12				12
Neuritis.....	2	2	1	3	8				8
Pleurodynia.....		7		8	15				15
Paraplegia.....	1	1	2	2		6			6
Progressive muscular atrophy.....	1		1			2			2
Sciatica.....	5	3	1	2	11				11
Senile dementia.....	4	3	2			8	1		9
Spastic spinal paralysis.....	1		2			3			3
Tabes dorsalis.....	2		2			4			4
Trifacial neuralgia.....		1		1		2			2
Vertigo.....	8		6	1	15				15
Arterlo sclerotic dementia.....	1	1		1		2	1		3
General paresis.....	3	1	2	1		5	2		7
Locomotor ataxia.....	3	2	1			6			6
Total.....	61	58	55	41	81	110	23	1	215
DISEASES RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.									
Acute rhinitis.....	20	19	6	5	50				50
Acute bronchitis.....	28	32	18	29	107				107
Bronchial asthma.....	1	3		2	6				6
Bronco-pneumonia.....	3	2	1	1	5		2		7
Chronic bronchitis.....	10	13	18	9	50				50
Fibrinous pleurisy.....			2	2		4			4
Laryngitis, tubercular.....		1						1	1
Pleurisy with effusion.....		1	1	1	3				3
Tuberculous pleurisy.....	62	1						1	1
Total.....	62	72	46	49	221	4	2	2	229
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.									
Hemophilia.....		1			1				1
Pernicious anemia.....	1		1			2			2
Secondary anemia.....		2	1	1	4				4
Simple anemia.....	4	2	1	1	8				8
Splenic leukemia.....		1	1			2			2
Total.....	5	6	4	2	13	4			17



## Medical cases—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Cured.	Improved.	Died.	Hospital.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.									
Aortic regurgitation.....	5	4	6	3	.....	12	6	.....	18
Angina pectoris.....	1	1	1	1	.....	4	.....	.....	4
Aortic stenosis.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Aortic aneurism.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cardiac dilatation.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Endocarditis.....	6	5	2	7	10	10	.....	.....	20
Fatty degeneration of heart.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Mitral regurgitation.....	10	6	9	12	20	12	5	.....	37
Myocarditis.....	2	2	2	2	.....	4	4	.....	8
Syncope.....	2	3	1	1	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Tachycardia.....	4	3	1	2	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Pencarditis.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3
Arteriosclerosis.....	12	15	9	6	.....	38	4	.....	42
Total.....	46	41	32	36	49	84	22	.....	155
DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER.									
Acute suppression of urine.....	2	1	1	2	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Acute retention of urine.....	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Acute parenchymatous nephritis.....	3	1	1	1	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Chronic parenchymatous nephritis.....	4	6	2	6	8	8	2	.....	18
Chronic interstitial nephritis.....	10	3	4	3	9	10	1	.....	20
Cystitis.....	2	1	9	8	20	.....	.....	.....	20
Uremia.....	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Total.....	21	14	19	22	55	18	3	.....	76
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.									
Acute enteritis.....	2	1	16	1	20	.....	.....	.....	20
Acute gastritis.....	1	1	14	1	17	.....	.....	.....	17
Acute gastro enteritis.....	2	3	2	2	9	.....	.....	.....	9
Alcoholic gastritis.....	1	1	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Atrophic cirrhosis of liver.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6
Chronic gastritis.....	2	2	2	2	.....	8	.....	.....	8
Chronic enterocolitis.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Cholera infantum.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Chronic enteritis.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Chronic constipation.....	108	159	201	143	611	.....	.....	.....	611
Cholecystitis.....	1	1	1	3	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Catarrhal jaundice.....	1	1	1	.....	3	2	.....	.....	3
Dilation of stomach.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dyspepsia.....	3	4	1	2	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Duodenal ulcer.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Gastroptosis.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Gastric ulcer.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Gastric carcinoma.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	2
Hypertrophic cirrhosis of liver.....	2	1	2	1	.....	5	1	.....	6
Intestinal colic.....	12	9	13	13	47	.....	.....	.....	47
Intestinal indigestion.....	6	19	3	3	31	.....	.....	.....	31
Pharyngitis.....	2	9	5	5	21	.....	.....	.....	21
Stomatitis.....	5	2	6	14	27	.....	.....	.....	27
Total.....	154	217	276	193	811	25	1	3	840

RECAPITULATION.

Surgical.

Abscesses.....	89
Ulcers.....	71
Diseases of genitory urinary system.....	92
Diseases of arteries and veins.....	16
Diseases of bone.....	20
Fractures.....	12
Dislocations and sprains.....	28
Diseases of bursac and joints.....	34
Tumors.....	23
Hernia.....	31
Diseases of lymphatic system.....	16
Diseases of digestive system.....	29
Diseases of rectum.....	29
Diseases of eye, ear, nose, and throat.....	68
Infections.....	87
Contusions.....	47
Lacerations.....	21
Incised wound.....	387
Burns.....	3

GYNECOLOGICAL CASES.

Female generative organs.....	97
Total.....	1,200

Surgical cases.

	White.		Colored.		Cured.	Improved.	Died.	Hospital.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
ABSCESES.									
Axilla.....	1			1	2				2
Alreolar.....		1	1	1	3				3
Arm.....	3	2		3	8				8
Carbuncle of neck.....	1	1		1	3				3
Carbunculosis.....				1	1				1
Empyema.....		2	1		3				3
Empyema of frontal sinew.....				1	1				1
Furunculosis.....	1	1	1	5	8				8
Femoral.....		1	1		2				2
Hand.....	1	1	2		4				4
Inchio-rectal.....		2	1		3				3
Inf. maxilla.....		2		2	4				4
Knee.....	3				3				3
Leg.....		4	1	1	6				6
Mammary.....		2	1		3				3
Mural.....		1		1	2				2
Multiple, tubercular.....	2	2						4	4
Mastoid.....			2		2				2
Prepatella, bursa.....	1	1	1		3				3
Prefonsillar.....			6		6				6
Palmar.....		2			2				2
Psoas.....			1			1			1
Peri-urethral.....	2			1	3				3
Perineal.....	2		2		4				4
Scrotal.....	1		1		2				2
Thigh.....	1	3			4				4
Submaxillary.....		2			2				2
Total.....	19	30	22	18	84	1		4	89
SURGICAL CASES, ULCERS.									
Corma.....			3		3				3
Leg:									
Specific.....	16		12		20	8			28
Traumatic.....		9		8	12	5			17
Varicose.....	9	5	3	6	20	3			23
Total.....	25	14	18	14	55	16			71
DISEASES OF GENITO URINARY SYSTEM.									
Adenitis, ing.....	3		3		6				6
Cystitis.....	7	3	3	2	15				15
Epididymitis.....	3		4		7				7
Floating kidney.....		3		3		6			6
Hypertrophied prostrate.....	10		7			17			17
Hydrocele.....	1		2		3				3
Neuralgia of testicle.....	2		3		5				5

*Surgical cases—Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Cured.	Improved.	Died.	Hospital.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
DISEASES OF GENITO URINARY SYSTEM—CON.									
Orchitis.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Phagadema.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Paraphimosis.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Phimosis.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....	6
Renal calculus.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Stricture of urethra.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Tuberculosis:									
Orchitis.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Cystitis.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Urethral calculus.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Vesical calculus.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Varicocele.....	3	.....	3	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Total.....	40	6	41	5	61	31	.....	.....	92
DISEASES OF ARTERIES AND VEINS.									
Femoral aneurysm.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Gangrene foot and leg.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Phrombosis of femoral artery.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Varicose veins.....	4	2	3	2	1	10	.....	.....	11
Total.....	6	2	6	2	1	11	.....	4	16
DISEASES OF BONE.									
Exostosis of tibia and fibula.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Gangrene of finger.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Necrosis of maxilla.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Osteomyelitis:									
Tibia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Jaw.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Femur.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Leg.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Ulna.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Potts disease.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Periostitis.....	1	2	.....	3	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Spondylitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Tuberculous osteomyelitis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total.....	5	4	5	6	9	6	.....	5	20
FRACTURES.									
Clavicle.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Colles.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Condyles of humerus.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Femur.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Fibula.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Fifth metacarpal.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Humerus.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Inf. maxillary.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Metatarsal.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Potts.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	3	1	5	3	10	1	.....	1	12
DISLOCATIONS AND SPRAINS.									
Coccygodynia.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Dislocation:									
Radius.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Maxilla.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Sacio ibiac.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Shoulder.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Shoulder subglenoid.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Sprain:									
Knee.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Hip.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Wrist.....	1	2	.....	3	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Shoulder.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Ankle.....	.....	2	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Elbow.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Back.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	2	8	7	11	22	6	.....	.....	28

*Surgical cases—Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Cured.	Improved.	Died.	Hospital.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
DISEASES OF BURSAC AND JOINTS.									
Anthritis of hip, T. B.....	1					1			1
Ankylosis of elbow.....		2		2	2	2			4
Gonorrheal arthritis.....	2		4			6			6
Hydroarthrosis of knee.....		1	1	1		3			3
Loose body in knee.....				1		1			1
Syncritis of knee.....	3	2		3	8				8
Tendosynovitis.....	1		2	4	7				7
Tuberculosis:									
Spine.....	1					1			1
Knee.....			1			1			1
Hip.....		1				1			1
Elbow.....				1		1			1
Total.....	8	6	8	12	17	17			34
TUMORS.									
Carcinoma:									
Tongue.....	1							1	1
Intestines.....				2				2	2
Breast.....		1						1	1
Stomach.....				1				1	1
Bladder.....	1							1	1
Colon.....				1				1	1
Liver.....			1			1			1
Rectum.....				1				1	1
Cyst of hand.....			3			3			3
Ephthelioma:									
Penis.....			1			1			1
Eyelid.....	1					1			1
Soft palate.....	1					1			1
Lipoma:									
Breast.....			2		2				2
Abdomen.....	1	1	1		3				3
Neck.....				2	2				2
Sarcoma of humerus.....								1	1
Total.....	5	2	8	8	7	7		9	23
HERNIA.									
Congenital.....			2		2				2
Inguinal.....	8	2	3	3				16	16
Inguinal with undescended testicle.....			1					1	1
Labial.....		1		1	2				2
Strangulated.....			2		2				2
Strangulated femoral.....				1	1				1
Umbilical.....		1		2	3				3
Ventral.....	2				2				2
Incarcerated.....		2			2				2
Total.....	10	6	8	7	14			17	31
DISEASES OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.									
Adenitis.....			2		2				2
Cystic goitre.....		2				2			2
Cervical adenitis.....			1	2	3				3
Exophthalmic goiter.....		1				1			1
Inguinal adenitis.....			6		6				6
Simple goiter.....		1				1			1
Tuberculous cervical adenitis.....				1				1	1
Total.....		4	9	3	11	4		1	16
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.									
Appendicitis:									
Acute.....	1				1				1
Chronic.....			1	1	2				2
Purulent.....				1	1				1
Gangrenous.....		1						1	1
Cholelithiasis.....		1		2				3	3
Cholecystitis.....		3		3	6				6
Diabetic gangrene.....	1		1		2				2
Gastric ulcer.....		1		1	2				2
Intestinal obstruction.....		1		1	2				2



*Surgical cases—Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Cured.	Improved.	Died.	Hospital.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—continued.									
Pyloric stenosis.....				1				1	1
Peritonitis.....		1	1	1	3				3
Tuberculous peritonitis.....				1				1	1
Ascitis.....		2	2		4				4
Total.....	2	10	5	12	23			6	29
DISEASES OF RECTUM.									
Fistula in ano.....	2		1		3				3
Fissure in ano.....		1	22	1	4				4
Fecal fistula.....				1		1			1
Hemorrhoids.....	3	4	3	6	16				16
Prolapse of rectum.....		1		2		3			3
Stricture of anus.....		1		1	2				2
Total.....	5	7	26	11	25	4			29
DISEASES OF EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT.									
Adenoids and tonsils.....			6		6				6
Antreum infection.....	1			1	2				2
Cataract.....		4						4	4
Conjunctival hemorrhage.....			1			1			1
Corneal opacity of eye.....			3			3			3
Conjunctivitis.....	3	5	6	2	16				16
Deflective septum.....	1	2	1	1		5			5
Foreign body in eye.....	3	4	2	2	11				11
Foreign body in ear.....			3	1	4				4
Frontal sinusitic.....	1					1			1
Furunculosis of eye.....		1			1				1
Mepertraphied turbinate.....			1			1			1
Iritis.....			3		3				3
Irido-cyclitis.....				1		1			1
Mastoiditis.....			1					1	1
Otitis media.....		3		3	6				6
Paracentesis of drum.....			1	1	2				2
Total.....	9	19	28	12	51	12		5	68
INFECTIONS.									
Arm.....	2	3		1	6				6
Erysipelas.....			1		1				1
Feet.....			1	1	2				2
Hand.....	2	2	6	1	11				11
Knee.....		1	1	1	3				3
Leg.....	2		2		4				4
Mastitis.....				1	1				1
Septicemia.....			1		1				1
Toe.....	2	1	2	1	6				6
Vaccinia.....	11	9	15	17	52				52
Total.....	19	16	29	23	87				87
CONTUSIONS.									
Back.....	2		2		4				4
Eye.....			1		1				1
Face.....	2		3		5				5
Foot.....	1	1	1		3				3
Hip.....				1	1				1
Hand.....	2	3	4		9				9
Knee.....			2	2	4				4
Leg.....	1	1	2	3	7				7
Patella.....	1		2		3				3
Side.....	1	5			6				6
Thigh.....			2	2	4				4
Total.....	10	10	19	8	47				47
LACERATIONS.									
Conjunctiva.....		2		1	3				3
Finger.....		1		5	6				6
Hand.....			2	2	4				4
Peroneal muscles.....		1			1				1

*Surgical cases—Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Cured.	Improved.	Died.	Hospital.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
LACERATIONS—continued.									
Scalp.....		1		3	4				4
Wrist.....				3	3				3
Total.....		5	2	14	21				21
INCISED WOUNDS.									
Hand.....	2		6		8				8
Scalp.....	1		4		5				5
Leg.....	1		3		4				4
Foot.....		2		1	3				3
Vaccinations.....	96	81	98	92	367				367
Total.....	100	83	111	93	387				387
BURNS.									
Carbolic acid.....				1	1				1
First degree of leg.....				1	1				1
First degree of foot.....				1	1				1
Total.....				3	3				3

*Gynecological cases.*

	Females.		Cured.	Im- proved.	Died.	Hos- pital.	Total.
	White.	Colored.					
DISEASES OF FEMALE GENERATIVE ORGANS.							
Menorrhœa.....	2	2	4				4
Acute endometritis.....	1	2	3				3
Bartholinitis.....		2	2				2
Chronic endometritis.....	3	3	6				6
Cystic ovaries.....	1	1				2	2
Coccygodynia.....		2	2				2
Carcinoma of—							
Uterus.....		2				2	2
Cervix.....	1	1				2	2
Cystitis.....	7	5	12				12
Cervical polypi.....		3	3				3
Double salpingitis.....	1	3	4				4
Hypertrophied cervix.....	1	2					3
Lacerated cervix perineum.....		1				1	1
Miscarriage.....		1	1				1
Metritis.....	1	3	4				4
Menorrhagia.....	3	2	5				5
Malignant cyst of uterus and appendages.....		1				1	1
Ovarian papillomata.....		1				1	1
Ovarian abscess.....		1				1	1
Ovarian cyst.....	1					1	1
Oophoritis.....		3				3	3
Pelvic abscess.....	1					1	1
Pyosalpingitis.....		1				1	1
Prolapse of uterus.....	1	2		3			3
Pruritis vulvæ.....	1	1	2				2
Pelvic peritonitis.....		1				1	1
Retained secundines.....		1	1				1
Retroversion of uterus.....	2	2		4			4
Rectocele and cystocele.....	1	2				3	3
Retroflexion of uterus.....		3				3	3
Salping-oophoritis.....	1	1				2	2
Tubo-ovarian abscess.....		2				2	2
Uterine fibroid.....		2				2	2
Uterine polyps.....	1	2	3				3
Urethral abscess.....	2	2	4				4
Pregnancy.....		1	1				1
Miscarriage.....		1	1				1
Total.....	32	65	58	7		32	97

## REPORT OF TEMPORARY HOME FOR UNION EX-SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 8, 1913.*

Hon. GEORGE S. WILSON,  
*Secretary Board of Charities, Washington, D. C.*

SIR: I respectfully submit my annual report as president of the board of management of the Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic.

It was founded by a few members of the Grand Army 25 years ago. The first two or three years of its existence it was maintained by voluntary subscriptions, but the burden was too heavy for a few to carry, and Congress made a small appropriation which it has continued for more than 20 years.

The home was never in as good condition as at the present time. It is kept immaculately clean; the fare is simple, but wholesome; the discipline is strict, but tempered with kindness. During the 10 days which, under the rules, an inmate is allowed to remain, he is required, if he is able, to help in keeping the rooms and halls clean, and the service is usually given cheerfully.

Each year, however, brings to us men who are more and more feeble. Many who apply for admission are ill. They are received and given the best of care. If their illness is of a temporary character, they are discharged upon their recovery. If not, they are sent to one of the hospitals. The number who are feeble or sick has increased so much of late that there should be a small infirmary established, with a skilled nurse in attendance. It is greatly needed, but our present appropriation will not permit it.

This home is as quiet and orderly as a private house. This is largely due to the tact, firmness, and executive ability of Capt. A. A. Maxim, who has filled the position of superintendent during the past 15 years to the entire satisfaction of the board of management. His efforts have been supplemented by Mrs. Maxim, who serves as a matron without pay. Her influence in the home has been of incalculable benefit.

When the law made veterans of the Spanish-American War eligible we were obliged to turn away many of the veterans of that and of the Civil War for want of room, and because our small appropriation would not permit us to feed so many.

Since Congress has closed our doors to the Spanish-American veterans we have been able to accommodate more of the Civil War veterans, and the daily average of inmates continues to be about the same as before.

Out of our small annual appropriation we have certain fixed charges to meet, such as rent, salaries, fuel, lights, laundry, etc., which leave us but the small sum of \$2,344 with which to supply the table and

pay for certain other absolute necessities and refurnishing, as will be seen by the following:

Rent of home .....	\$1, 200
Superintendent.....	1, 200
Janitor.....	360
Cook.....	360
Fuel, lights, etc .....	456
Total .....	3, 576

There are but three salaried officials in the home, viz, the superintendent, janitor, and cook. Neither the president, secretary, or any other person receives any compensation or incurs any indebtedness on account of the home. Their services are given freely.

There never was a time when such a home as this was as much needed as at the present, because of the very feeble condition of the veterans of the Civil War who now apply for temporary help.

It is believed that it would be wise and economical for Congress to purchase the property where the home is located, or some other suitable building, and provide it with some of the modern conveniences that are greatly needed.

I respectfully recommend that the usual appropriation be made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.

Respectfully submitted.

THOS. S. HOPKINS,  
*President Board of Management,  
Soldiers and Sailors' Temporary Home.*

#### *Admissions, discharges, etc.*

Number of inmates June 30, 1912.....	20
Admitted during the year, originals.....	212
Admitted during the year, renewals.....	213
Total.....	445
Discharged during the year.....	426
Number remaining June 30, 1913.....	19
Total.....	445
Daily average number of inmates.....	31
Highest number of inmates at any one time.....	41
Lowest number of inmates at any one time.....	12
Number who were residents of the District one year before admission.....	38

#### *Financial reports.*

##### ASSETS.

Furniture, furnishings, office and household equipment.....	\$1, 992. 97
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##### RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for maintenance and salaries.....	5, 920. 00
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## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$1, 920. 00
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$580. 92
Flour.....	17. 86
Bread.....	84. 76
Groceries and provisions.....	833. 01
Milk.....	185. 58
Vegetables.....	183. 11
Total for food.....	1, 885. 24
Ice.....	42. 42
Laundry when not done in institution.....	70. 96
Dry goods.....	22. 30
Fuel.....	\$259. 80
Light and gas for water heater.....	154. 14
Total for heat, light, and power, and engineers supplies.....	413. 94
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	132. 63
Hardware.....	55. 93
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	6. 03
Telephone.....	66. 00
Car tickets.....	10. 00
Rent.....	1, 200. 00
Removing ashes.....	17. 55
Paints, oil, and glass.....	42. 57
Postage.....	10. 00
Drugs.....	12. 50
Total expenditures.....	5, 908. 07
Balance June 30, 1913.....	11. 93

### REPORT OF THE FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOPE AND HELP MISSION.

*National officers.*—Charles N. Crittenton, founder (deceased); Kate Waller Barrett, president; Emma L. Robertson, secretary; Franklin B. Waterman, treasurer.

*Local officers.*—James T. Petty, president; Thomas J. Jarvis, vice president; Alfred Wood, secretary; Thomas E. Robertson, treasurer.

*Board of managers.*—Mrs. Julius A. Hayden, president; Mrs. W. S. Corby, first vice president; Mrs. J. H. Simpson, second vice president; Mrs. W. H. Ramsey, recording secretary; Mrs. R. H. Gravatt, corresponding secretary; Mrs. A. S. Douglas, treasurer.

*Medical staff.*—Obstetricians: Dr. Ada R. Thomas, chief; Dr. D. Olin Leech, Dr. Karl C. Corley, Dr. William P. Reeves. Assistants: Dr. Prentiss Willson, Dr. Robert Y. Sullivan. Pediatricist: Dr. Louise Tayler Jones.

*Auxiliary committee.*—Mrs. J. H. Simpson, chairman; Mrs. John Herfurth, first vice president; Mrs. W. H. Howard, second vice president; Mrs. S. H. Snyder, recording secretary; Mrs. J. H. Dony, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Emma L. Newton, treasurer.

*Field secretaries.*—Mrs. George O. Thomas, Miss Elizabeth C. Biggs, Miss Florence M. Young, Mrs. M. C. Gooch, organizer.

*State secretary.*—Mrs. C. M. V. Follett.

DECEMBER 29, 1913.

#### The BOARD OF CHARITIES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

During the past year the work has been carried on with great difficulty. At all times there has been a large number to care for, while the finances have been at a very low ebb. For several years we have carried a deficiency for current expenses, and as the funds to meet it were not raised in the District of Columbia, the National Florence Crittenton Mission contributed an amount sufficient to wipe out this indebtedness. While we are deeply grateful for this assistance, we can not expect such aid to be again extended. As the work here cares for those who belong to the most needy and helpless class, it should be locally supported. Not a cent spent in caring for one of these unfortunate ones but what is well invested, as the help given does not tend to pauperize, but to stimulate a desire to be self-respecting and self-supporting.

During the past year we have added to our corps of workers one whose duties are to visit the towns in the adjacent territory of Maryland and Virginia; to arouse an interest in the work and its needs, and secure financial aid in helping to care for the many girls from these localities who from time to time seek the shelter and protection which the home affords them when in desperate need. This worker also secures country homes wherein our girls may be employed. During the past year a number of girls with their babies have been well placed through these efforts, and are thus enabled to earn an honest living for themselves and children. This worker has organized a number of circles in the nearby towns, and these organizations have aided materially by sending donations of cash, clothing, fruit, and vegetables.

We have added to the membership of our board of managers, and other organizations connected with the local work, a number of splendid women whose interest and support must surely tell in the results of the next year's work.

In closing we desire to again express our gratitude and appreciation for the consideration and courteous treatment received from all those connected with your office. Without such cooperation the solving of many discouraging problems, which from time to time have confronted us, could not have been undertaken.

Very respectfully,

J. T. PETTY, *President.*

*Number of admissions, discharges, etc.*

	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Inmates in the institution June 30, 1912.....	48	23	32	103
Admitted during the year.....	287	83	83	453
Readmitted during the year.....	50	26	37	113
Total.....	385	132	152	669
Returned to families.....	115	41	50	206
Homes found for.....	68	29	28	125
Transferred.....	28	7	14	49
Died.....		4	3	7
Otherwise provided for.....	109	31	43	183
Remaining, June 30, 1913.....	65	20	14	99
Total.....	385	132	152	669

Daily average number of inmates.....	124
Highest number of inmates at any time.....	145
Lowest number of inmates at any time.....	103
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	2,920

*Report of treasurer.*

ASSETS.

Estimated value No. 218 Third Street NW.....	\$40,000.00
Estimated value No. 307 C Street NW.....	12,000.00
Furniture, equipment, etc.....	5,219.00
Balance on hand, June 30, 1913.....	354.97
Total.....	57,573.97

INDEBTEDNESS.

Note, secured by deed of trust.....	2,000.00
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RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	35.00
Board of inmates.....	1,654.46
Contributions.....	3,300.97
Entertainments.....	336.70
Telephone receipts.....	65.75
National Florence Crittenton Mission, deficiency.....	2,137.51
National Florence Crittenton Mission, for salaries.....	876.91
Earnings at No. 307 C Street NW.....	885.15
Appropriation under contract, Board Charities.....	2,877.13
Appropriation for wards, Board Children's Guardians.....	268.58
Total receipts.....	12,438.16

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$1,851.50
Food.....	3,947.61
Ice.....	221.59
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	634.80
Fuel.....	1,292.85
Light.....	473.62
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	416.33
For stationery and printing and office supplies.....	225.00
Telephone.....	228.38
Car tickets and railroad fare.....	125.00
Current repairs and materials for same (including plumbing).....	1,650.39
Interest.....	90.00
Water rent.....	14.50
Funeral expenses.....	125.00
Incidentals.....	786.62
Total expenditures.....	<u>12,083.19</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1913.....	<u>354.97</u>

## RECEIPTS NOT ON TREASURER'S BOOKS.

National Florence Crittenton Mission.....	<u>1,375.15</u>
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## EXPENDITURES NOT ON TREASURER'S BOOKS.

Salaries, office, and traveling expenses, National Florence Crittenton Mission.....	1,100.00
Repairs.....	151.00
Incidentals.....	124.15
Total.....	<u>1,375.15</u>

## CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND.

Vegetables, meats, etc.....	2,650.00
Ice, milk, fish.....	200.00
Clothing and supplies.....	150.00
Total.....	<u>3,000.00</u>

## TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES.

Cash (balance on hand June 30, 1912).....	35.00
Cash.....	12,403.16
Cash from National Florence Crittenton Mission.....	1,375.15
Contributions in kind.....	3,000.00
Total.....	<u>16,813.31</u>



REPORT OF THE AID ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND OF THE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

OFFICERS.

*Honorary President.*

Mrs. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

*President.*

Mrs. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN.

*Vice Presidents.*

Mrs. H. C. METZEROTT.

Mrs. J. E. GILBERT.

Mrs. JULIA E. POND.

Mrs. D. B. WAINWRIGHT.

*Recording Secretary.*

Mrs. JOSEPHINE L. JACOBS.

*Corresponding Secretary.*

Mrs. JESSIE H. MCCALLEY.

*Financial Secretary.*

Mrs. LIZZIE W. CALVER.

*Treasurer.*

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER.

*Attorney.*

Mr. ANDREW WILSON.

*Physician.*

Dr. D. W. PRENTISS.

*Matron.*

Mrs. E. C. GITTINGS.

*Soliciting Agent.*

Mr. JULIAN WALL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE E. MAIN, The Wellington.  
Mrs. HENRIETTA C. METZEROTT, 1629 R Street NW.  
Mrs. JULIA E. POND, 3114 N Street NW.  
Mrs. JAMES E. GILBERT, 1503 R Street NW.  
Mrs. THOMAS K. NOBLE, 1855 Mintwood Place NW.  
Mrs. LIZZIE W. CALVER, 207 A Street SE.  
Mrs. JOSEPHINE L. JACOBS, 1473 Harvard Street NW.  
Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER, Metropolitan police headquarters.  
Mrs. RICHARD SYLVESTER, The Northumberland.  
Miss HATTIE P. WOOD, 1417 K Street NW.  
Mrs. JULIA MASON LAYTON, 1722 Tenth Street NW.  
Mrs. REDWOOD VANDEGRIFT, 1629 Twenty-first Street NW.  
Mrs. J. W. CAMPBELL, The Brunswick.  
Miss HENRIETTA METZEROTT, 1629 R Street NW.  
Mrs. VINNIE REAM HOXIE, 1632 K Street NW.  
Mrs. NEWTON FERREE, 3465 Macomb Street NW.

Mrs. OSCAR H. COUMBE, 1127 Euclid Street NW.  
 Mrs. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, 1718 I Street NW.  
 Dr. HENRY N. COUDEN, The Oakland.  
 Mrs. HENRY N. COUDEN, The Oakland.  
 Mrs. ANNIE M. KINGAN, Chevy Chase, Md.  
 Capt. A. F. B. PORTMAN, Chevy Chase, Md.  
 Mrs. SARAH A. HICKLING, 1304 Rhode Island Avenue.  
 Mrs. ANNIE C. BELL, The Olympia.  
 Mrs. SAMUEL H. MOORE, The Kenesaw.  
 Mrs. DALLAS B. WAINWRIGHT, 1821 Kalorama Road.  
 Mrs. EMIL BERLINER, 1458 Columbia Road NW.  
 Mr. ANDREW WILSON, 1851 Mintwood Place NW.  
 Mrs. ANDREW WILSON, 1851 Mintwood Place NW.  
 Mrs. JOSEPH F. JAMES, 1504 R Street NW.  
 Miss MARY LAWRENCE, 2301 Kalorama Road NW.  
 Mrs. HARRY D. MASON, 1317 Columbia Road.  
 Mrs. JESSIE H. McCALLEY, 1223 Vermont Avenue NW.  
 Mrs. THOMAS FEALEY, 67 New York Avenue NW.  
 Miss SARAH HANNAY, 532 Third Street NW.  
 Mrs. JOHN E. LATHROP, 3759 McKinley Street, Chevy Chase, Md.  
 Mrs. P. P. MULLETT, 1817 Corcoran Street NW.  
 Mrs. J. P. MEGREW, The Roland.  
 Mrs. WM. H. CHANY, The Cordova.  
 Mrs. C. A. DAVIS, The Russell.  
 Mrs. SAMUEL WALLIS, 1752 Corcoran Street NW.  
 Mrs. CHARLES FETTIS, 3351 Mount Pleasant Street NW.  
 Miss JESSIE COLEMAN, The Cumberland.  
 Hon. JAMES DUBOIS, 1421 Chapin Street NW.  
 Mrs. JOHN HYDE, 1840 Summit Place NW.  
 Mrs. GEORGE H. BROWN, 1357 Euclid Street NW.  
 Mrs. JOSEPH R. ROSE, 3537 Tenth Street NW.

#### COMMITTEES.

##### ADMISSION COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Henrietta C. Metzertott, chairman; Mrs. James E. Gilbert, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Mrs. George H. Brown.

##### HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Emil Berliner, chairman; Mrs. Dallas B. Wainwright, Maj. Richard Sylvester, Mrs. Anna B. Kingan.

##### INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE.

Miss Sarah Hannay, chairman; Mrs. William H. Chany, Mrs. J. P. Megrew, Mrs. Charles A. Davis.

##### PRESS COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Joseph F. James, chairman; Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs, Mrs. John Hyde, Mrs. P. P. Mullett.

##### PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs, chairman.

##### OUTSIDE VISITING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Newton Ferree, chairman; Miss Mary Lawrence, Mrs. Julia Layton.

##### ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Charlotte E. Main, chairman; Mrs. Julia E. Pond, Mrs. Henrietta C. Metzertott, Mrs. James E. Gilbert, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Mrs. Dallas B. Wainwright, Maj. Richard Sylvester, Mrs. Redwood Vandegrift, Mrs. Emil Berliner, Mr. Andrew Wilson, Mrs. Andrew Wilson, Hon. James T. Dubois, Mrs. George H. Brown.

##### WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The Board of Directors.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report for the Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1913:

During the past year this association has been continuing the work for which it was organized 16 years ago, striving always to better the condition both physically and mentally of the sightless ones dependent upon us, and to this end we have tried to furnish them not only with work for their hands but with food for their minds.

In the shops the men have remade mattresses, caned chairs, and done split-willow work, and have made large numbers of brooms. Meanwhile, the women, no less industrious, have done plain sewing, knit many scarfs, baby sacks, afghans, and slippers, and since February, under the guidance of a skillful and patient teacher, have learned to make baskets of all sizes for waste paper, for flowers, and to hang on the wall. This new work has given them an uplift, and one woman who had never been willing to learn any kind of work has taken hold of basketry with enthusiasm.

The personnel of the members of our household has been constantly improving. We have one young woman who has copied on a hand Braille printing press *The Secret Garden* of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, which, while a small book in ordinary type, made five large volumes in the Braille type. For this work she received 5 cents per page. One of our men trained in the Maryland School for the Blind has his regular route for tuning pianos, and earns many a dollar in this way. So by means of these varied occupations they are made more independent and far happier. There are a few blind men living in their own homes who come to our shops daily who are given a good dinner in addition to the wages which they receive.

Twice a month a literary and musical entertainment, under the direction of Mrs. Josephine Jacobs, has been arranged, and the best talent in the city in both lines has been most generously given. We can not be too grateful to these artists who have so greatly added to the happiness of our household. In addition to these semimonthly evenings, there are ladies who come regularly several times a week to read books and newspapers both to the women in their rooms and to the men in the shops, thus keeping them informed of everything of interest going on in the world.

The necessary funds for the support of our home are derived from the dues of the 100 active members of the association, from the donations of our regular sustaining members and those who are temporarily interested in our work, from the rent of a part of our building for a store, the proceeds of our annual luncheon given at Masonic Hall each December, our benefits at the Columbia Theater, and the amount received from the work of the inmates after all supplies and wages are paid.

The Board of Charities allows us \$50 monthly in part payment for five inmates who are wards of the District and who otherwise would be in the Washington Asylum. During the years since our incorporation we have thus been enabled not only to support in comfort



the unfortunates who have come to us, but to reduce the indebtedness on our property, to keep the building in repair, and to make many improvements.

It is with gratitude that we record two legacies that have come to us during the past year from old-time friends who have passed from death into life eternal.

On May 30 the corner stone of our new home on R Street was laid with appropriate ceremonies, the president of the association presiding. Rev. Dr. Couden, the blind Chaplain of the House of Representatives and a member of our board of directors, offered the opening prayer. Hon. Albert Johnson, Representative from the State of Washington, made the principal address. While the mortar was being spread by our attorney, Mr. Andrew Wilson, Mrs. A. B. Melvin sang the Star-Spangled Banner, accompanied by a section of the Marine Band. Our treasurer, Maj. Richard Sylvester, superintendent of police, gave a short account of our organization and work, and placed a copper box containing the records of the association for the past 16 years, the various coins of the day, and copies of all the local daily papers into the opening in the corner stone, and when the slab had been put in place and securely sealed, Right Rev. Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington, pronounced the benediction. It was a most happy and auspicious occasion, and our many friends present were enthusiastic over our beautiful location. We expect to be able to occupy the building in December and have our Christmas celebration there, to which all our friends will be invited.

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Mrs. E. C. Givings is still our matron and devoted, as always, to the well-being and happiness of all in her care. We must repeat our expressions of praise for her most efficient and painstaking work, still refusing all compensation for her arduous labors. The love and gratitude not only of the members of the household, but of all those who come into intimate relations with her, seems to be the only reward she is willing to receive.

The junior auxiliary under the efficient leadership of Miss Metzger is doing excellent work.

A revision of our constitution and by-laws is under consideration by a competent committee to adapt them to our growing needs, and the result will appear in our next annual report.

We have had little sickness during the past year, and Dr. D. W. Prentiss has always been ready to respond whenever a call has come. Neither in our home nor among our board of directors has the grim reaper Death demanded toll—almost, if not quite, the only year of which that can be recorded.

The future is bright before us, although our needs are multiplied, but we feel assured that we have so commended ourselves to our



patrons and well-wishers by our work that funds will not be wanting for the continuation of this worthy charity and will remember that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,  
*President.*

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

ASSETS.

Cash.....	\$5, 934. 97
Properties: E Street, \$20,000; R Street, \$14,971.78.....	34, 971. 78
Investments: Three B. & O. SW. bonds, \$1,500; 4 W. R. & E. Co. bonds, \$4,000.....	5, 500. 00
Mortgage receivable.....	3, 000. 00
Total.....	49, 406. 75

INDEBTEDNESS.

Mortgage payable (E Street property).....	8, 000. 00
Collateral loan (Riggs National Bank).....	3, 300. 00
Total.....	11, 300. 00

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	1, 471. 76
Board of inmates.....	626. 50
Interest and dividends.....	743. 50
Rent.....	370. 50
Contributions.....	782. 01
Entertainments.....	842. 00
Telephone receipts.....	11. 20
Labor of inmates.....	466. 69
Loans: Collateral loan, Riggs National Bank (W. R. & E. Co. bonds).....	3, 300. 00
Dues.....	115. 00
Sustaining members.....	1, 066. 98
Piano tuning.....	8. 50
Sale of mortgages.....	4, 340. 00
Sale of bonds.....	4, 055. 55
Total receipts.....	18, 200. 19

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	147. 62
Bread.....	\$78. 58
Groceries and provisions.....	1, 007. 87
Matron's household expenses.....	650. 50
Total for food.....	1, 736. 95
Fuel.....	269. 80
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	17. 97
Amusements (Columbia Theater).....	106. 75
Materials used in industries.....	418. 33
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	9. 48
Telephone.....	34. 57
Current repairs and materials for same.....	195. 50
Interest.....	512. 84
Taxes.....	140. 02

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Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	9. 48
Telephone.....	34. 57
Current repairs and materials for same.....	195. 50
Interest.....	512. 84
Taxes.....	140. 02

Insurance.....	\$28. 20
Purchase of property (balance R Street property).....	4, 067. 55
Building and improvements (construction, \$3,681.64; architect, \$750).....	4, 431. 64
Secretary's expense.....	50. 00
Safe-deposit box.....	10. 00
Federation of Women's Clubs.....	5. 00
Expenses, corner-stone laying (automobile, \$13; music, \$20; awnings, \$20).....	53. 00
Christmas and New Year's gratuities (matron and messengers).....	30. 00
Total expenditures.....	12, 265. 22
Balance on hand June 30, 1913.....	5, 934. 97

*Admissions, discharges, etc., during fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of inmates June 30, 1912.....	3	6	.....
Admitted during year.....	2	2	.....
Total.....	5	8	13
Discharged during the year.....	1	1	2
Remaining June 30, 1913.....	4	7	11
Daily average number of inmates.....	4	7	11

Average number of men employed in workshops during year, eight. Four men work in the shops who do not live in the house.

**AID ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

[Incorporated Apr. 13, 1899.]

**HOME FOR THE BLIND.**

915 E STREET NW.

**OBJECT.**

To establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia in the said District.

To promote the education and industrial training of the blind and to aid the needy, dependent blind and help them to become self-supporting.

**CONSTITUTION.**

**ARTICLE I.—Name.**

This association shall be called "The Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia."

**ARTICLE II.—Object.**

To establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia in the said District.

To promote the education and industrial training of the blind and to aid the needy, dependent blind and help them to become self-supporting.

**ARTICLE III.—Membership.**

The payment of \$1 or more annually shall constitute a membership in the association; \$25 at one time, a life member; \$100 at one time, a benefactor; and \$500, a patron.



ARTICLE IV.—*Officers.*

SECTION 1. The officers shall be a president, 4 vice presidents, recording and corresponding secretary, financial secretary, treasurer, attorney, and honorary vice presidents.

SEC. 2. The board of directors shall be composed of 50 members, consisting of the first 9 officers, viz, president, 4 vice presidents, 3 secretaries, and the treasurer, and 41 other members of the association elected by the body for that office.

SEC. 3. The board of directors shall have power to fill vacancies for unexpired terms.

SEC. 4. Names of persons for membership on this board shall be presented to the advisory committee in writing, and if deemed suitable shall be presented by them to the board whenever a vacancy occurs. They must be persons who are willing to take an active part in furthering the interests of this home and who will attend the regular meetings unless excused therefrom.

ARTICLE V.—*Meetings.*

SECTION 1. The annual meeting shall occur the third Thursday in April of each year; the election of officers shall be held biennially.

Nine members shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 2. Special meetings may be held on the call of the president or five members of the association.

ARTICLE VI.—*Amendments.*

This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any meeting of the association, provided that notice of such amendment has been given in writing at a meeting of the board of directors of the Aid Association for the Blind on or before the regular meeting in March.

## BY-LAWS.

## DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

*President.*—To preside at meetings and appoint committees.

*Vice presidents.*—In the absence of the president to assume her duties.

*Recording and corresponding secretary.*—To keep minutes of all meetings, to attend to correspondence, send notices of meetings, report to the board of directors monthly and to the association at every meeting; and prepare annual reports.

*Treasurer.*—To have charge of the funds of the association and deposit the same as treasurer in a banking institution, to report monthly to the board of directors and to the association at each meeting and at other times when requested by the president or the board of directors. The treasurer shall give a bond, to be approved by the president, in the sum of \$2,500, which may be increased as required by the board of directors.

*Attorney.*—To act as attorney at law and counselor for the association.

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

Admission.	Industries.	Outside visiting.	Ways and means.
House.	Printing.	Advisory.	

Regular meetings of the board of directors shall be held monthly.

Annual membership fees shall be due on January 1 of each year, and if not paid within one year, two notices having been sent, membership shall lapse.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Minutes of last meeting.	Unfinished business.
Reports of officers.	New business.
Reports of committees.	Roll call.

**REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.**WASHINGTON, *June 30, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the fire department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

During the year 660 bell alarms were received, an increase of 18 over the preceding year. The local alarms received numbered 552, an increase of 61 over last year. Of the 1,212 bell and local alarms received during the year 81 were false, an increase of 1 over the preceding year. Several arrests were made of persons suspected of turning in false alarms and convictions were secured in a number of cases. In the majority of cases, however, it was found impossible to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant arrests being made.

The estimated loss involved by the 660 bell alarms is \$301,253, with an insurance of \$3,272,507. The estimated loss involved by the 552 local alarms is \$42,514, covered by an insurance of \$1,411,445. The total fire loss for the year was \$343,767, a decrease of \$516,669 as compared with the loss for the preceding year. This large decrease in the amount of fire loss is highly gratifying and is due, to a large extent at least, to the efforts of the fire department looking toward the prevention of fire.

During the year 23,574 inspections were made of mercantile establishments, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, cellars, etc., in order to see that conditions liable to cause or promote fire were remedied.

**MOVING-PICTURE THEATERS.**

During the year the fire department has approved the issue of licenses for 55 moving-picture theaters and 22 open-air parks in which moving pictures are displayed. The regulations governing such places of amusement are strictly enforced and each such theater is regularly visited and inspected.

It is recommended that the commissioners again urge upon Congress the enactment of the proposed legislation providing for a more satisfactory government of moving-picture enterprises.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

All school buildings erected during the year and all buildings rented for school purposes have been inspected by the committee appointed by the commissioners for that purpose, and such precautions against fire as were found necessary have been recommended.

**STORAGE CISTERNS.**

The advantage of having storage cisterns at various points throughout the business section of the city has been clearly demonstrated, and I respectfully renew my recommendation of previous years that cis-

terns be located at the following points: Thirteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Thirteenth and F Streets NW., Fourteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Fourteenth and G Streets NW., Ninth and F Streets NW., and Seventh and E Streets NW.

#### MOTOR-PROPELLED FIRE APPARATUS.

The day of horse-drawn fire apparatus is drawing to a close. Motor fire apparatus has rendered such efficient service and is so much more economical that all the large fire departments of the country are advocating the motorization of horse-drawn apparatus. The District of Columbia is rather behind other municipalities, and therefore it is hoped that the commissioners will strongly advocate the change and urge upon Congress the importance of appropriations looking toward that end.

This department now has in service two motor pumping engines and one motor-propelled combination chemical and hose wagon. This apparatus has rendered such splendid service since its installation that the purchase of horse-drawn apparatus will be discontinued and motor apparatus recommended in the future.

#### DISCIPLINE.

During the year 13 members of the force were dismissed, 26 were disciplined by being deprived of their days off, 2 were fined, 6 were reprimanded, and 10 resigned.

#### PENSIONS.

Since June 30, 1912, the following members have been pensioned: Capt. W. B. Smith, November 1, 1912, retired and granted a pension of \$65 per month; Private J. Moncrief, December 1, 1912, retired and granted a pension of \$40 per month.

#### TROPHY FLAGS.

The flag awarded annually to the engine company having the highest standard was won by Engine Company No. 6, and the flag awarded to the truck company was won by Truck Company No. 2.

#### DEATHS.

It is with regret that I have to record the death on January 7, 1913, of Mrs. M. D. Clark, one of the pensioners of this department.

#### APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES.

Engines Extra No. 1 and Extra No. 2 were rebuilt during the year, Extra No. 1 being installed in No. 9 engine house and Extra No. 2 being placed in No. 8 engine company. One motor-propelled combination chemical and hose wagon was received and placed in service at No. 24 engine house. One motor combination pumping engine and hose wagon and one motor aerial hook-and-ladder truck were received during the year.



## REPAIRS TO APPARATUS.

During the past year 278 new and repair jobs have been completed in the repair shop of the department. The superintendent of machinery has also supervised 142 repair jobs in local shops and has responded to 253 emergency calls for his services from the various houses of the department.

With the completion of the repair shop granted by Congress practically all repair work will be done therein, with a consequent saving of time and expense.

## BOARD OF FIRE SURGEONS.

The following is a summary of the work done by the board of fire surgeons during the year:

Sick cards issued .....	217
Under treatment but not off duty .....	261
House visits .....	843
Office visits .....	1,327
Applicants examined .....	225
Applicants accepted .....	29
Vaccinated against smallpox .....	378
Vaccinated against typhoid fever .....	90

## HORSES.

On June 30, 1912, there were on hand in this department 251 horses. During the year 57 horses were purchased; 50 horses were condemned as unfit for further fire service, all of which were transferred to other departments for use by them; 1 was sold; 2 died from natural causes; and 1 was destroyed, owing to injuries received while responding to an alarm of fire. One horse was transferred from the water department to the fire department.

At the present time there are 255 horses in the fire department. The District veterinarian reports that 221 of these horses are in good condition, 26 are in fair condition, and 8 are in bad condition and will be condemned.

The usual number of injuries and the customary amount of sickness occurred among the fire department horses during the year.

## CONCLUSION.

I feel it incumbent upon me to invite your attention to the zeal and efficiency displayed by the officers and members of the fire department in connection with the performance of their duties during the past year. The large reduction in fire loss can be attributed in great measure to their untiring energy and faithful performance of duty.

To the commissioners I express my thanks for the cooperation and support which has been accorded this department in its work.

Respectfully,

F. J. WAGNER.  
*Chief Engineer.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.



## APPENDIX 1.

## REPORT OF THE FIRE MARSHAL.

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1913.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of the fire marshal's office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913:

During the fiscal year there were 1,212 alarms of fire received and investigated, an increase of 79 alarms as compared with the number of alarms over the preceding year; 660 were bell alarms, an increase of 18 bell alarms over the preceding year. These 660 bell alarms caused an estimated loss of \$301,253, covered by an insurance of \$3,272,507.

There were 552 local alarms, an increase of 61 local alarms over the preceding year. These 552 local alarms caused an estimated loss of \$42,514, covered by an insurance of \$1,411,445.

The total estimated loss for the year is \$343,767, a fraction over 7 per cent of the total insurance of \$4,683,952.

The loss for the present fiscal year is a decrease of \$516,669, as compared with the loss for the preceding year.

There were 23 fires for which extra alarms were sounded, and there were 4 individual fires where the loss was in excess of \$5,000 each, and these four are as follows:

July 7, 1912: Box 185, at 1.04 a. m., for fire in a two-story brick ladies' furnishing and glove store known as "The Louvre," located at 1115-1117 F Street NW.; estimated loss-----	\$10, 500
Nov. 2, 1912: Box 134, at 9.19 p. m., for fire in 425-429 Eleventh Street NW., occupied by Barnhardt Bros. & Spindler, Ridenour & Jenks, etc., as a printing office and printers' supply house; estimated loss-----	13, 250
Feb. 7, 1913: No. 5 Engine Co., on local at 3.36 a. m. for fire that destroyed a two-story frame dwelling at 3249 Potomac Avenue NW., Potomac Heights, D. C.; estimated loss-----	6, 200
Feb. 25, 1913: Box 621, at 5.36 p. m., for fire in building No. 819 H Street NE., occupied by Henry Sackerman & Son as a ladies' furnishing store; estimated loss-----	6, 300
Total -----	36, 250

This loss of \$36,250, added to the loss of the other 23 fires which extra alarms were sounded for, making a total estimated loss of \$204,935. Deducting this extraordinary loss there remains only an estimated loss of \$138,832 for the other 1,185 fires.

I give below a list of fires for which extra alarms were sounded and assistance called for, and the four other fires where the loss is very large are herein mentioned:

July 7, 1912: Box 185, at 1.04 a. m., for fire in building Nos. 1115-1117 F Street NW., occupied by "The Louvre," ladies' furnishings and glove store; estimated loss-----	\$10, 500
Aug. 20, 1912: Box 163, at 4.16 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 4.26 a. m., for fire in building 722 Thirteenth Street NW., occupied as a paint store by F. Foer & Co.; estimated loss-----	5, 800
Oct. 14, 1913: Box 418, at 7.37 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 7.46 p. m., for fire in Robert G. Campbell's livery stable in rear 438 Second Street SW.; estimated loss-----	8, 185
Nov. 2, 1912: Box 134, at 9.19 p. m., for fire in printing office and printers' supply house occupied by Barnhart Bros. & Spindler et al., Nos. 425-429 Eleventh Street NW.; estimated loss-----	13, 250
Nov. 13, 1912: Box 628, at 8.32 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 8.42 p. m., for fire in the stable of Hickey Bros., located in rear No. 1609-1615 Benning Road NE.; estimated loss-----	3, 280
Nov. 22, 1912: Box 982, at 1 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 1.20 a. m., for fire in a dwelling occupied by Jessie Bell, rear 34 Sheriff Road NE.; estimated loss-----	700
Dec. 11, 1912: Box 329, at 7.25 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 7.31 p. m., for fire in the Glover apartment house, No. 1713 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.; estimated loss-----	2, 300

Dec. 12, 1912: Box 549, at 10.12 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 10.12½ a. m., for fire in the Irene apartment house, No. 919-925 Eighth Street SE.; estimated loss-----	\$6, 250
Dec. 20, 1912: Box 721, at 5.58 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 6.09 a. m., for fire in O'Donnell's drug store, 3153-3157 M Street NW.; estimated loss-----	10, 000
Dec. 24, 1912: Box 65, at 6.33 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 6.33 a. m., for fire in the El Reno Hotel, New Jersey Avenue and C Street NW.; estimated loss-----	3, 500
Jan. 22, 1913: Box 732, at 5.03 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 5.12 p. m., for fire in the feed warehouse occupied by George W. Cissell Co., Thirty-third and K Streets NW.; estimated loss-----	7, 000
Jan. 26, 1913: Box 17, at 9.26 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 9.31 p. m., for fire in the livery stable occupied by N. Corbin, No. 311 Missouri Avenue NW.; estimated loss-----	4, 270
Feb. 9, 1913: Box 49, at 1.23 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 1.36 a. m., for fire in office building occupied by the Cotton Standardization Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, Nos. 1358-1360 B Street SW.; estimated loss-----	7, 000
Feb. 14, 1913: Box 163, at 4.47 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 4.45 p. m., for fire in Hendrick's Garage and Builder's Exchange Building, 1317 H Street NW.; estimated loss-----	6, 125
Feb. 25, 1913: Box 621, at 5.36 p. m., for fire in the ladies' furnishing store occupied by Henry Sackerman & Son., 819 H Street NE; estimated loss-----	6, 300
Feb. 7, 1913: No. 5 Engine Co., local, at 3.36 a. m., for fire in a dwelling occupied by Wm. J. Wire, which also destroyed the contents at No. 3249 Potomac Avenue NW., Potomac Heights, D. C.; estimated loss-----	6, 200
Mar. 5, 1913: Box 531, at 7.12 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 7.18 p. m., for fire in the colored M. P. Methodist Church and parsonage at Nos. 1300-1302 Third Street SE.; estimated loss-----	925
Mar. 7, 1913: Box 991, at 2.11 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 2.20 p. m., for fire which destroyed two frame dwellings and damaged the third dwelling at Nos. 1603-1605-1607 Minnesota Avenue NE., Kenilworth, D. C.; estimated loss-----	4, 650
Apr. 1, 1913: Box 41, at 11.52 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 11.57 p. m., for fire in White's Iron Foundry, No. 460 to 470 Maine Avenue SW.; estimated loss-----	1,700
Apr. 7, 1913: Box 158, at 7.02 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 7.22 p. m., for fire in the grocery store of N. T. Redman, 916 Louisiana Avenue NW.; estimated loss-----	1, 200
Apr. 24, 1913: Box 452, at 10.54 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 11.11 p. m., for fire in junk shop occupied by G. W. Robinson, located in alley between Second, Third, H, and I Streets SW.; estimated loss-----	3, 500
May 4, 1913: Box 877, at 4.24 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 4.38 a. m., for fire in the clubhouse occupied by the Washington Suburban Golf Club, located east of Georgia Avenue between Delafield and Emerson Streets NW.; estimated loss-----	2, 100
May 14, 1913: Box 124, at 5.10 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 5.12 a. m., for fire in the wholesale grocery store occupied by Miller, Clagett & Co., 617 C Street NW.; estimated loss-----	6, 550
May 18, 1913: Box 196, at 3.49 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 3.56 p. m., for fire in the office building occupied by the United States Geological Survey, Nos. 1324-1334 F Street NW.; estimated loss-----	57, 600
May 26, 1913: Box 1829, at 3.04 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 3.10 a. m., for fire in the Stafford Apartment House, No. 1769 Lanier Place NW.; estimated loss-----	17, 050
June 8, 1913: Box 137, at 12.17 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 12.21 a. m., for fire in the Park Hotel, Nos. 1015-1017 I Street NW.; estimated loss-----	2, 500
Total-----	204, 935

The loss for the present fiscal year as compared with the loss for the preceding year is considerably reduced, notwithstanding the fact the number of extra alarms for the present fiscal year exceeded the number of extra alarms for the preceding year. The loss is considerably less, the number of individual fires is also less, therefore the extraordinary loss is less. It is gratifying to know that from the other 1,185 fires the loss is only \$138,832; this is due to the fact that the inspection of business houses, hotels, regular and motion-picture theaters, public halls, apartment houses, office buildings, and private residences is still being vigorously pursued and all conditions, from a fire standpoint of view, are carefully examined and when conditions are found, in the judgment of the inspectors, to be in violation of the regulations the conditions are ordered remedied at once or within a reasonable time, as the case may warrant.

There is no regular inspection of private residences; the limited force of this office would not permit it, and they are only inspected on receipt of a complaint.

As stated in my previous reports the main effort of the fire department in former years was the extinguishing of fires, while the fire marshal's office is a department for the prevention of fires.

The fire marshal is doing all that is within his power with the small force at his command to reduce the liability of fire to a minimum. Since the establishment of the inspection system the fires and loss each year from the storage of inflammable and combustible materials are greatly reduced. There have been no fires in cellars during the past year where the origin of fires is attributed to the storage of rubbish or other inflammable material, which speaks well for the inspection system. The number of fires for the present fiscal year is increased by 79 alarms than in the preceding year. The loss is decreased by \$516,669, which is accounted for by the smaller loss on individual and extra-alarm fires and to the mode of inspection, notwithstanding the fact that the growth of the city has increased each year.

#### FALSE ALARMS.

During the year there were 81 false alarms, an increase of 1 over the preceding year. Several arrests have been made during the year for the sounding of false alarms, where the persons arrested were convicted and punished by a fine and imprisonment, but in a number of cases it has been very difficult to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant making an arrest. Below is a summary of the arrests and convictions, with the punishment inflicted:

Walter Yancy, Thornton Kidrick, Walter Johnson, and William Newman, all colored, were arrested for turning in a false alarm from box 351 on July 23, 1912; case was tried in police court, and all were convicted; Kidrick and Newman were sentenced to nine months and Yancy and Johnson sentenced to six months in jail.

John Davis, colored, aged 10 years, was arrested for sounding a false alarm from box 69 on October 29, 1912; was convicted in juvenile court and fined \$10.

Frederick Chun, colored, age 15 years, was arrested for sounding a false alarm from box 427 on December 11, 1912; was released in police court, not sufficient evidence to convict.

Percy West, colored, age 23 years, was arrested for sounding a false alarm from box 1612 on January 3, 1913; plead guilty in police court to turning in several false alarms at different times, but would not admit sounding this false alarm from box 1612; was convicted and sentenced to six months in jail.

Jeremiah Murphy, white, age 30 years, was arrested for sounding a false alarm from box 18 on January 4, 1913; was convicted in police court and sentenced to six months in jail.

Edward Flagg and Walter Hunter, with several other white boys, were arrested for sounding a false alarm from box 618 on January 31, 1913, also charged with sounding false alarms from boxes 1613 and 658; case was tried in juvenile court on February 3, 1913; were convicted in two of the cases and fined \$50 each, in default to be sent to the National Training School for Boys until their fines were paid; the other boys were lectured by the judge and warned about sounding false alarms.

Julian C. Sydnor, white, age 23 years, private, No. 16 Engine Co., was arrested for sounding a false alarm from box 45 on February 12, 1913, pleaded guilty, and stated that he was under the influence of liquor at the time; he forfeited \$40 collateral and was removed from the fire department.

William Mosby, colored, was arrested for sounding a false alarm from box 545 on March 11, 1913; case did not come up for trial on account of there not being sufficient evidence to hold him for the action of the court.



Clyde Kennedy, white, age 16 years, was arrested for sounding a false alarm from box 545 on March 11, 1913; case was tried in juvenile court, he confessed, and was found guilty and fined \$25.

Edward Jefferson, colored, was arrested for sounding a false alarm from box 275 on April 13, 1913, and a false alarm was also sounded from box 217 a few minutes later, the boxes being within 2 squares of each other; case was tried in police court and he was convicted and fined \$100 or six months in jail.

William Stanton, colored, was arrested for sounding a false alarm from box 328 on May 27, 1913; was convicted in police court and fined \$100 or sentenced to nine months in jail.

Walter Moulton, colored, age 10 years; Ellsworth Hutchinson, colored, age 8 years; and John W. Hastman, colored, age 9 years, were arrested for sounding a false alarm from box 531 on June 4, 1913; case was tried in juvenile court and all were convicted; Moulton was sentenced to the National Training School for Boys, and Hutchinson and Hastman were placed on probation.

Joseph Mattingly, white, age 11 years, was arrested on suspicion of sounding a false alarm from box 782 on June 21, 1913; case was tried in juvenile court and was dismissed for lack of evidence.

#### FIRE LOSS.

In the appended statement ("Origin of fires") the greatest number of fires from one certain cause are as follows:

Back-firing in automobiles.....	47
Boys playing with fire.....	65
Boys playing with matches.....	51
Chimneys (soot in).....	62
Cigarette stubs (different causes).....	47
Defective flues.....	15
Electrical wiring, short circuiting.....	44
Gasoline.....	57
Gas jets igniting lace curtains.....	14
Hot ashes.....	12
Matches, careless use of.....	129
Stoves, overheated.....	15
Rats gnawing matches.....	27
Sparks from matches.....	45
Sparks from chimneys.....	23
Spontaneous combustion.....	19
Suspicious fires.....	31

Of the 57 fires from gasoline, 17 were caused by its use for domestic purposes and 6 of the casualties were from the use of gasoline, 1 resulting in death of victim.

#### SUSPICIOUS AND INCENDIARY FIRES.

There were 31 fires of suspicious origin during the year that were investigated by the fire marshal and his force, with the assistance of the police department, and in some cases arrests were made, but were unable to obtain sufficient evidence to hold the parties arrested for the action of the courts.

There were 17 fires of incendiary origin that were investigated; in several cases was unable to obtain sufficient evidence to cause the arrest; in other cases arrests were made, with the following results:

Walter Bryan, colored, was arrested and held during investigation for setting fire to the contents and house No. 112 Rumsey Court SE., on July 18, 1912; later made statement that he had poured oil on both beds and then set them on fire to revenge his wife; pleaded guilty in police court; case was sent to grand jury, and placed under a \$1,000 bond; case still pending, has not been called for trial.

Walter Williams, colored, age 26 years, was arrested on suspicion of setting house on fire at 422 Brewery Court SE., October 21, 1912; in his confession he stated while under the influence of liquor he dropped a bottle of whisky on the floor and struck a match to find it and dropped it in whisky that was spilled on floor and ignited it; confined in jail as a vagrant, but no case of arson could be proven.

Jacob Slusher, white, age 23 years, a half-witted person, set building on fire December 20, 1912, north of Benning Road, Cottage Hill, NE.; no action was taken, as he was removed from the city by relatives.



Zachariah Goldsmith, white, age 22 years, was arrested on suspicion of setting fire to the contents of room 315 in the Corcoran Building at Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., December 18, 1912; was released for want of evidence.

Samuel Bronstein, white, was arrested on suspicion of setting fire to premises 229 Twelfth Street SE. on January 12, 1913; was released for want of evidence.

Estelle Cummings, white, age 20 years, an inmate of the Young Women's Christian Home, located at 311 C Street NW., was arrested May 20, 1913, on suspicion; was found with stolen jewelry and clothing, the property of an inmate of room where fire occurred; the bureau was evidently set on fire for the purpose of covering the robbery. She was charged with grand larceny and held for the action of the grand jury and placed under a \$2,000 bond; later she was returned to the Government Hospital for the Insane, where she was formerly confined.

Ella Henson, colored, age 50 years, was arrested May 20, 1913, charged with arson in setting fire to contents of No. 310 C Street SW.; pleaded guilty in police court; case was sent to the grand jury and placed under a \$1,000 bond.

In the case of Ira V. Todd and A. D. McCoy, who were jointly indicted for arson in setting fire to premises No. 32 H Street NE. on December 13, 1911, case was called in criminal court No. 1 on January 25, 1913; both were found guilty and remanded for sentence; Todd was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, and McCoy failed to appear for sentence, his bond being forfeited.

In the case of Tony Milano, who was charged with the murder of Harry E. Smith and then attempted to burn the body at 403 H Street NW. on September 10, 1911, he was convicted on a charge of murder in criminal court No. 1 and sentenced to be hung on January 24, 1913; has been reprieved at different times by Judge Stafford on appeals and by President Wilson to inquire into his sanity until July 28, 1913, and his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

#### STORAGE AND SALE OF EXPLOSIVES.

The safe and sane Fourth of July again passed by where the record is established that the fire department was not called upon to extinguish a fire due to the use of fireworks; neither was there any person injured from the use of fireworks, for the reason that they are prohibited to store or sell or set off the same in the District of Columbia except on occasions of public celebrations and exhibitions by permission of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, defining the time, place, and storage, and under such conditions as they may deem necessary to the public safety.

The safe and sane Fourth was celebrated by a committee appointed by the commissioners, who conducted a display of fireworks and other sports, both day and night, on the ellipse in rear of the White House, thus eliminating the noisy and dangerous celebration of the Fourth of July as in former years.

There is a regulation that the fire marshal has supervision of, and that is the transportation, storage, sale, and use of explosives, such as gunpowder, dynamite, loaded shells, cartridges, and acetylene.

There were 27 applications acted upon and approved for the storage, sale, and transportation of explosives during the year.

The fire marshal has drawn up a set of regulations governing the transportation, storage, and sale of calcium carbide, also after converting it into acetylene gas, which he proposes to present to the commissioners for their approval, for the reason that acetylene gas is being used more extensively in the District of Columbia, more especially for welding purposes in machine shops.

#### INFLAMMABLE OILS.

The fire marshal has the supervision of the storage and sale of inflammable oils as provided by the regulations, and this important work consumes a great deal of the time of the fire marshal and his corps of inspectors, especially at the beginning of the license year—November 1—when the inspectors are compelled to visit every place and note the condition of premises of every applicant for a license for the storage and sale of oils before the applications for license are approved.

While the fire marshal has not the authority to prohibit the storage of such material, he has the power invested in his office by the commissioners to see that they are stored in compliance with the regulations. The fire marshal can say without fear of contradiction that the liability of fire from this source has been greatly reduced each year; in fact, there has not been a single fire

from the storage of oils; the fires from this source have been from their use. This is due to the enforcement of the regulations governing the storage and sale of inflammable oils.

From the beginning of the license year—November 1, 1912—to the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1913, 1,355 applications for the storage and sale of kerosene were received, a decrease of 51 as compared with the previous year, and in each case inspections were made of the premises and conditions noted before recommendation was made for the issuance of the desired license or rejection of the application. There were only a few cases held up until the applicant could strictly conform with the regulations, but there was not a single case rejected for the storage and sale of kerosene.

There were 478 applications received for the storage and sale of gasoline, and in each case the same course was pursued. The number of applications for the storage of gasoline has been much larger than the previous year, but the number that formerly obtained licenses for the storage of gasoline that are not now storing gasoline decreased, so that the number of licenses issued is only an increase of three.

The number of applications for the storage and sale of gasoline is not quite one-third as compared with the number of applications for the storage only, which consists principally of private garages.

Various samples of kerosene oil were obtained during the year by the fire marshal and submitted to a test in order to determine whether the oils used are kept up to the standard required in the regulations; not one case was found where the oil was found below the standard.

Kerosene oil can not be stored unless suitable metal tanks are provided, and gasoline can not be stored unless suitable iron or steel tanks are provided and placed underground 6 feet outside and away from the nearest wall of any building with the top of tank 3 feet beneath the surface of the ground. Several licenses have been issued during the year for the storage of gasoline in underground tanks on the inside of buildings; this is permissible where there is no yard space available outside of buildings, said licenses being issued under an amendment to the regulations promulgated by the commissioners. Several applications for the storage and sale of gasoline were rejected owing to the inability of the applicant to comply with the regulations. The maximum amount of kerosene, gasoline, or similar oils which can be stored is 50 gallons, except upon special approval of the commissioners. In several cases quantities in excess of 50 gallons have been approved by the commissioners. Before a license is issued for the storage and sale of kerosene, gasoline, or similar oils application must be made to the fire marshal on regular blanks furnished by the fire marshal. During the year there was not one case where the regulations were violated governing the storage and sale of inflammable oils.

#### INSPECTION OF THEATERS.

During the theatrical season 13 theaters were in operation in the city; each of these theaters were inspected at least once a week and on certain occasions twice a week, in order to see that the regulations were complied with, not to speak of the annual inspection made of the buildings; fire equipments and appliances are thoroughly tested before the licenses are renewed or issued at the beginning of each license year. The regulations requiring all scenery to be treated with a fire-resistant solution has been strictly enforced. This not only includes the stock scenery kept in the theaters, but also the scenery brought into the District and used by the traveling companies. Such scenery is tested every Monday morning and must be properly treated and stand the test given before being allowed to be used in any performance. There have been very few cases where the managers of the visiting companies refused to treat portions of scenery that failed to stand the test. In such cases orders were issued directing the removal of scenery from the building and it was not allowed to be used. In each case the inspectors personally saw that the objectionable scenery was removed from the building. If the scenery is found to stand the test the manager of the traveling company is required to furnish an affidavit giving the date and place of treatment; such affidavits are preserved in the files of this department for future reference. There was only one case during the year of violation of the regulations governing the regular theaters. Thomas Moore and C. H. Dikeman were convicted for the violation of section 1, article 16, of the police regulations on August 4, 1912, for overcrowding and obstructing the aisle of the Imperial Theater; were fined \$50 each.



In addition to the examination of the scenery used in the regular theaters, the scenery, booths, and decorations used in public halls and churches where fairs and bazaars were held were also examined, and when the same was found to be unsatisfactory they were required to be properly treated with a fire-resistant solution, as required in section 2, article 16, of the police regulations.

The regulations governing motion-picture theaters and open-air motion-picture parks are very exact and far-reaching, and are enforced by the fire marshal and his corps of assistants, which afford ample protection to the public.

There was only one case during the year for violation of the regulations governing motion-picture theaters. Samuel Davis was convicted for violation of section 1, article 16, of the police regulations in obstructing the aisle in the M Street motion-picture theater located at 3227 M Street NW.; was fined \$5.

From November 1, 1912, the beginning of the license year, up to and including June 30, 1913, the end of the fiscal year, licenses have been issued to 55 of these theaters, the same number as the previous year; although some of the motion-picture theaters have closed their doors during the year, new places were opened to make up the number going out of business; licenses have been issued to 22 open-air motion-picture parks, a decrease of 1 as compared with the number issued for the previous year. These motion-picture theaters and open-air parks in different sections of the city are visited once a week and those in the downtown or business section twice a week, especially on Saturday and Sunday nights and holiday performances, when the largest crowds are found, in order to see that the regulations are being adhered to, which is strictly enforced by this office.

#### INSPECTION OF MERCANTILE HOUSES.

One of the most important duties devolving upon the fire marshal is the inspection of mercantile establishments, stores, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, yards, cellars, etc., in order to see that from a fire standpoint of view there are no conditions existing that are liable to cause or promote a fire, and when such conditions are found directions are given for the removal of and the abating of the existing conditions in such time as warranted, according to the conditions that exist; also to see that there is nothing in or on any building that would interfere with or delay the fire department in the performance of its duty or endanger their lives or the lives of others in case of fire.

During the year 23,574 such inspections were made, a decrease of 3,180 inspections as compared with the preceding year, in addition to the visits made in the investigation of all fires that occurred during the year. The decrease in the number of inspections is accounted for and due to the fact that the additional work placed upon this office under the fire-escape regulations, which occupy considerable time, that of examining all apartment houses, hotels, office buildings, schools, seminaries, and stores coming under the purview of the law governing the fire-escape regulations, to see that they are properly equipped with the fire protection as required by the regulations, that the fire escapes are kept free from obstructions and drop ladders in proper working order and ready for immediate use and the fire gongs and fire extinguishers kept and maintained in proper working order.

The fire marshal and his corps of assistants have also visited and investigated 222 complaints of different sources in addition to the regular inspections, and the conditions were abated where it was necessary to take action. There was not a single case where the fire marshal was compelled to resort to the court for failure to remove inflammable material, which speaks well for the interest taken and the cooperation of the business people and the general public to keep their premises free from material that is likely to start a fire at any time.

The fire marshal and the inspector of fire escapes from November 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913, have visited and made an examination prior to the issue of license to 84 hotels, 34 public halls, 11 regular theaters, 55 motion-picture theaters, and 22 open-air motion-picture parks where applications have been filed for a license. This examination is in accordance with the regulations of the building, fire, and electrical departments governing the places mentioned, which require that these places of public assembly shall be equipped as defined in the regulations before a license can be issued.

During the year the force attached to the fire marshal's office have visited and made an examination of 1,352 buildings coming under purview of the law governing the fire-escape regulations to see that the fire escapes, fire gongs, and fire extinguishers were kept in proper working order. Each of these buildings have

been visited and inspected twice during the year; these visits were for the purpose of keeping the fire escapes free from obstructions, drop ladders kept in working order, and the gongs and extinguishers ready at all times for immediate use and in proper working order. With the exception of a few cases the drop ladders would not work properly, and on platforms of fire escapes were found boxes, garbage pails, and potted plants. The inspectors caused the immediate removal of all obstructions and drop ladders repaired. The fire gongs and extinguishers were kept and maintained in proper condition. There were a considerable number of these cases where notices were served upon the owners or representatives directing them to put them in good order, especially the fire gongs. This, however, takes up considerable time of the inspectors in the testing of the fire gongs, which necessitates the notification of every occupant in the buildings where the gongs are to be tested, which requires from two to three visits to each of the buildings when the gongs are found out of order, and before the order is finally complied with considerable time is lost in this manner which requires from six to eight weeks alone. Therefore it is plain to be seen that the number of mercantile establishments inspected is considerably less and could be increased and a better system established if an additional inspector is provided, who in this case could be assigned to the inspection of apartment houses and such other buildings that come under the purview of the law governing the fire-escape regulations.

The order of the utilities commission, which became effective July 10, 1913, which prohibited the members of the police and fire departments from riding free on the different street-car lines in the District of Columbia will, in a large measure, retard the efficiency of this office, besides work a great hardship upon the employees of the fire marshal's office, for the reason that not a day passes without their being called upon to make visits of inspections of different nature outside of their regular district inspections, and these inspections take them all over the city, each man getting on an average of from two to four a day, and if required to pay car fare will work a great hardship upon them taking into consideration the small salary provided and the high cost of living.

I respectfully recommend that such action will be taken by you and forwarded to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia requesting Congress to take such steps that the members of the fire department be compensated or transportation provided or, better still, recommend an increase of salary whereby they may be better able to pay car fare.

The work of the fire marshal and his assistants is systematically recorded in such a manner that any particular record can be referred to in the quickest possible time. Especially is this true with the records of fires. Each fire occurring where any portion of the fire department responds, either in the District or outside of the District of Columbia, is recorded on a printed blank, giving the time of fire, location, how occupied, the date, number of box or local alarm, style of building and contents, and the amount of insurance carried. On the same blank, under "Remarks," a record is kept of all additional alarms, casualties, and such other information as may be deemed necessary for future reference.

A record is also kept of all inspections, applications for the storage of inflammable oils and explosives, and applications for licenses to conduct the regular and motion-picture theaters, motion-picture parks, dancing parks, hotels, public halls, and all special reports submitted; also the daily, monthly, and yearly reports.

This work is on file in cabinet form and the index-card system. Owing to the fact that no clerk has been provided for the fire marshal's office, the fire marshal and his assistants are required to perform the clerical work required in the making out of their daily reports of inspections and other reports that are submitted, in addition to their regular duties. It is almost a daily occurrence when it becomes necessary for the fire marshal to detail one of his inspectors on this clerical work, and on different occasions it became necessary to detail from one to three inspectors a portion of each day in the office until the work of posting and comparing the fire records was completed. The preparation of the annual report takes up considerable time at the end of each fiscal year. Practically the entire force of the fire marshal's office has been compelled to spend a portion of each day, and some of them the entire day for several days, assisting in the preparation of this work, which is very voluminous. There being no clerk provided, the fire marshal is compelled personally to write all reports submitted of inspections or any other nature, including the answering of communications.



If a clerk is provided, the office system and the keeping of records and the clerical work necessary for the proper and efficient working of the fire marshal's office could be improved upon and better results accomplished. Besides the amount of clerical work performed daily, the appointment of a clerk would enable the fire marshal and his corps of inspectors to spend more time on outside work, and this clerk could also in case of emergency be detailed on inspection work.

I have the honor to renew my recommendation that the commissioners be asked to include in their estimates to Congress asking for an appropriation for a clerk for the fire marshal's office, with compensation at the rate of \$1,000 per annum, and an additional inspector at the rate of \$1,080 per annum.

To my assistants, the deputy fire marshal and the corps of inspectors, much consideration is due for the able and conscientious manner in which they have performed their duties and the hearty support rendered me in the conduct of the affairs of this office.

I extend to you my sincere thanks and appreciation for the courtesies you have extended to me in my efforts to keep up the standing and reputation that the fire marshal's office has gained.

Very respectfully,

P. W. NICHOLSON,  
*Fire Marshal.*

FRANK J. WAGNER,  
*Chief Engineer District of Columbia Fire Department.*

## APPENDIX 2.

### REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MACHINERY.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1913.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending June 30, 1913:

During the year I have inspected and tested all new apparatus, appliances, and hose received by the department and recorded the results of such inspections. I have also tested all hose in service and recommended for condemnation such as was unfit for further service. I have also made thorough inspection of all boilers of engines and all other apparatus from time to time during the year.

I have examined all members eligible for promotion to service on steam fire engines, automobile engines, automobile hose wagons, and automobile trucks in order to determine their fitness for such work, and have given instructions in handling and operating the apparatus of the department. I have drawn up all specifications for new apparatus and appliances, new automobile fire engines, automobile trucks, and automobile hose wagons, also for remodeling old apparatus. I have further designed all plans for new apparatus.

I have responded to 253 emergency calls from the various engine, truck, and chemical companies of the department, and 278 new and repair jobs on various apparatus and appliances have been completed under my supervision in the machine shop of this department. I have also supervised 142 repair jobs in local shops.

The assistant superintendent of machinery and myself have attended all special calls from fires during the year. There have been numerous changes made in the department's repair shop to engines, trucks, hose wagons, etc. Extra No. 1 Engine and Extra No. 2 Engine were rebuilt during the year, each having new boilers installed and other necessary work done, and when received from the factories Extra No. 1 Engine was installed in No. 9 Engine Company and Extra No. 2 Engine was installed in No. 8 Engine Company. One new automobile combination chemical and hose wagon was received and placed in service in No. 24 Engine Company. One new automobile combination pumping engine and hose carrier was received during the year, and one new automobile gas-electric aerial hook-and-ladder truck was received during the year.

Thirteen thousand three hundred feet of 2½-inch Paragon brand cotton hose has been received.

I recommend that a fore-and-aft compound engine of not less than 550 indicated horsepower, with surface condenser, be purchased and installed on the fire boat to replace the present single-cylinder, high-pressure engine. The present engine develops but 300 indicated horsepower, and in breaking solid ice does not give power enough to force the boat to the top of the ice. I further

recommend that the steam feed lines be changed so that the power engine and the large fire pumps can be fed by independent feed lines.

I respectfully request that the salary of the assistant superintendent of machinery be increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum.

Accompanying this report is a table showing the number of feet of hose in various companies of this department and the condition of same. I also inclose tables showing the various apparatus of the department.

I desire to take this opportunity to thank you for the hearty cooperation and assistance rendered to me in connection with my work.

Very respectfully,

THOS. M. ROBINSON,  
*Superintendent of Machinery.*

FRANK J. WAGNER,  
*Chief Engineer District of Columbia Fire Department.*

### APPENDIX 3.

#### REPORT OF BOARD OF POLICE AND FIRE SURGEONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1913.*

SIR: The board of police and fire surgeons has the honor to submit the following report of work in the fire department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

Admitted to sick report (cards issued)-----	217
Under treatment but not on sick report-----	261
House visits-----	843
Office visits-----	1, 327
Applicants examined-----	225
Applicants accepted-----	29
Vaccinated against smallpox-----	378
Vaccinated against typhoid fever-----	90

Respectfully,

H. W. LAWSON, M. D.,  
*Secretary Board of Police and Fire Surgeons.*

FRANK J. WAGNER,  
*Chief Engineer Fire Department, District of Columbia.*

### APPENDIX 4.

#### REPORT OF THE VETERINARIAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1913.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report relative to the horses of the fire department during the fiscal year 1913:

On July 1, 1912, there were 251 horses in the fire department.

There have been purchased during the fiscal year 57 head. During the year 50 animals have been condemned as unfit for the service, all of which were transferred to other departments for use by them; 1 was sold; 2 died from natural causes; and 1 was destroyed, owing to injuries received while responding to an alarm of fire. One horse was transferred from the water department to the fire department.

There are at present 255 horses in the fire department. Of these, 221 are in good condition, 26 in fair condition, and 8 are in bad condition and will be disposed of as early as possible.

During the year 115 horses were received at the hospital for treatment.

The general health of the fire department horses has been good. The usual amount of sickness and injuries has been incurred during the year.

Respectfully,

C. B. ROBINSON, V. S.,  
*District Veterinarian.*

FRANK J. WAGNER,  
*Chief Engineer Fire Department, District of Columbia.*

TABLE 1.—*Pension roll.*

Name.	Per month.	Name.	Per month.
Albin, J. A.....	\$50.00	Mahorney, G.....	\$30.00
Angell, C.....	30.00	Mahorney, W. T.....	50.00
Auftort, C. F.....	50.00	Mastin, L. A.....	30.00
Baxter, W. D.....	50.00	McGez, G. R.....	40.00
Beall, A. V.....	40.00	Moncrief, J.....	40.00
Beall, H. P.....	45.00	Moriarty, J.....	50.00
Belt, K.....	50.00	Mosheuvel, A. J.....	30.00
Bieber, Sidney.....	1.00	Mulhall, Francis.....	50.00
Boss, C. S.....	65.00	Mulhall, M. T.....	40.00
Bradekamp, W. H. J.....	50.00	McLane, N. A.....	50.00
Brown, C. E.....	70.00	Offutt, J. M.....	50.00
Burke, C. F.....	50.00	O'Leary, J.....	50.00
Cady, W. P.....	50.00	Oliver, M. A.....	35.00
Carter, A. N.....	12.50	Parris, J.....	100.00
Carter, E. W.....	35.00	Raitz, F. W.....	50.00
Caton, Mamie A.....	55.00	Robertson, W. E.....	65.00
Collins, E. P.....	40.00	Rosenberger, C. M.....	35.00
Davis, M. W.....	50.00	Savoy, A.....	50.00
Dickson, M. E.....	25.00	Shaffer, C. E.....	1.00
Dodge, E. S.....	50.00	Shedd, M. E.....	40.00
Doleman, W.....	25.00	Shipley, S. P.....	30.00
Donaldson, M. E.....	35.00	Smith, M. K.....	50.00
Donaldson, L. D.....	40.00	Smith, C. A.....	40.00
Drew, W. O.....	75.00	Sorrell, W. T.....	75.00
Edwards, R. A.....	35.00	Sullivan, A. L.....	30.00
Frazier, J.....	50.00	Sullivan, D. B.....	40.00
Gaghan, C. B.....	45.00	Sweeney, A.....	30.00
Gibbons, A. C.....	40.00	Sweeney, E. A.....	50.00
Griffin, J. E.....	30.00	Sweeney, J. A.....	50.00
Grimm, A. L.....	65.00	Taylor, G. W.....	50.00
Guy, J. O.....	50.00	Thomas, H.....	50.00
Handy, W. B.....	25.00	Utterback, J. A.....	50.00
Hughes, E. B.....	50.00	Virnstein, T. W.....	20.00
Hyland, J. T.....	50.00	Ward, J. H.....	50.00
Jacobs, H.....	35.00	Wiles, M. T.....	40.00
Kane, J.....	50.00	Williams, M. G.....	30.00
Keefe, W.....	50.00	Williams, D.....	50.00
Kurtz, A. E.....	35.00	Willig, John F.....	50.00
Lenman, B. M.....	30.00	Willson, J. G.....	50.00
Lewis, M. V.....	30.00	Young, T. C.....	50.00
Lowe, M. R.....	40.00	Young, S. A.....	40.00
Lusby, M. E.....	40.00		
Luskey, W.....	65.00		
Maguire, M. R.....	30.00	Total.....	3,714.50

TABLE 2.—*Salaries of officers and employees.*

Officers and employees.	Number.	Salary per annum.
Chief engineer.....	1	\$3,500
Deputy chief engineer.....	1	2,500
Battalion chief engineers.....	3	2,000
Fire marshal.....	1	2,000
Deputy fire marshal.....	1	1,400
Inspectors.....	2	1,080
Chief clerk.....	1	1,800
Clerk.....	1	1,200
Superintendent of machinery.....	1	2,000
Assistant superintendent of machinery.....	1	1,200
Captains.....	37	1,400
Lieutenants.....	39	1,200
Engineers.....	25	1,150
Assistant engineers.....	25	1,100
Pilots.....	2	1,150
Marine engineers.....	2	1,150
Assistant marine engineers.....	2	1,100
Marine firemen.....	2	720
Drivers.....	39	1,150
Assistant drivers.....	39	1,100
Privates, class 2.....	219	1,080
Privates, class 1.....	42	960
Hostler.....	1	600
Laborer.....	1	480

TABLE 3.—Number of alarms responded to by companies.

	First alarms.	Second alarms.	Third alarms.	Fourth alarms.	Fifth alarms.	Sixth alarms.	Local alarms.	Time engine worked.	Hose laid.	Hose burst.	Ladders raised.	Times extinguish-ers used.	Times hand pumps used.	Times chemicals dumped.	Transfers.
								H. m.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.				
Engine Company:															
No. 1.....	118	5					28	45 20	19,150		16	14	5	17	1
No. 2.....	141	5					32	41 00	18,100		64	14	8	17	
No. 3.....	131	9					20	27 5	17,450	50	16	16	6	7	2
No. 4.....	134	5					15	43 00	19,950	50		24	23	10	
No. 5.....	38	1					29	27 20	6,000		42	33	18		
No. 6.....	147	5					23	26 50	19,100	300	50	11	13	35	
No. 7.....	154	5					32	54 45	29,600	150	192	23	28	37	1
No. 8.....	145	3					21	32 45	18,800	200	32	22	12	17	2
No. 9.....	109	3					27	17 10	15,100		16	12	14	6	1
No. 10.....	87	4					17	38 00	21,100		16	23	7	7	1
No. 11.....	64	1					28	12 25	11,500		72	27	20		
No. 12.....	100	1					14	14 40	7,150	50	24	14	1		
No. 13.....	87	5					8	24 10	10,100	100		4	3	8	2
No. 14.....	130	5					21	36 40	21,350	150	64	20	2	15	1
No. 15.....	9						13	4 00	2,800		24	7	1		
No. 16.....	123	5					25	33 45	12,000	100	16	23	13	9	1
No. 17.....	12						16	1 30	2,450		42	7		4	
No. 18.....	124						16	15 40	11,750	50		16	3		
No. 19.....	14						5	1 30	1,350				1		
No. 20.....	14						23	24 15	8,150	250	178	12	3	10	
No. 21.....	55	2					16	9 00	8,200	100		5	1	2	1
No. 22.....	7	1					15	8 20	2,200	200	144	8	4	6	
No. 23.....	57	3					17	28 50	13,050		48	4	4	12	
No. 24.....	59						16	22 10	10,100		50	8	3	13	
Truck Company:															
No. 1.....	83	11					1				1,074	1			
No. 2.....	84	3					6				1,250	16			
No. 3.....	107	2					16				1,964	26			
No. 4.....	195	9					8				2,117	21	4		
No. 5.....	16	2					8				1,450	1			
No. 6.....	56	1									519	3	1		
No. 7.....	102	5					2				1,019	10	5		3
No. 10.....	101	6					7				1,195	14	6		
Chemical Company:															
No. 1.....	5						11		3,750	200	154	5	4	14	
No. 2.....	1						7		400		30	4	1		
No. 3.....	10						15		1,550	50	50	1	1	1	
No. 5.....	7						15		3,800		114	5	3	18	
Water tower.....	79	4													
Hose carriage at No. 5 Truck Company.....							3		1,450						



TABLE 4.—Description of engines.

Engine.	Style of engine.	Class.	Built by.	Weight drawn to fire.	When received by the department.	Cylinders.	Pumps.	Displacement of water per minute.
No. 1, Continental.....	Double upright crane-neck piston..	Second.....	Ahrens-Fox.....	Pounds. 8,600	Oct. 30, 1911	Inches. 8 by 8	Inches. 4½ by 8	Gallons. 700
No. 2, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Extra, first....	American La France.....	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ by 9	5½ by 9	1,100
No. 3, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Second.....	do.....	8,600	Oct. 10, 1908	8 by 8	4½ by 8	1,700
No. 4, Clapp & Jones.....	do.....	do.....	Clapp & Jones.....	8,300	Oct. 30, 1888	8½ by 7	5 by 7	700
No. 5, Amoskeag.....	do.....	do.....	Manchester Locomotive Works.....	8,900	Nov. 28, 1896	6½ by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 6, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Extra, first....	American La France.....	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ by 9	5½ by 9	1,100
No. 7, Clapp & Jones.....	do.....	Third.....	do.....	8,300	Feb. 4, 1898	7 by 7	4½ by 7	1,600
No. 8, Clapp & Jones.....	do.....	do.....	Clapp & Jones.....	8,000	Nov. 16, 1889	7 by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 9, Amoskeag.....	do.....	Second.....	Manchester Locomotive Works.....	8,300	Dec. 9, 1886	6½ by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 10, Clapp & Jones.....	do.....	Third.....	American La France.....	8,000	Nov. 9, 1896	7 by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 11, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Second.....	do.....	8,600	Aug. 30, 1907	8 by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 12, Clapp & Jones.....	do.....	Third.....	do.....	7,900	Nov. 9, 1896	7 by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 13, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Second.....	do.....	8,600	Nov. 6, 1904	8 by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 14, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Extra, first....	do.....	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ by 8	5½ by 9	1,100
No. 15, La France.....	do.....	Third.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	7,730	Jan. 1, 1898	7½ by 8	4½ by 8	1,600
No. 16, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Second.....	American La France.....	8,600	Aug. 28, 1905	8 by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 17, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Fourth.....	do.....	7,200	Nov. 6, 1904	6½ by 7	4 by 7	500
No. 18, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Third.....	do.....	7,800	Aug. 28, 1905	7½ by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 20, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Fourth.....	do.....	7,200	Dec. 13, 1906	6½ by 7	4 by 7	500
No. 21, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Second.....	do.....	8,600	Aug. 30, 1907	8 by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 22, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Fourth.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 2, 1908	6½ by 7	4 by 7	600
No. 23, Metropolitan.....	do.....	Second.....	do.....	8,600	Oct. 18, 1909	8 by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 24, gasoline.....	Motor driven.....	do.....	Ahrens-Fox.....	15,000	June 7, 1912	3½ by 6½	6½ by 4½	700
Reserve engines:								
No. 1, Clapp & Jones.....	Double upright crane-neck piston..	First.....	Clapp & Jones.....	9,100	Dec. 11, 1891	9 by 8	5½ by 8	900
No. 2, Clapp & Jones.....	do.....	Second.....	do.....	8,000	Nov. 16, 1889	8½ by 7	5 by 7	700
No. 3, Clapp & Jones.....	do.....	Third.....	do.....	8,000	Sept. 16, 1893	7 by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 4, Silsby.....	Crane-neck rotary.....	do.....	American Fire Engine Co.....	7,640	Nov. 7, 1892	10½	7½ by 8	600
No. 5, La France.....	Double upright crane-neck piston..	do.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	7,800	May 7, 1895	7½ by 8	4½ by 8	600
No. 6, gasoline.....	Motor driven.....	Fourth.....	Waterous Engine Co.....	13,500	May 16, 1911	6-6½ by 7½	7½	500

NOTE.—No. 8 engine was rebuilt during the year; No. 9 engine was rebuilt and placed in service Jan. 28, 1913.

TABLE 5.—Description of combination chemical and hose wagons.

Location.	Style.	Class.	By whom built.	Weight drawn to fire.	When received by the department.	Capacity of tanks.
<b>Engine company:</b>				<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Gallons.</i>
No. 1.....	Double tank..	First....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Sept. 23, 1905	70
No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 24, 1903	70
No. 3.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Oct. 21, 1907	70
No. 4.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Oct. 29, 1908	70
No. 5.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 14, 1903	70
No. 7.....	do.....	do.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	7,200	Jan. 24, 1911	70
No. 8.....	do.....	do.....	Jas. Boyd & Bro....	7,200	Nov. 13, 1909	70
No. 9.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Oct. 24, 1903	70
No. 10.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Jan. 23, 1905	70
No. 13.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 19, 1909	70
No. 14.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Oct. 21, 1907	70
No. 16.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Sept. 4, 1906	70
No. 17.....	do.....	do.....	C. T. Holloway.....	6,200	Apr. 1, 1901	70
No. 20.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Jan. 10, 1907	70
No. 21.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Oct. 29, 1908	70
No. 22.....	do.....	do.....	C. T. Holloway.....	6,200	Apr. 1, 1901	70
No. 23.....	do.....	do.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	7,200	Sept. 7, 1910	70
No. 24 (motor)..	Single.....	do.....	Boyd Bros.....	10,000	Sept. 25, 1912	50

TABLE 6.—Description of hose carriages.

Location.	Style.	Built by—	Weight drawn to fire.	Received by the department.	Capacity of hose spools.
<b>Engine Company:</b>			<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>
No. 5.....	4-wheel, crane neck.....	McDermott Bros..	4,750	July 18, 1880	1,200
No. 11.....	do.....	do.....	4,750	May 18, 1879	1,200
No. 12.....	do.....	E. B. Preston.....	5,600	Sept. 12, 1887	1,200
No. 15.....	do.....	McDermott Bros..	5,700	Jan. 22, 1889	1,400
No. 18.....	do.....	do.....	4,800	June 8, 1898	1,200
<b>Chemical Company:</b>					
No. 1.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	— —, 1876	1,200
No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	— —, 1876	1,200
No. 3.....	do.....	E. B. Preston.....	4,800	Dec. 2, 1893	1,200
No. 5.....	do.....	McDermott Bros..	4,800	July 8, 1898	1,200
<b>Truck Company:</b>					
No. 5.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	— —, 1875	1,200
<b>Reserve:</b>					
No. 1.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	May 18, 1879	1,200
No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	— —, 1878	1,200

TABLE 7.—Description of hose reels.

Location.	Style.	By whom built.	Capacity of 2½-inch hose.	When received by department.
<b>Pinehurst, D. C.....</b>	2-wheel.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	<i>Feet.</i> 500	Dec. 19, 1910
<b>Chevy Chase.....</b>	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	500	Oct. 22, 1910
<b>No. 13 Engine House.....</b>	do.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	500	Dec. 19, 1910

TABLE 8.—Description of trucks.

Truck.	Ladders.	Style.	By whom built.	When received by department.	Weight drawn to fire.
	<i>Feet.</i>				<i>Pounds.</i>
No. 1 <sup>1</sup> .....	305	Seagrave.....	Seagrave Co.....	Dec. 16, 1902	10,000
No. 2.....	372	Hayes.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	Nov. 19, 1900	9,000
No. 3.....	313	American La France.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Sept. 28, 1907	9,000
No. 4.....	347	Hayes.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	Mar. 1, 1896	9,000
No. 5.....	301	.....do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Oct. 17, 1903	8,500
No. 6.....	347	.....do.....	do.....	May 13, 1901	9,000
No. 7.....	327	Seagrave.....	Seagrave Co.....	Oct. 7, 1907	8,500
No. 8.....	275	Hayes.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Nov. 22, 1904	7,500
No. 9.....	343	.....do.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	Sept. 6, 1891	9,800
No. 10.....	314	Automatic.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Nov. 20, 1908	8,500
No. 11 <sup>2</sup> .....	193	Robinson.....	do.....	Sept. 6, 1907	8,350
Reserve Truck No. 1.	332	Hayes.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	Nov. 12, 1891	9,000
Reserve Truck No. 2.	361	.....do.....	.....do.....	Nov. 8, 1900	9,000

<sup>1</sup> No. 1 truck was rebuilt and has an automatic raising device for aerial ladder, and was placed back in service Nov. 8, 1910.

<sup>2</sup> This truck is equipped with chemical tanks having a capacity of 100 gallons, and was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia Fire Department.

TABLE 9.—Description of water tower.

Location.	Style.	Class.	By whom built.	Weight drawn to fire.	Received by department.	Elevation.
				<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>
House of Truck No. 3.	Champion...	First....	National Fire Extinguisher Co., Chicago, Ill.	9,800	Apr. 15, 1901	75

TABLE 10.—Description of chemical engines.

Engine.	Style.	Class.	By whom built.	Weight drawn to fire.	When received by department.	Capacity of tanks.
				<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Gallons.</i>
No. 1, Holloway.....	Double tank..	First....	C. T. Holloway...	7,719	May 21, 1901	170
No. 2, Seagrave.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Seagrave Co.....	8,200	Jan. 19, 1911	170
No. 3, Robinson <sup>1</sup> .....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Robinson Fire Apparatus Co.	8,200	Nov. 29, 1903	70
No. 5, Holloway.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,700	Jan. 23, 1903	170
Extra Chemical No. 1 at No. 2 Chemical Co.	.....do.....	.....do.....	C. T. Holloway...	6,700	Sept. 6, 1891	100
Extra Chemical No. 2 at No. 5 Chemical Co.	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	7,200	June 22, 1891	170
Hand chemical at Garfield, D. C.	.....do.....	Fourth..	.....do.....	1,200	Sept. 6, 1891	70
Air-pressure chemical engine at No. 24 Engine Co., Robinson. <sup>2</sup>	.....do.....	Second..	Built at fire department repair shop. <sup>2</sup>	4,700	Feb. 15, 1911	100

<sup>1</sup> Chemical engine No. 3 is equipped to carry 1,200 feet of 2½-inch hose and was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia Fire Department.

<sup>2</sup> Air-pressure chemical engine stationed at No. 20 Engine Co. was built at the District of Columbia Fire Department repair shop.

TABLE 11.—Description of wreck and windlass wagon.

[Designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia Fire Department.]

Location.	Style.	Class.	By whom built.	Weight.	Placed in service.
Department machine shops.	Robinson.....	First....	Rock Creek Auto & Wagon Works.	Pounds. 4,500	Jan. 14, 1907

Description of the fire-boat "Firefighter."

The boat was built by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Co., Wilmington, Del. Length over all, 101 feet; length at load water line, 95 feet; beam, 23 feet 6 inches; draft, 9 feet; displacement, 130 tons. Single screw. Speed, 12 miles per hour. The power engine is a single cylinder high-pressure noncondensing engine.

The fire appliances on this boat consist of the following: Two duplex fire pumps, 17 by 11 by 10 inches, with a displacement of 3,000 gallons of water per minute for each pump. The pumps were built by the Blake Pump Co., Cambridge, Mass. One monitor on forward deck throws streams 2 to 4½ inches. One monitor on engine-room roof throws streams from 2 to 3½ inches. Two turret nozzles on pilot house, one on the port and the other on the starboard side, throw streams from 1½ to 2 inches. Two turret nozzles on engine-room roof, one on the port side and one on the starboard side, throw streams from 1½ to 2 inches.

On this boat are 14 connections for 2½-inch hose, so that fire can be fought for a distance of 2,000 feet or more ashore.

The said boat is also constructed for use as an ice breaker.

TABLE 12.—Life-saving nets on hand.

Company.	Name.	Number.
Truck:		
No. 1.....	Browder.....	1
No. 2.....	do.....	1
No. 3.....	do.....	1
No. 4.....	do.....	1
No. 5.....	do.....	1
No. 6.....	do.....	1
No. 7.....	do.....	1
No. 8.....	do.....	1
No. 9.....	do.....	1
No. 10.....	do.....	1
Superintendent of machinery.....	do.....	2
Total.....		12

TABLE 13.—Hand pumps on hand.

Company.	Number.	Company.	Number.
Engine:		Engine—Continued.	
No. 1.....	2	No. 23.....	1
No. 2.....	1	No. 24.....	1
No. 3.....	1	Truck:	
No. 4.....	2	No. 1.....	2
No. 5.....	1	No. 2.....	2
No. 6.....	1	No. 3.....	2
No. 7.....	1	No. 4.....	2
No. 8.....	1	No. 5.....	3
No. 9.....	1	No. 6.....	2
No. 10.....	2	No. 7.....	2
No. 11.....	2	No. 8.....	2
No. 12.....	1	No. 9.....	2
No. 13.....	1	No. 10.....	2
No. 14.....	1	Chemical:	
No. 15.....	1	No. 1.....	2
No. 16.....	1	No. 3.....	3
No. 17.....	2	No. 5.....	2
No. 18.....	1	Superintendent of machinery.....	4
No. 19.....	1	Department stables.....	1
No. 20.....	2		
No. 21.....	1	Total.....	64
No. 22.....	2		



TABLE 14.—*Fuel wagons.*

Location.	Style.	Built by—	Placed in service.	Capacity.
				<i>Tons.</i>
No. 1 at No. 7 Truck Company.....	4-wheel	McDermott.....	July 1, 1886	1
No. 2 at No. 2 Truck Company.....	do	do.....	Nov 20, 1886	1
No. 3 at No. 2 Engine Company.....	do	do.....	July 1, 1890	
No. 4 at No. 4 Truck Company.....	do	do.....	do	
No. 5 at No. 6 Truck Company.....	do	Kane & Kasper.....	Nov. 3, 1908	1½

The fuel wagons Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 were designed by McDermott Bros. Fuel wagon No. 5 was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia Fire Department.

TABLE 15.—*Number of feet of serviceable hose in the department, and how distributed.*

	Paragon brand, 2½- inch cotton rubber- lined hose.	Keystone brand, 2½- inch cotton rubber- lined hose.	Baker fab- ric brand, 2½-inch cot- ton rubber- lined hose.	Total amount cotton rub- ber-lined hose in service.	Maltese cross brand, 2½-inch rub- ber hose.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Engine Company:					
No. 1.....	3,100	450		3,550	
No. 2.....	3,250	250		3,500	
No. 3.....	3,450	200		3,650	
No. 4.....	2,800	800		3,600	
No. 5.....	1,700	3,350		5,050	
No. 6.....	3,000			3,000	
No. 7.....	800		1,800	2,600	
No. 8.....	1,850	1,400		3,250	
No. 9.....	3,350			3,350	
No. 10.....	3,300			3,300	
No. 11.....	3,050	750		3,800	
No. 12.....	2,050	1,450		3,500	
No. 13.....	2,400	800		3,200	
No. 14.....	3,100			3,100	
No. 15.....	2,200	1,500		3,700	
No. 16.....	3,200	500		3,700	
No. 17.....	600	1,000	1,400	3,000	950
No. 18.....	1,600	1,750		3,350	
No. 19.....		6,100		6,100	
No. 20.....		500		500	2,550
No. 21.....	2,250	1,400		3,150	
No. 22.....		700		700	2,800
No. 23.....	3,400			3,400	
No. 24.....	3,100			3,100	
Chemical Company:					
No. 1.....	1,050	650	550	2,250	
No. 2.....	950	1,550		2,500	
No. 3.....					3,650
No. 5.....	1,100		2,700	3,800	
Extra hose carriage:					
No. 1.....	150	500		650	
No. 2.....		1,300		1,300	
Two-wheel reel:					
Pinehurst.....	500			500	
Chevy Chase.....	500			500	
No. 13 Engine Company.....	500			500	
Total.....	58,700	26,900	6,450	91,650	9,950

Hose purchased during the year ended June 30, 1913: Paragon brand, 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose, 13,200 feet.

TABLE 16.—Number of feet of hose condemned during the year.

	Paragon brand, 2½- inch hose.	Keystone brand, 2½- inch hose.	Baker fab- ric brand, 2½-inch hose.	Total cot- ton rubber- lined hose condemned.	Maltese cross brand, 2½-inch rub- ber hose condemned.
<b>Engine Company:</b>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
No. 1.....		100		100	
No. 2.....	50			50	
No. 3.....	100			100	
No. 4.....	250	150		400	
No. 5.....			300	300	
No. 6.....			350	350	
No. 7.....	150	750		900	
No. 8.....					
No. 9.....					
No. 10.....	50			50	
No. 11.....	150	100		250	
No. 12.....	100	600		700	
No. 13.....			150	150	
No. 14.....	100	150		250	
No. 15.....	150	200		350	
No. 16.....	150			150	50
No. 17.....		400		400	
No. 18.....		150		150	
No. 19.....	150			150	450
No. 20.....		100		100	
No. 21.....					200
No. 22.....					
No. 23.....					
No. 24.....					
<b>Chemical Company:</b>					
No. 1.....	300	150	100	550	
No. 2.....	150	50		200	
No. 3.....					
No. 5.....	150			150	
<b>Extra hose carriage:</b>					
No. 1.....	50	200		250	
No. 2.....		50		50	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>700</b>

TABLE 17.—Supply wagons.

Location.	Designed by—	Built by—	Placed in service.
No. 1 at No. 2 Truck Company.....	McDermott.....	McDermott.....	July 1, 1890
No. 2 at No. 6 Truck Company.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
No. 3 at No. 8 Engine Company.....	Robinson.....	Kane & Casper....	Nov. 6, 1907

No. 3 wagon was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia Fire Department.

TABLE 18.—Description of buggies.

By whom used.	Location.	Style.	By whom built.	Received by the depart- ment.	Weight (pounds).
First battalion chief..	No. 4 Truck Company.	Corning...	McDermott Bros..	Sept. 1, 1886	750
Second battalion chief	No. 2 Truck Company.	do.....	Kane & Casper....	Sept. 21, 1902	700
Third battalion chief..	No. 1 Truck Company.	do.....	McDermott Bros..	Feb. 28, 1901	700
Fourth battalion chief	No. 6 Truck Company.	do.....	do.....	July 1, 1896	750
Fire marshal.....	No. 4 Truck Company.	do.....	A. C. Stewart.....	Nov. 28, 1902	628
Reserve No. 1.....	No. 2 Engine Company	do.....	Robinson Fire Apparatus Co.	Sept. 25, 1909	700
Reserve No. 2.....	No. 10 Truck Company	do.....	McDermott Bros..	Sept. 2, 1886	775
Reserve No. 3.....	No. 2 Engine Company	do.....	do.....	June 1, 1898	725

TABLE 19.—Description of motor vehicles.

By whom used.	Location.	Style.	By whom built.	Received by the department.	Horse-power.
Chief engineer.....	No. 2 Engine Company	Touring car.	Carter Motor Car Corporation.	Sept. 21, 1910	40
Deputy chief engineer.	No. 14 Engine Company.	Roadster..	Warren Co.....	Aug. 26, 1912	40
Superintendent of machinery.	No. 8 Engine Company	.....do.....	Carter Motor Car Corporation.	July 25, 1911	40

**TABLE 20.**—*Number of fire extinguishers on hand.*

[illegible]

TABLE 21.—Feet of ladders on hand.

	Feet.		Feet.
<b>Engine:</b>		<b>Truck—Continued.</b>	
No. 1.....	16	No. 3.....	313
No. 2.....	16	No. 4.....	347
No. 3.....	16	No. 5.....	325
No. 4.....	16	No. 6.....	359
No. 5.....	24	No. 7.....	321
No. 6.....	16	No. 8.....	275
No. 7.....	24	No. 9.....	343
No. 8.....	24	No. 10.....	289
No. 9.....	16	No. 11.....	193
No. 10.....	16	Reserve No. 1.....	332
No. 11.....	24	Reserve No. 2.....	361
No. 12.....	24	Hose carriage:	
No. 13.....	16	At No. 5 Truck.....	24
No. 14.....	16	At Chemical Company No. 3.....	24
No. 15.....	24	At Chemical Company No. 5.....	24
No. 16.....	16	2 extra hose carriages at No. 2 Engine	
No. 17.....	40	Company.....	48
No. 18.....	24	1 extra hose carriage at No. 1 Chemical	
No. 19.....	30	Company.....	24
No. 20.....	58	1 extra hose carriage at department sta-	
No. 21.....	16	bles.....	24
No. 22.....	16	Chemical:	
No. 23.....	16	No. 1.....	78
No. 24.....	36	No. 2.....	128
Extra auto engine.....	32	No. 3.....	48
<b>Truck:</b>		No. 5.....	24
No. 1.....	280	Total.....	5,046
No. 2.....	290		

TABLE 22.—Location of the houses of the department.

Company.	Location.
<b>Engine Company:</b>	
No. 1.....	K, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets NW.
No. 2.....	Twelfth, between G and H Streets NW.
No. 3.....	Delaware Avenue and C Street NE.
No. 4.....	Virginia Avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets SW.
No. 5.....	M, between Thirty-second and Potomac Streets NW.
No. 6.....	Massachusetts Avenue, between Fourth and Fifth Streets NW.
No. 7.....	R, between Ninth and Tenth Streets NW.
No. 8.....	North Carolina Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets SE.
No. 9.....	U, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets NW.
No. 10.....	Maryland Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NE.
No. 11.....	Fourteenth, between Irving and Kenyon Streets NW.
No. 12.....	North Capitol and Quincy Streets NW.
No. 13.....	Tenth and G Streets SW.
No. 14.....	Eighth, between D and E Streets NW.
No. 15.....	Washington and Pierce Streets SE.
No. 16.....	D, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets NW.
No. 17.....	Brookland, D. C.
No. 18.....	Ninth and K Streets SE.
No. 19.....	Seventh and Water Streets SW.
No. 20.....	Tenley, D. C.
No. 21.....	Lanier Place, between Adams Mill Road and Ontario Avenue NW.
No. 22.....	Brightwood, D. C.
No. 23.....	G, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets NW.
No. 24.....	Georgia Avenue and Rock Creek Church Road NW.
<b>Truck Company:</b>	
No. 1.....	North Capitol, between B and C Streets NE.
No. 2.....	New Hampshire Avenue and M Street NW.
No. 3.....	Ohio Avenue and Fourteenth Street NW.
No. 4.....	M Street, near New Jersey Avenue NW.
No. 5.....	Dent Place, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets NW.
No. 6.....	Park Road, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NW.
No. 7.....	Eighth, between D and E Streets SE.
No. 8.....	Congress Heights, Chemical No. 5 House.
No. 9.....	Lanier Place, between Adams Mill Road and Ontario Avenue NW., Engine
No. 10.....	House No. 21.
<b>Chemical Company:</b>	
No. 1.....	K, between Third and Four-and-a-half Streets SW.
No. 2.....	Benning, D. C.
No. 3.....	Randle Highlands.
No. 5.....	Langdon, D. C.
<b>Water Tower.....</b>	Congress Heights.
	Ohio Avenue and Fourteenth Street NW.



TABLE 23.—*Casualties occurring to members of the fire department during the year ending June 30, 1913.*

Name.	Company.	Date.	Box.	Injury.
		1912.		
Lieut. A. S. Haight.....	Engine No. 24...	July 17	Drill.	Ran a splinter in left hand while raising a ladder during house drill.
Lieut. G. W. Smith.....	Engine No. 2....	July 19	283	Sprained right ankle in hooking up horses.
Pvt. T. S. Jones.....	Engine No. 1....	Aug. 20	163	Cut on left hand by falling glass while fighting fire.
Pvt. A. C. Kefauver.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	163	Ran a nail in right foot while fighting fire.
Pvt. C. C. Woltz.....	Truck No. 7....	Aug. 24	518	Slightly cut on head by a piece of falling pipe while working at fire.
Capt. E. Howard.....	Engine No. 7....	Sept. 4	274	Cut on right arm by falling glass while fighting fire.
Pvt. J. S. Farley.....	Chemical engine No. 1.	.....do.....	.....	Injured on right leg by being kicked by horse in engine house.
Pvt. G. Comley.....	Engine No. 24...	Oct. 3	528	Cut left knee by slipping off hose wagon while company was laying out hose.
Hostler G. W. Tenley.....	Fire department stables.	Oct. 17	Stable.	Fell over an engine pole in stable and fractured two ribs on right side.
Pvt. E. A. Sweeney.....	Engine No. 9....	Oct. 19	.....	Received a small fracture of scalp by falling from a street car while on way to detail at theater.
Pvt. F. S. Reed.....	Truck No. 3....	Oct. 20	161	Bruised his right knee while coming down pole in engine house.
Pvt. L. E. Nelson.....	Engine No. 14...	Oct. 30	.....	Cut fingers of right hand by rein while exercising horses.
Asst. Driver F. E. Frere.....	Engine No. 16...	Nov. 2	182	Injured left hand while laying out hose.
Pvt. E. E. Padgett.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	134	Injured right knee by hose pipe while fighting fire.
Pvt. M. B. Long.....	Engine No. 14...	.....do.....	134	Cut on right hand by a falling elevator gate while fighting fire.
Pvt. H. Kinsella.....	Truck No. 1....	.....do.....	134	Cut on right hand by falling glass while fighting fire.
Capt. T. O'Connor.....	Engine No. 1....	Nov. 24	.....	Received scalp wound by a limb of a tree falling and striking him while going to meals.
Lieut. E. H. Nohe.....	Engine No. 13...	.....do.....	Local.	Injured left shoulder by being caught between hose wagon and wall.
Lieut. B. W. Weaver.....	Engine No. 8....	Nov. 30	616	Wrenched right knee in a collision between street car and hose wagon.
Asst. Driver J. C. Lacey.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	616	Back was sprained in a collision between street car and hose wagon.
Pvt. R. Hayes.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	616	Bruised on right knee in a collision between street car and hose wagon.
Pvt. E. J. McNerhaney.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	616	Bruised left leg in a collision between street car and hose wagon.
Pvt. E. B. Rollins.....	Truck No. 3....	Dec. 16	146	Sprained ankle while working at fire.
Pvt. B. T. Harper.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	146	Cut on thumb and middle finger of left hand while working at fire.
Pvt. F. Neumann.....	.....do.....	Dec. 18	25	Injured back while hooking horses.
Lieut. T. Buckley.....	Engine No. 4....	Dec. 26	434	Cut on right arm by broken glass while working at fire.
		1913.		
Pvt. A. E. Lightfoot.....	Truck No. 5....	Jan. 20	.....	Sprained right foot on street car while going to meals.
Pvt. J. F. Bauman.....	Truck No. 1....	Jan. 28	17	Injured left foot while working at fire.
Deputy Chief A. J. Sullivan.....	Engine No. 14...	Feb. 9	49	Badly cut on head and left cheek by falling glass from a skylight at fire.
Pvt. M. B. Long.....	.....do.....	Feb. 14	163	Cut on right hand by falling tin while working at fire.
Pvt. J. A. Smith.....	Engine No. 1....	.....do.....	163	Injured his left heel while backing engine in house upon return from fire.
Pvt. C. H. Ward.....	Truck No. 5....	Feb. 23	173	Injured his back by being thrown from truck while responding to fire.
Lieut. A. S. Haight.....	Engine No. 24...	Mar. 6	.....	Sprained his right ankle during house drill.
Capt. E. Howard.....	Engine No. 7....	Mar. 7	247	Cut on head by falling plaster while working at fire.
Lieut. J. D. Green.....	Engine No. 22...	.....do.....	991	Sprained knee in turning out on box.
Pvt. G. E. Weaver.....	Engine No. 2....	Mar. 8	132	Badly burned on hands, face, and neck while fighting fire.
Pvt. G. Poerner.....	Engine No. 7....	Mar. 30	243	Burned feet and right ankle while fighting fire.
Pvt. O. H. Barteman.....	Truck No. 7....	Mar. 31	625	Wrenched his back in turning out on box.
Pvt. H. O. Bailey.....	Engine No. 4....	Apr. 6	.....	Injured right foot with a hay fork while working in stable.
Asst. Driver G. J. Smith....	Engine No. 7....	Apr. 7	27	Ran a nail in right foot at fire.
Pvt. E. C. Waters.....	Engine No. 9....	Apr. 8	89	Slightly burned on right hand while working at fire.

TABLE 23.—*Casualties occurring to members of the fire department during the year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.*

Name.	Company.	Date.	Box.	Injury.
Asst. Driver T. J. Williams.	Engine No. 9...	Apr. 9	245	Cut finger on left hand while working at fire.
Capt. E. Howard.....	Engine No. 7....	Apr. 16	24	Back was wrenched and knee bruised in a collision between hose wagon and automobile.
Asst. Driver G. J. Smith...	do.....	do....	24	Received a contusion on right leg in a collision between hose wagon and an automobile.
Pvt. S. W. Ruffner.....	Truck No. 1....	May 10	168	Slightly cut on left cheek by a nail while working at fire.
Chief Engineer F. J. Wagner	Headquarters...	May 18	196	Overcome by gas.
Capt. T. O'Connor.....	Engine No. 1....	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. J. A. Smith.....	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. P. Steinman.....	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Lieut. G. W. Smith.....	Engine No. 2....	do....	196	Do.
Capt. W. F. Lanahan.....	Engine No. 6....	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. W. A. Schwerdtferger.	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Capt. E. Howard.....	Engine No. 7....	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. C. C. McKay.....	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. C. F. Sullivan.....	Engine No. 13...	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. R. B. Hanback.....	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. J. F. Farr.....	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. G. Meeks.....	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Asst. Driver T. H. Green..	Engine No. 14...	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. Wm. Nally.....	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. E. A. Skinner.....	Engine No. 16...	do....	196	Do.
Capt. J. J. Hanlon.....	Engine No. 23...	do....	196	Do.
Lieut. J. W. Covington...	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. J. W. Ashe.....	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. J. P. Farrell.....	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. T. D. Lyons.....	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Pvt. W. L. Atkins.....	do.....	do....	196	Do.
Capt. C. F. Beers.....	Truck No. 4....	do....	196	Bruised left leg by falling down a man-hole in vault in sidewalk.
Pvt. H. C. Wetherall.....	Engine No. 7....	do....	196	Sprained his ankle while working at fire.
Pvt. F. L. Burger.....	Engine No. 9....	May 21	239	Ran a nail in right hand while working at fire.
Pvt. C. W. Rice.....	Truck No. 4....	do....	.....	Badly cut left arm by falling off step-ladder into a window glass.
Driver W. I. Reeves.....	Engine No. 11...	May 24	214	Mashed a finger on left hand while chocking wheel on engine after returning from fire.
Lieut. J. B. Lyon.....	Engine No. 21...	May 26	1829	Overcome by smoke while fighting fire.
Pvt. R. E. Oden.....	Engine No. 24...	June 2	.....	Seriously burned both eyes by the explosion of lime that he was slaking in yard of engine house.

STATEMENT 1.—*Casualties to residents reported during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

*July, 1912.*—Miss Anna Ford, white, age 35 years, was badly burned about hands and neck while endeavoring to extinguish fire in dwelling No. 220 Kentucky Avenue SE. on July 27, 1912; box 545.

*August, 1912.*—Mrs. Grace E. Grinder, white, age 34 years, was slightly burned on hands in trying to extinguish fire in dwelling No. 213 C Street SE., August 1, 1912; box 53.

Frank Santell, white, age 54 years, was slightly burned on right arm in trying to extinguish fire in dwelling No. 213 C Street SE. on August 1, 1912; box 53.

Joseph A. Daniel, white, age 40 years, fireman on B. & O. locomotive, left leg was crushed in a collision of freight cars in the B. & O. freight yard located in Eckington Place, NE., on August 8, 1912; No. 12 Engine Company on local.

Karl D. Fox, white, age 25 years, received a contusion on back of head and a number of bruises on body, caused by freight cars crashing through the B. & O. freight office in which he was employed and located at New York and Florida Avenues and Eckington Place NE., on August 8, 1912; No. 12 Engine Company on local.

Paul K. Lee, white, age 40 years, had an arm and leg crushed, caused by freight cars crashing through the B. & O. freight office in which he was employed at New York and Florida Avenues and Eckington Place NE., on August 8, 1912; No. 12 Engine Company on local.

Oscar Curtis, colored, age 35 years, was slightly burned on right hand at fire in dwelling No. 21 Jackson Alley NE., on August 28, 1912; box 647.

*September, 1912.*—George Hulme, white, age 47 years, was slightly burned on left arm, caused by the ignition of oil in tank located at Second and N Streets NE., on September 5, 1912; box 646.

Harry Johannes, white, age 35 years, was slightly burned on hands, feet, and chest in endeavoring to extinguish fire in a dwelling No. 311 First Street SE., on September 11, 1912; box 54.

Mrs. M. C. Ricketts, white, age 29 years, sprained left ankle and injured right knee by falling down steps during a fire in a dwelling, No. 107 Maryland Avenue NE., on September 26, 1912; box 638.

John W. Harris, colored, age 43 years, was burned about face, caused by dropping a cigarette into some gunpowder in a trunk in dwelling No. 1649 Eleventh Street NW., on September 28, 1912; No. 7 Engine Company, local.

*October, 1912.*—Mary Milberry, colored, age 35 years, was seriously burned about face, arms, and body, caused by being struck by a lighted lamp which was thrown by another person during a quarrel at dwelling No. 1752 Seaton Street NW., died several days later; No. 9 Engine Company on local, October 1, 1912.

Benjamin F. Craycroft, white, age 56 years, was slightly burned on hands while extinguishing fire in dwelling No. 200 Eighth Street SW., on October 12, 1912; box 456.

Stuart Campbell, colored, age 22 years, was burned on left hand at fire in stable located in rear No. 438 Second Street SW., on October 14, 1912; box 418.

Fanny Gaskins, colored, age 23 years, was fatally burned about upper part of body, face, and head, caused by falling down steps with a lamp in her hand which ignited her clothing, died a few hours later in hospital, accident occurred in a brick flat, No. 457 Ridge Street NW., on October 18, 1912; No. 6 Engine Company on local.

Samuel Drew, colored, age 26 years, was burned about right side of face and on right hand, caused by escaping gas igniting while looking for a leak with a lighted match in an apartment house No. 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., on October 19, 1912; No. 1 Engine Company on local.

William V. Tunnell, colored, age 50 years, was slightly burned on fingers of left hand in trying to extinguish fire in a dwelling No. 2465 Sixth Street NW., on October 29, 1912; No. 24 Engine Company on local.

*November, 1912.*—Joseph B. Nesline, white, age 35 years, bruised about body; Samuel Smith, white, age 35 years, cut on head; Jerome D. Andlet, white, age 40 years, injured back; Louis Fisher, white, age 20 years, bruised about body; Walter J. White, white, age 35 years, injured right hip; Stewart M. Lewis, colored, age 50 years, bruised about body; Charles E. Payne, colored, age 35 years, sprained ankle; Lee Gardner, colored, age 45 years, injured left hip; Wm. Mallory, colored, age 33 years, right leg lacerated. The nine foregoing were injured in a collision on November 1, 1912, between two motor cars of the Washington Railway & Electric Co. on Kenilworth Avenue between Benning Road and race track, NE., Benning, D. C., and were injured by the force of the collision and not by fire. One of the cars caught on fire, but no damage was done by fire; No. 1 Chemical Engine Company on local.

Otto Auth, white, age 39 years, was fatally burned about body, caused by the upsetting of a lamp, which ignited his clothing, in dwelling No. 498 School Street SW., died from burns received a few hours later, November 5, 1912; No. 4 Engine Company on local.

Frank H. Finley, white, age 45 years, slightly burned on left hand; William Lamkin, white, age 29 years, injured right arm; John H. Lee, colored, age 48 years, injured left shoulder. The three foregoing were injured by the explosion of gas in base of a gas engine located in a two-story bottling establishment at 208-212 Massachusetts Avenue NE. on November 19, 1912; No. 3 Engine Company on local.

Robert Clendenning, white, age 21 years, was slightly burned on hands while extinguishing fire in frame dwelling No. 228 Tenth Street NE. November 19, 1912; No. 10 Engine Company on local.

Charles N. Moore, white, age 78 years, was slightly burned about head and hands in escaping from fire in dwelling No. 1145 Seventeenth Street NW. November 24, 1912; box 351.

W. M. Leaman, white, age 35 years, was slightly burned on hands in trying to extinguish fire in dwelling No. 127 Tenth Street SE. November 26, 1912; box 521.

John W. Tolson, white, age 32 years, was burned about face and hands, caused by a burning automobile located in street at Tenth and G Streets NE. November 26, 1912; box 661.

Mrs. Lena Nichols, white, age 35 years, was slightly burned on right hand in trying to extinguish fire in dwelling No. 4324 Georgia Avenue NW. November 27, 1912; No. 24 Engine Company on local.



*December, 1912.*—Benjamin Paxton, white, age 43 years, was slightly burned on hands and face at fire in grocery store No. 3209-3211 M Street NW. December 4, 1912; No. 5 Engine Company on local.

C. W. White, white, age 28 years, was slightly burned about face and hands in trying to extinguish fire under hood of an automobile in Fifth Street between I and K Streets NE. December 6, 1912; No. 10 Engine Company on local.

Samuel Basse, white, age 21 years, cut his right hand by breaking glass while turning in an alarm from box 821 for fire in a brick dwelling at 516 Morton Street NW. December 7, 1912; box 821.

Mrs. Jennie V. Bischoff, white, age 63 years, was fatally burned about upper portion of body, caused by her apron catching on fire while too near a gas stove in dwelling No. 444 K Street NW. December 10, 1912; died from burns received the following morning. No. 6 Engine Company on local, December 10, 1912.

Oliva Gable, white, age 35 years, was slightly burned about face in trying to extinguish fire in store and apartment house at 919-925 Eighth Street SE., December 12, 1912; box 549.

Mary Smith, white, age 20 years, was bruised about body and legs and received lacerations on face and hands, caused by jumping from a third-story window of a hotel located on northwest corner New Jersey Avenue and C Street NW., December 24, 1912; box 65.

Mrs. Blume Miller, white, age 58 years, was burned about face, head, and hands in trying to extinguish a fire in a liquor store and dwelling No. 1022 Seventh Street NW., December 24, 1912; box 269.

Wayne W. Cordell, white, age 48 years, was burned on face and hands in trying to extinguish fire in dwelling No. 461 G Street NW., December 29, 1912; box 123.

*January, 1913.*—Mrs. Amelia Young, white, age 73 years, was burned on right forearm in trying to extinguish a fire in dwelling No. 618 Third Street NE., January 13, 1913; box 656.

Montgomery Harding, white, age 22 years, was slightly burned on face and hands from a burning automobile standing in street in front of No. 510 New Jersey Avenue NW., January 15, 1913; No. 3 Engine Company on local.

Mrs. Eliza Biddle, white, age 45 years, was burned about upper portion of body and face, caused by her clothes catching on fire from an oil lamp that fell on floor and broke in dwelling No. 613 New Jersey Avenue NW., January 25, 1913; box 168.

Mrs. Clara Fenton, white, age 56 years, was fatally burned over entire body and died a few hours later in Casualty Hospital from burns received, caused by the flame on a gasoline stove being extinguished by the boiling over of a pot and allowing gasoline to flow from burner, and when burner was relit caused the overflow of gasoline to catch on fire, and which also ignited her clothing, in dwelling No. 915 Twelfth Street SE., January 30, 1913; box 523.

*February, 1913.*—Mrs. Alice Purcell, white, age 67 years, was slightly burned on right arm, hand, and face in trying to extinguish a fire in a frame dwelling No. 1231 New Jersey Avenue SE., February 10, 1913; No. 18 Engine Company on local.

Louis Johnson, colored, age 65 years, was fatally burned about body, caused by the upsetting of an oil heater in a dwelling at 632 B Street SE., and died from burns received a few hours later, in Casualty Hospital, February 13, 1913; No. 8 Engine Company on local.

Eliza Johnson, colored, age 40 years, was burned on hands, arms, and left ear at fire caused by upsetting of an oil heater in dwelling No. 632 B Street SE., February 13, 1913; No. 8 Engine Company on local.

Julia Huggins, white, age 68 years, was slightly burned on left hand and left side of face at fire in dwelling No. 1239 New Hampshire Avenue NW., February 18, 1913; No. 2 Truck Company on local.

James Grayson, colored, age 35 years, was burned on left hand at fire in dwelling No. 1238 Van Alley SW., February 24, 1913; No. 10 Truck Company on local.

A. J. Hutterly, white, age 21 years, was burned on hands by gasoline igniting from a leaky pipe on auto truck located at Fifteenth and C Streets NE., February 28, 1913; box 1612.

*March, 1913.*—Rev. Joseph E. Gross, colored, age 41 years, injured his left leg in rescuing horses from stable adjoining fire in church and parsonage at 1300 and 1302 Third Street SE., March 5, 1913; box 531.

Leon Storks, colored, age 15 years, was burned on left hand and wrist at fire in a tailor shop No. 2748 Fourteenth Street NW., March 7, 1913; box 86.

Mason Colbert, colored, age 40 years, burned on face and hands; Walter Miles, colored, age 36 years, burned on face and hands; George Conquest, colored, age 24 years, burned on face and hands. The three foregoing were burned by fire caused



by a pan of grease on stove catching on fire in an oyster shop and dwelling at No. 901 Ninth Street NW., March 8, 1913; box 132.

James Rusnell, white, age 40 years, was burned on face at fire in drug store No. 927-929 Seventh Street NW., March 13, 1913; box 269.

Mrs. Leon Cohen, white, age 27 years, fractured small bone of right hand by falling while descending fire escape at fire in grocery and apartment house No. 814 M Street NW., March 15, 1913; box 212.

John J. Keefe, white, age 31 years, slightly burned on feet; Josephine M. Keefe, white, age 34 years, burned on hands and face. Both of the foregoing were burned in endeavoring to extinguish fire in dwelling No. 1027 Sixth Street NE., March 21, 1913; box 68.

Effie Coleman, colored, age 26 years, was burned on hands by the ignition of gasoline while cleaning clothes in a cleaning establishment at 232 H Street NW., March 21, 1913; No. 6 Engine Company on local.

John B. Haslett, white, age 60 years, was slightly burned on right hand in endeavoring to extinguish fire in a dry goods store at 1538 North Capitol Street NW., March 31, 1913; box 625.

*April, 1913.*—John Murphy, white, age 79 years, badly burned about face and hands; Mary Murphy, white, age 69 years, overcome by gas and later resuscitated; Gertrude Murphy, white, age 28 years, fatally burned all over body and died the following day in Emergency Hospital. The three foregoing were burned by the explosion of escaping illuminating gas in dwelling No. 915 S Street NW., April 4, 1913; No. 7 Engine Company on local.

Mrs. Sarah E. Robinson, white, age 77 years, was fatally burned all over body, caused by her clothing igniting from a fire built in yard at 425 Second Street NW., died a few hours later, April 5, 1913; No. 3 Engine Company on local.

George W. Norris, white, age 48 years, received bruises on left shoulder, left knee, and also on head and base of spine in a collision between No. 7 hose wagon and an automobile at Ninth and R Streets NW., while company was responding to a fire in dwelling at 1224 Fourth Street NW., April 16, 1913; box 24.

H. F. Moore, white, age 39 years, was slightly burned about head at fire in an office building located on northwest corner Seventh and D Streets NW., April 21, 1913; box 125.

Louis Beckerman, white, age 33 years, was burned on right hand by gasoline while cleaning clothes in a cleaning establishment at 101 Seventh Street SE., April 22, 1913; No. 8 Engine Company on local.

*May, 1913.*—John Lolms, white, age 21 years, was slightly burned on right hand at fire in lunch room at 2006 Georgia Avenue NW., May 6, 1913; No. 7 Engine Company on local.

Martha Scott, colored, age 18 years, was slightly cut on right hand by glass at fire in dwelling No. 3902 Ingomar Street NW., West Chevy Chase, D. C., May 12, 1913; No. 20 Engine Company on local.

Clement Fitzgerald, white, age 43 years, was burned about face and left hand in trying to extinguish fire in dwelling No. 1522 Eighth Street NW., May 30, 1913; box 231.

*June, 1913.*—Frank Endres, white, age 48 years, was badly burned about head and hands while endeavoring to rescue his daughter, who was supposed to have been sleeping in an adjoining room to the one that was on fire in a hotel located at 1015-1017 I Street NW., June 8, 1913; box 137.

Albert Hawkins, colored, age —, was cut on head by being struck with a lighted lamp which was thrown by another person during a quarrel in a dwelling at 1417 D Street NW., June 15, 1913; No. 3 Truck Company on local.

Edward Pensmith, white, age 24 years, was burned on left hand in trying to extinguish a fire in a dwelling at 203 F Street NW., June 17, 1913; No. 6 Engine Company on local.

George Johnson, white, age 32 years, was burned on right hand while washing automobile with a mixture of gasoline and water, and gasoline ignited when a match was struck, at Delaware Avenue and E Street SW., June 24, 1913; box 438.

Lillie Pittle, white, age 32 years, was badly burned on arms and hands, caused by cleaning clothes with gasoline in a room with a burning gas jet under an iron and flame igniting gasoline fumes in a tailor shop and dwelling No. 639 Florida Avenue NW., June 26, 1913; box 214.

TABLE 24.—Statement of number of fires, loss, and insurance for fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

	Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.	Loss.			Insurance.		
				Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.	Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.
1912.									
July.....	34	31	65	\$15,983	\$655	\$16,648	\$147,225	\$137,500	\$284,725
August.....	34	24	58	9,052	892	9,944	216,250	13,080	229,330
September.....	46	25	71	2,935	3,275	6,210	425,885	16,610	442,495
October.....	58	40	98	16,006	2,488	18,494	106,875	20,185	127,060
November.....	76	71	147	30,595	6,995	37,590	285,107	27,900	313,007
December.....	66	49	115	34,790	3,175	37,965	727,075	230,585	957,660
1913.									
January.....	67	42	109	20,918	1,087	22,005	211,580	18,610	230,190
February.....	51	54	105	31,341	7,975	39,316	215,340	177,100	392,440
March.....	80	70	150	16,695	1,887	18,582	147,050	189,100	336,150
April.....	53	52	105	10,817	3,755	14,572	273,900	36,650	310,550
May.....	43	51	94	103,721	1,440	105,161	312,155	70,325	382,480
June.....	52	43	95	8,400	8,880	17,280	204,065	473,800	677,865
Total....	660	552	1,212	301,253	42,514	343,767	3,272,507	1,411,445	4,683,952

TABLE 25.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

	Number.		Number.
Alcohol and turpentine igniting from match thrown in mixture.....	1	Candle igniting bed clothes.....	1
Ammonia pipe bursting, no fire.....	1	Candle igniting goods in storeroom.....	1
Automatic fire gongs ringing, caused by some person tampering with them.....	1	Candle igniting paper.....	1
Automatic fire gongs short circuiting, causing them to ring.....	2	Candle igniting Christmas tree.....	2
Automatic fire gong striking station defective.....	1	Candle left burning.....	3
Backfiring from carbureter.....	45	Candle, sulphur, used for fumigating....	1
Backfiring from carbureter on boat.....	1	Carbureter, leaky.....	2
Back-fire of pilot light on steam automobile.....	1	Chaff from coffee igniting.....	1
Back-fire igniting rubber tubing to incubator.....	1	Children playing with fire.....	3
Boiling over of varnish on stove.....	1	Children playing with matches.....	51
Boiler in kitchen, explosion of.....	1	Chimney overheated.....	1
Box 1655 pulled for same fire that box 628 was sounded for.....	1	Chimney, soot in.....	62
Box 892 pulled for light showing for same fire at Silver Springs, Md., that No. 24 Engine Company responded to.....	1	Cigarette dropped on awning.....	6
Boys smoking cigarettes.....	1	Cigarette dropped in basket.....	1
Boys smoking cigarettes in cabin of launch.....	1	Cigarette dropped in barrel of trash.....	1
Boys smoking in shed.....	1	Cigarette dropped in box of tailor's trimmings.....	2
Boys playing with fire.....	65	Cigarette dropped in buggy cushion.....	1
Boys playing with matches.....	32	Cigarette dropped in bundle of burlap and toilet paper.....	1
Brazing machine upset.....	1	Cigarette dropped in bundle of paper.....	1
Building fire on dump.....	1	Cigarette dropped in decayed wood.....	4
Burning rubbish.....	10	Cigarette dropped in dresser drawer.....	1
Burning caterpillars from tree.....	1	Cigarette dropped on floor.....	1
Burning brush.....	5	Cigarette dropped in gasoline.....	1
Burning brush to clear field.....	1	Cigarette dropped in material in corner..	1
Burning leaves and grass to clear field..	2	Cigarette dropped in paper.....	2
Burning of old material in freight yard..	1	Cigarette dropped in pile of paper bags..	1
Burning paper thrown in trash.....	1	Cigarette dropped in shed.....	2
Burning paper thrown from window igniting lace curtain.....	1	Cigarette dropped in straw.....	2
Burning pasteboard boxes thrown on roof from adjoining building.....	1	Cigarette dropped in table drawer.....	1
Burning railroad ties.....	1	Cigarette dropped in trash.....	6
Burning rubbish in lumber yard.....	1	Cigarette dropped in wall paper.....	1
Burning trash in fireplace.....	1	Cigarette dropped under steps in cellar..	1
Burning trash in shed.....	1	Cigarettes.....	8
Burning trash in furnace and some dropping out and setting fire to trash on floor.....	2	Cigarette igniting a mattress.....	1
Burning waste paper in furnace.....	1	Cigarette smoking in bed.....	1
Bursting of water pipe in furnace.....	1	Cleaning bed with gasoline.....	1
		Cleaning clothes with gasoline.....	1
		Cleaning out cylinder of auto, causing smoke, no fire.....	1
		Clothes coming in contact with a gas water heater.....	1
		Clothes dryer overheated.....	1
		Clothes falling on stove.....	1
		Clothes igniting from fire built in yard..	1
		Clothes igniting from falling with oil lamp.....	1
		Clothes on line dropping on hot stove...	1
		Coal stove upset.....	1

TABLE 25.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.

	Number.		Number.
Coil box, short circuited.....	1	Gasoline fumes from leaky carbureter in motor cycle igniting when a match was struck.....	1
Collision of two freight trains.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting on boat when match was struck.....	1
Crucible bursting.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting from electric contact of timer.....	1
Defective film igniting, caused by coming in contact with lamp-house in motion-picture theater.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting from flooding of carbureter.....	1
Defective flues.....	15	Gasoline fumes igniting from hot iron.....	1
Defective furnace.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting under engine in street when a match was dropped.....	1
Defective stovepipe.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting from an open gas jet.....	1
Disconnected stovepipe.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting when matches were struck.....	3
Dress goods stovepipe from a gas stove.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting from open flame in room.....	1
Driving belt of dynamo igniting from friction.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting from hot engine.....	1
Electric bulb left on paper placed on shelf.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting caused by stepping on a match.....	1
Electric cable in conduit short circuited.....	1	Gasoline igniting by dropping on a hot muffler.....	1
Electric cable under bridge draw short circuited.....	1	Gasoline igniting by overflowing on hot carbon.....	1
Electric controller short circuited.....	2	Gasoline igniting woodwork of ceiling.....	1
Electric feed wire to plow short circuited.....	7	Gasoline igniting when match was struck while looking in tool box for tools.....	1
Electric feed wire short circuited.....	4	Gasoline from leaky carbureter igniting.....	6
Electric motor under car short circuited.....	2	Gasoline furnace igniting paper.....	1
Electric wire short circuited.....	18	Gasoline, match dropped in can containing.....	3
Electric wire in auto short circuited.....	1	Gasoline stove being filled while lighted.....	2
Electric wire in car short circuited.....	1	Gasoline stove, fumes igniting.....	1
Electric wire under motor truck short circuited.....	1	Gasoline stove, explosion of.....	1
Electric wire short circuited, igniting fumes of gasoline.....	2	Gasoline stoves, leaky.....	4
Electric wire under machine short circuited.....	1	Gasoline stove, wind blowing flame and igniting paper on ceiling.....	1
Electric wire in motor short circuited.....	1	Gasoline stove being filled while hot.....	1
Electric wire arcing by coming in contact with iron cage used in drying room.....	1	Gasoline tank, leaky.....	2
Escaping gas igniting from electric wire arcing.....	1	Gasoline torch.....	1
Escaping gas from broken gas pipe igniting.....	2	Gasoline torch igniting awning.....	1
Escaping gas from prestolight tank.....	1	Gasoline torch overflowing on peanut roaster.....	1
Escaping gas, explosion of.....	1	Glue pot in yard boiling over.....	1
Escaping steam from boiler exhaust, no fire.....	1	Grease in drip pan taking fire from heat of engine.....	1
Escaping steam, no fire.....	3	Grease on range.....	1
Explosion of gas in an electric conduit manhole.....	1	Grease on stove.....	2
False alarms.....	81	Hot ashes.....	12
Fire built to burn rubbish.....	1	Hot ashes from smoker's pipe.....	1
Fire built on dump.....	5	Hot coals dropping on floor.....	2
Fire built on floor by tramps.....	1	Hot coals from metal pot dropping through hole in floor.....	1
Fire built by workmen.....	1	Ignition and explosion of gas in gas engine.....	1
Flames from stove igniting drapery over closet.....	1	Incendiary.....	17
Flues, defective.....	6	Incubator, overheated.....	1
Fumes from oil tank igniting.....	1	Kerosene oil lamp overturned.....	1
Gas balloon, explosion of.....	1	Kerosene oil stove overflowing.....	1
Gas burner overheated, Bunston.....	1	Kerosene stove overheated.....	1
Gas jet, leaky.....	2	Lamp falling on life preservers.....	1
Gas jet igniting clothing on wall.....	1	Lamp thrown at woman and igniting her clothes.....	1
Gas jet igniting cotton batting.....	1	Lantern hanging on stall post setting fire to bedding.....	1
Gas jet igniting drapery.....	1	Latrobe overheated.....	1
Gas jet igniting joist in basement.....	1	Latrobe igniting waste paper.....	1
Gas jet igniting lace curtain.....	14	Lighted paper dropped in clothes on floor.....	1
Gas jet igniting paper on shelf.....	1	Lighted paper igniting portières.....	1
Gas jet igniting rope hanging on pipe.....	1	Matches, careless use of.....	129
Gas igniting, blowing out of door of latrobe.....	1	No. 17 Engine Company responded on light for fire at College Park, Md.....	1
Gas heater, overheated.....	2	No. 14 Engine Company sent to box 21 which was pulled for the same fire that box 263 was sounded for.....	1
Gas lamp, incandescent.....	1	No. 1 Engine Company responded to same fire that box 217 was sounded for.....	1
Gas meter, leaky.....	4	Oil heater, defective.....	1
Gas pipe, leaky.....	6	Oil heater, overheated.....	1
Gas range, leaky.....	1	Oil heater, overheated and igniting a mattress.....	1
Gas range overheated.....	2	Oil heater upset.....	5
Gas stove igniting asphaltum.....	1		
Gas stove igniting curtain.....	2		
Gas stove, pot boiling over on.....	1		
Gas stove igniting clothing hanging on wall.....	1		
Gas stove overheated.....	5		
Gas soldering iron overheated.....	1		
Gas tubing, defective.....	1		
Gasoline feed pipe, leaky.....	3		
Gasoline fumes igniting.....	11		
Gasoline fumes igniting from gas iron....	2		



TABLE 25.—*Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913—Continued.*

	Number.		Number.
Oil igniting from dripping on hot exhaust pipe.....	1	Smoke in house from fumigating building with sulphur candles.....	2
Oil escaping into smokestack and becoming ignited.....	1	Smoke in house, no fire.....	11
Oil lamp, defective.....	5	Smoke from burning trash in furnace, no fire.....	1
Oil lamp, explosion of.....	7	Smoke in building from burning trash, no fire.....	1
Oil lamp igniting clothes.....	2	Smoke pipe of furnace setting fire to floor joist.....	1
Oil lamp left burning on shelf.....	1	Smoke pipe overheated.....	1
Oil lamp thrown during quarrel.....	1	Smokey chimney.....	9
Oil lamp overheated.....	2	Smokey range, no fire.....	1
Oil lamp upset.....	10	Smokey furnace, no fire.....	7
Oil lantern upset.....	2	Smokey stove, no fire.....	5
Oil stove, defective.....	6	Smoking in bed.....	6
Oil stove overheated.....	1	Smoking in building, no fire.....	1
Oil stove overflowing while lighted.....	1	Smoking in stable.....	3
Oil stove igniting coat on wall.....	1	Smoking in wagon.....	1
Oil stove igniting chemicals.....	1	Smoldering rags thrown in trash barrel.....	1
Oil tank, explosion of.....	1	Sparks from arc lamp igniting cloth thrown over photo machine.....	1
Overheated chimney setting fire to roof.....	1	Sparks from cigarette dropped in can of powder.....	1
Overheated exhaust pipe.....	1	Sparks from chimneys.....	23
Overheated flue.....	4	Sparks from fire.....	1
Overheated furnace.....	2	Sparks from fire built to burn trash.....	1
Overheated furnace pipe.....	1	Sparks from open grate igniting paper on wall.....	1
Overheated fireless cooker.....	1	Sparks from fire built in furnace.....	1
Overheated core oven.....	1	Sparks from fire built in yard.....	1
Overheated gas stove.....	2	Sparks from fire in adjoining building.....	1
Overheated kerosene stove.....	1	Sparks from friction in coffee-roasting machine igniting dust by an accumulation of gas.....	1
Overheated range.....	1	Sparks from furnace coming out of a register.....	1
Overheated range igniting rags.....	1	Sparks from kitchen range.....	1
Overheated stovepipe igniting frame partition.....	1	Sparks from a locomotive.....	13
Overheated stovepipe igniting paper on wall.....	1	Sparks from matches.....	45
Overheated smoke pipe.....	1	Sparks from motor igniting grease.....	1
Overheated steam pipe.....	1	Sparks from smokestack.....	1
Overheated tar and oil kettle.....	1	Sparks from smoker's pipe.....	3
Painter's torch.....	2	Sparks from stove.....	3
Pan of ceiling wax boiling over on gas stove.....	1	Sparks from tinner's pot igniting shingles on roof.....	2
Pan of grease in oven of gas stove.....	1	Spontaneous combustion.....	19
Pan of grease on stove.....	6	Steam pipe igniting rags.....	1
Pan of grease boiling over on gas stove.....	1	Stepping on matches.....	2
Pan of grease in oven of range.....	2	Stoves overheated.....	8
Pan of grease on gas range.....	1	Stove overheated igniting paper on wall.....	1
Pan of meat in gas oven.....	1	Stovepipe overheated.....	12
Pan of meat on stove.....	2	Suspicious.....	31
Pan of wax on stove.....	1	Tar kettle boiling over.....	1
Paper on wall falling on gas stove.....	1	Thawing out frozen pipes.....	2
Rags for wiping off stove igniting and thrown on floor of porch.....	1	Unknown.....	4
Rags containing turpentine igniting from gas stove.....	1	Wash boiler boiling over on stove.....	1
Rats gnawing matches.....	27	Wood ignited and dropped behind furnace.....	1
Rekindling of fire that box 96 was sounded for.....	1		
Rekindling of fires.....	6		
Reflection of red light at fire escape mistaken for fire.....	1		
Short circuit of plow under street car.....	2		
Short circuit of wire in controller.....	1	Total.....	1,212

TABLE 26.—*Number and style of buildings where fires originated.*

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Alcohol in alley.....					1	1
Amusement hall.....	1					1
Amusement park.....					1	1
Amusement park and fence.....					1	1
Apartment house.....	29	2				31
Apartment house and wall-paper store.....	1					1
Apartment house and shoe-shining parlor.....	1					1
Automobile.....					58	58
Automobile salesroom and shop.....	2					2
Automobile truck.....					4	4
Automobile truck and freight car.....					1	1
Bakery and dwelling.....	1					1
Bank.....	1					1
Bank and office building.....			1			1



TABLE 26.—Number and style of buildings where fires originated—Continued.

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Bank, office building, and hall.....	1					1
Barber shop and dwelling.....	3	3				6
Barn.....		1				1
Barn and stable.....		1				1
Bicycle shop and dwelling.....	2					2
Billiard hall and barber shop.....	1					1
Blacksmith shop.....		1				1
Boarding house.....	13	1				14
Bottling establishment and dwelling.....	1					1
Box of rubbish.....					1	1
Box 892 pulled for light showing at Silver Springs, Md., that No. 24 Engine Company responded to.....					1	1
Box 655 pulled for same fire that box 628 was sounded for.....					1	1
Brass foundry and machine shop.....	1					1
Bridge.....					1	1
Brush.....					47	47
Building material.....					1	1
Butter and egg store and hall.....			1			1
Café and dwelling.....		1				1
Car barn.....	2					2
Car shops.....	1					1
Carpenter shop and garage.....	1					1
Chicken house.....		2				2
Chinese laundry and dwelling.....	1					1
Chinese laundry and flat.....	1					1
Church.....		2				2
Church and dwelling.....	1					1
Cleaning establishment and dwelling.....	2					2
Club house.....	3					3
Coach and automobile repair shop.....	1					1
Coal chute.....			1			1
Cleaning and pressing establishment.....		1				1
Clothing store.....	2					2
Coffee and tea store and dwelling.....	1					1
Cold storage.....	1					1
College.....	2					2
Commissary Department Q. M. D.....	1					1
Commission house.....	2					2
Conduit, electric.....					1	1
Confectionery store and dwelling.....	3					3
Confectionery and lunch.....	2					2
Cooper shop.....		1				1
Dormitory.....	2					2
Drug store.....	1					1
Drug store and dwelling.....	1					1
Drug store and hotel.....	1					1
Drug and paint store.....	1					1
Drug and souvenir store.....	1					1
Dry-goods store and dwelling.....	2	1				3
Dump.....					9	9
Dwelling.....	236	174	3			413
Dwelling and sheds.....		1				1
Dwelling, stable, and sheds.....		1				1
Dwelling, storage, and fuel sheds.....		1				1
Electric conduit.....					1	1
Electric supply and dwelling.....	1	1				2
Electric type foundry and printing company.....	1					1
Employment agency and dwelling.....	2					2
Engine and boiler room.....	1					1
Engine House No. 2, Chemical.....	1					1
Engraving company and auto shop.....	1					1
Factory.....	1					1
False alarm.....					81	81
Feed store and coal bin.....		1				1
Feed warehouse.....	2					2
Fence.....					3	3
Fence and stairway.....					1	1
Flat.....	17	1				18
Fodder stack.....					1	1
Freight car.....					2	2
Fruit store and dwelling.....	1	1				2
Furniture store and warehouse.....	1					1
Garage.....	14					14
Garage and blacksmith shop.....	1					1
Garage and office building.....	1					1
Garage and printing office.....	1					1
Garage and repair shop.....	2					2
Garage, salesroom, and office building.....	1					1
Garage and stable.....		1				1
Gas igniting.....					1	1
Gas works.....	1					1

TABLE 26.—*Number and style of buildings where fires originated*—Continued.

Style.	Brick.	Frame	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Gents' furnishings and apartment house ..	1					1
Grass .....					29	29
Grocery store, flat, dwelling, and shed ..	1					1
Grocery and liquor store .....	1					1
Grocery, liquor store, and dwelling .....	1					1
Grocery store .....	4					4
Grocery store, wholesale .....	1					1
Grocery store and apartment house .....	2					2
Grocery store and dwelling .....	14	6				20
Hair shop and flat .....	1					1
Hall and dormitory .....	1					1
Hardware, paper store, and dwelling .....	1					1
Hedge and fence .....					1	1
Hotel .....	6					6
Iron foundry .....	1					1
Jewelry store .....	2					2
Jewelry store and manicuring parlor .....	1					1
Jewelry, ladies' furnishing store, and office building .....	1					1
Junk shop .....	2					2
Kitchen equipment .....	1					1
Ladies' furnishing store .....	2					2
Ladies' furnishing store and apartment house .....	1					1
Ladies' furnishing store and dwelling .....	2					2
Ladies' and gents' furnishing store and dwelling .....	1					1
Launch, naphtha .....					4	4
Leaves .....					21	21
Liquor store and dwelling .....	2	1				3
Lithographing and printing office .....	1					1
Locomotive shed .....		1				1
Lumber pile .....					1	1
Lumber yard .....					1	1
Lunch room .....	4	2				6
Lunch room and apartment house .....	1					1
Lunch room and billiard hall .....	1					1
Lunch room and dwelling .....	4	2				6
Lunch room, office building, and hall .....	1					1
Lunch room and school .....	1					1
Lunch room and shed .....	1					1
Machine shop and iron works .....	1					1
Machine shop and plumbers' supplies .....	1					1
Manicuring parlor and apartment house .....	1					1
Manufacturing plant .....	1					1
Market .....	1					1
Market and armory .....	1					1
Medical and dental college .....	1					1
Milk dairy .....	1					1
Milk wagon .....					1	1
Millinery store and flat .....		1				1
Motion-picture theater .....	1					1
Motion-picture theater and flat .....	1					1
Motor boat .....					1	1
Motor car .....					21	21
Motor cycle .....					1	1
Motor truck .....					1	1
Muster room in navy yard .....	1					1
No. 17 Engine Company responded on light for College Park, Md. ....					1	1
No. 14 Engine Company sent to box 21, pulled for same fire that box 163 was sounded for .....					1	1
No. 1 Engine Company responded to same fire that box 217 was sounded for .....					1	1
Office building .....	10	3	2			15
Office building and dwelling .....	2					2
Office building and typewriter supplies .....			1			1
Office building and stores .....				1		1
Office building and dwelling .....	1					1
Oil tank .....					1	1
Oxide .....					1	1
Oysterhouse and dwelling .....	2	2				4
Paint store .....	3					3
Paint store and flat .....	1					1
Paper hanger's store .....	1					1
Paper hanger's store and dwelling .....	1					1
Park and woods .....					1	1
Photograph gallery and flat .....	1					1
Photograph gallery and office building .....	1					1
Planing and saw mill .....	1					1
Plumber's shop and dwelling .....	2					2
Pool room .....		1				1
Post and dental office .....	1					1

TABLE 26.—*Number and style of buildings where fires originated*—Continued.

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Pot of glue.....					1	1
Power house.....	1					1
Printing office.....		1				1
Printing office and dwelling.....	1					1
Printing office and flat.....	2					2
Printing office and printers' supplies.....	1					1
Push cart.....					1	1
Push cart filled with peanuts.....					1	1
Restaurant.....	1					1
Restaurant and dwelling.....	2					2
Rooming house and Chinese merchandise store.....	1					1
Rubbish.....					12	12
Railroad ties.....					2	2
Safe deposit company.....	1					1
Saloon.....	1					1
Saloon and dwelling.....	2					2
Savings bank and office building.....			1			1
Sawmill.....	1					1
School.....	7					7
Seed and farm implement house.....	1					1
Seminary.....		1				1
Sewing machine store.....	1					1
Shed, fuel.....		40				40
Shed, storage.....		12				12
Shed, wagon.....		1				1
Shoemaker shop.....	1	1				2
Shoemaker shop and dwelling.....	2					2
Shoe-shine parlor and cleaning establishment.....		1				1
Shoe-shining parlor and dwelling.....		1				1
Shoe store.....	1					1
Shoe store and dwelling.....	2					2
Soda-water fountain supplies.....	1					1
Stable.....	16	10				26
Stable and sheds.....		1				1
Stable and wagon shed.....	1					1
Stable and shop.....		1				1
Store, vacant.....	1					1
Steamboat.....					1	1
Storage and garage.....	1					1
Storage and stable.....		1				1
Straw.....					2	2
Street car, electric.....					1	1
Tailor shop.....	3					3
Tailor shop and cleaning establishment.....	1	1				2
Tailor shop and dwelling.....	2	3				5
Tailor shop and flat.....	1					1
Tailor, hat shop, and dwelling.....	1					1
Tailor, hat shop and hardware store.....	1					1
Tailor, cleaning shop, and apartment house.....	1					1
Tailor, cleaning shop, and dwelling.....	1					1
Tailor shop and office building.....	1					1
Tailor shop and saloon.....	1					1
Tar.....					1	1
Tar barrel.....					1	1
Theater.....	2					2
Tire shop.....	1					1
Tenement house.....	1					1
Tool shed.....		1				1
Trade school and laundry.....		1				1
Trash.....					5	5
Tree.....					12	12
Trolley pole.....					1	1
Tar kettle.....					2	2
Upholsterer's shop and dwelling.....		2				2
Wall-paper store and apartment house.....	2					2
Wall-paper store and dwelling.....	1					1
Wagon, trash.....					1	1
Warehouse and storage.....	1					1
Wheelwright shop.....		1				1
Young Woman's Christian Home.....	1					1
Total.....						1,212

Brick buildings.....	554
Frame buildings.....	293
Stone buildings.....	12
Iron buildings.....	3
Miscellaneous.....	350

Total..... 1,212

TABLE 27.—Boxes for which extra alarms were sounded.

Date.	Box.	Time.	Character of alarms.
Aug. 20, 1912.....	163	4.16 a. m.....	First.
	163	4.26 a. m.....	Second.
	163	7.05 a. m.....	Out.
Oct. 14, 1912.....	418	7.37 p. m.....	First.
	418	7.46 p. m.....	Second.
	418	10.34 p. m.....	Out.
Nov. 13, 1912.....	628	8.32 p. m.....	First.
	628	8.42 p. m.....	Second.
	628	11.07 p. m.....	Out.
Nov. 22, 1912.....	982	1.00 a. m.....	First.
	982	1.20 a. m.....	Second.
	982	6.12 a. m.....	Out.
Dec. 11, 1912.....	329	7.25 p. m.....	First.
	329	7.31 p. m.....	Second.
	329	10.40 p. m.....	Out.
Dec. 12, 1912.....	549	10.12 a. m.....	First.
	549	10.12½ a. m.....	Second.
	549	1.28 a. m.....	Out.
Dec. 20, 1912.....	721	5.58 a. m.....	First.
	549	6.09 a. m.....	Second.
	549	1. 37 p. m.....	Out.
Dec. 24, 1912.....	65	6.33 a. m.....	First.
	65	6.33 a. m.....	Second.
	65	9.36 a. m.....	Out.
Jan. 22, 1913.....	732	5.03 p. m.....	First.
	732	5.12 p. m.....	Second.
	732	3.50 a. m., the 23d, out.....	Out.
Jan. 26, 1913.....	17	9.26 p. m.....	First.
	17	9.31 p. m.....	Second.
	17	12.10 a. m., 27th.....	Out.
Feb. 9, 1913.....	49	1.23 a. m.....	First.
	49	1.36 a. m.....	Second.
	49	7.17 a. m.....	Out.
Feb. 14, 1913.....	163	4.47 p. m.....	First.
	163	4.55 p. m.....	Second.
	163	6.56 p. m.....	Out.
Mar. 5, 1913.....	531	7.12 p. m.....	First.
	531	7.18 p. m.....	Second.
	531	9.17 p. m.....	Out.
Mar. 7, 1913.....	991	2.11 p. m.....	First.
	991	2.20 p. m.....	Second.
	991	7.57 p. m.....	Out.
Apr. 1, 1913.....	41	11.52 p. m.....	First.
	41	11.57 p. m.....	Second.
	41	2.12 a. m., the 2d.....	Out.
Apr. 7, 1913.....	158	7.02 p. m.....	First.
	158	7.22 p. m.....	Second.
	158	10.42 p. m.....	Out.
Apr. 24, 1913.....	452	10.54 p. m.....	First.
	452	11.11 p. m.....	Second.
	452	3.42 a. m., the 25th.....	Out.
May 4, 1913.....	877	4.24 a. m.....	First.
	877	4.38 a. m.....	Second.
	877	10.11 a. m.....	Out.
Do.....	818	4.38 p. m.....	First.
	818	4.43 p. m.....	Second.
	818	7.17 p. m.....	Out.
Do.....	124	5.10 a. m.....	First.
	124	5.12 a. m.....	Second.
	124	8.04 a. m.....	Out.
May 18, 1913.....	196	3.49 p. m.....	First.
	196	3.56 p. m.....	Second.
	196	10.49 p. m.....	Out.
May 26, 1913.....	1,829	3.04 a. m.....	First.
	1,829	3.10 a. m.....	Second.
	1,829	9.58 a. m.....	Out.
June 8, 1913.....	137	12.17 a. m.....	First.
	137	12.21 a. m.....	Second.
	137	2 a. m.....	Out.
Second alarms.....			23
Third alarms.....			0
Fourth alarms.....			0
Fifth alarms.....			0
Sixth alarms.....			0
Total.....			23



TABLE 28.—*Box, local, extra alarms and assists during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.*

Month.	Box.		Local.		Specials.	Assists.	Remarks
	Total.	False.	Total.	False.			
1912.							
July.....	34	3	31	1	.....	4	
August.....	34	2	24	.....	.....	1	
September....	46	3	25	.....	.....	3	
October.....	58	12	40	.....	.....	1	
November.....	76	6	71	1	.....	3	
December.....	66	5	49	.....	.....	2	No. 21 Engine Company and No. 9 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 10.40 p. m., Dec. 14, 1912.
1913.							
January.....	67	11	42	.....	.....	2	
February.....	51	3	54	.....	.....	5	
March.....	80	11	70	1	.....	4	No. 8 Engine Company responded to assist No. 1 Chemical Company on box 991, Mar. 7, 1913.
April.....	53	7	52	1	.....	3	
May.....	43	2	51	.....	.....	3	No. 4 Engine Company responded to assist at 4.55 p. m. and No. 3 Engine Company responded to assist at 4.56 p. m. at box 196, May 18, 1913.
June.....	52	12	43	.....	.....	1	
Total...	660	77	552	4	.....	32	

TABLE 29.—*Bell and local alarms to which companies responded to assist.*

July 4, 1912, No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 2.27 p. m.

July 5, 1912, No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 16 Engine Company at 3.42 p. m.

July 12, 1912, No. 5 Truck Company's hose wagon responded to assist No. 5 Truck Company at 7.45 p. m.

July 30, 1912, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 8.19 a. m.

August 27, 1912, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 12.04 p. m.

September 4, 1912, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 10.12 a. m.

September 5, 1912, Extra Chemical responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 9.04 p. m.

September 19, 1912, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 7.52 p. m.

October 14, 1912, No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 2 Engine Company at 8.02 p. m.

November 5, 1912, No. 10 Truck Company responded to assist No. 13 Engine Company at 9.15 a. m.

November 5, 1912, No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 5.29 p. m.

November 22, 1912, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 9.54 p. m.

December 14, 1912, No. 5 Truck hose wagon responded to assist No. 5 Truck Company at 6.45 p. m.

December 14, 1912, No. 21 Engine Company and No. 9 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 10.10 p. m.

January 20, 1913, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 8.55 p. m.

January 30, 1913, No. 5 Chemical Company responded to assist No. 15 Engine Company at 6.10 p. m.

February 1, 1913, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 12.55 p. m.

February 1, 1913, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 4.20 p. m.

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February 2, 1913, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 7.38 a. m.

February 8, 1913, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 11.49 a. m.

February 25, 1913, No. 13 Engine Company responded to assist No. 19 Engine Company (fire boat) at 4.31 p. m.

March 7, 1913, No. 8 Engine Company responded to assist No. 1 Chemical Company on box 991 at 2.43 p. m.

March 19, 1913, No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 16 Engine Company at 10.33 p. m.

March 24, 1913, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 9.48 a. m.

March 29, 1913, No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 16 Engine Company at 10.14 a. m.

April 7, 1913, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 12.18 p. m.

April 7, 1913, No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 16 Engine Company at 5.28 p. m.

April 25, 1913, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 4.06 p. m.

May 18, 1913, No. 4 Engine Company at 4.55 p. m. and No. 3 Engine Company at 4.56 p. m. responded to assist on box 196.

May 29, 1913, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 1.35 p. m.

May 30, 1913, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 7.16 p. m.

June 4, 1913, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 9.24 a. m.

## REPORT OF THE MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, *July 1, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith an estimate of the amount required for the conduct and support of the Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, together with a report of the operations for the fiscal year 1913, and recommendations.

The police jurisdiction of the District of Columbia embraces the territory of the District of Columbia and has an area of 69.7 square miles. Washington, Georgetown, Anacostia, Chevy Chase, Cleveland Park, Ivy City, Petworth, Brightwood, Eckington, Brookland, and many other villages and towns are located within it.

According to the police census compiled in 1913, the population of the District of Columbia was 353,297, of which number 255,153 were white and 98,144 colored. The various villages and settlements along connecting roadways aggregated 35,692 in population at that time.

The territory includes, aside from the cities of Washington and Georgetown, over 60 villages and subdivisions, many of which would have its constable or police officer were it located in any State or Territory. Some of these and their populations are as follows:

### *Seventh precinct.*

American University Park-----	82	Massachusetts Avenue Heights--	11
Acadia Park-----	113	Palisades-----	126
Ashbury Park-----	83	Pinehurst-----	46
Chevy Chase-----	477	Potomac Heights-----	51
Chevy Chase Heights-----	215	St. Philips Hill-----	269
Cleveland Park-----	906	Tenley-----	1, 811
Fairview Park-----	142	Wesley Park-----	132
Fowlers Hill-----	65	Wisconsin Avenue Park-----	168
Harlem-----	597	Woodley Park-----	948

### *Ninth precinct.*

Avalon Heights-----	124	Ivy City-----	409
Benning-----	690	Kenilworth-----	554
Burrville-----	513	Langdon-----	844
Central Heights-----	101	Lincolnville-----	261
Cottage Hill-----	93	Linwood Heights-----	172
Deanewood-----	955	Rosedale and Isherwood-----	1, 739
East Deanewood-----	165	Sherwood-----	289
Fairmont Heights-----	72	Winthrop Heights-----	190
Greenvale-----	120	Woodridge-----	229
Hillbrook-----	137		

*Tenth precinct.*

Argyle Park-----	57	North Brightwood-----	566
Brightwood-----	363	North Columbia Heights-----	707
Brightwood Park-----	1, 190	Northeast Eckington-----	423
Brookland-----	2, 227	Rock Creek Park-----	11
Chillum Castle-----	18	Sherwood's addition-----	271
High View-----	683	Saul's addition-----	805
Indolence-----	351	Sixteenth Street Highlands-----	83
Lamond-----	108	Takoma Park-----	701
McMillan Park-----	14	Woodburn-----	111
Metropolis View-----	359		

*Eleventh precinct.*

Blue Plains-----	119	Good Hope Park-----	25
Bradley Heights-----	8	Hillsdale-----	1, 915
Buena Vista-----	19	North Randle Highlands-----	135
Congress Heights-----	1, 358	Randle Highlands-----	250
East Washington Park-----	33	Stantontown-----	187
Garfield-----	405	Twining City-----	707
Garfield Heights-----	98	Washington Highlands-----	84
Giesboro-----	126	Whitestown-----	77
Good Hope-----	242		

Considered from an acreage area, by way of comparison, the District of Columbia embraces 44,320 acres; St. Louis, 39,276 acres; Pittsburgh, 26,510 acres; Cleveland, 29,207 acres; Detroit, 26,202 acres; Milwaukee, 15,264 acres; and Baltimore, 19,290 acres. On the principle that those contributing an equal governmental support and residing in the less denser populated sections should have afforded them an equal protection to that extended to those living in the more congested localities, the District should have a large police patrol force.

The opportunities for marauding and chances for escape are best where the means of prevention and detection are least—the extended districts where the reduced police patrol prevails.

Reports give 304.90 miles of improved streets and 160.16 miles of macadam, gravel, and unimproved streets, all aggregating 465.06 miles throughout the District territory, not including the many miles of alleyways, which increase the lines for comparison from a police standpoint. When the more than ordinary widths of the avenues and streets are taken into consideration, the average width of the avenues being 160 feet and of streets 80 feet, this adds materially to the work of the police patrol in the enforcement of the traffic laws and regulations. In other jurisdictions the widths average from 60 to 70 feet. Where 160-foot avenues and 80-foot streets converge or intersect in the congested localities, double or triple the force is required to master the traffic situation as against that required elsewhere. Owing to the limited patrol force at command, however, the full measure of proper service can not be applied at the dangerous and crowded intersections and numerous circles where four or more thoroughfares intersect.



The roads traversing the District territory are largely builded along and form the skeins that connect the many villages, towns, and subdivisions. They are patronized not only by those high in official life, but by thousands of residents and strangers, visitors from throughout the United States and abroad.

The Rock Creek Park, Potomac Park, Catholic University of America, United States Hospital for the Insane, Pennsylvania Railroad yards, the approaches to the beautiful Terminal Station, Soldiers' Home, Bureau of Standards, Army and Navy Preparatory School, Cathedral School, and hundreds of important institutions and homes are included in the roadway section of the District. Four long bridges cross the Potomac and three the Ancostia River. All of these features require a close police patrol and attention.

The villages, towns, parks, and extraordinarily widened thoroughfares, numerous costly institutions, such as the Capitol, White House, departmental buildings, workshops, galleries, legations, steamboat wharves, and important and valuable governmental interests of a kind known only here, as well as the residential sections, are guarded by a daylight patrol force of about 100 patrolmen and a night force of about double that number.

The situation is the result of the following disposition of the privates in the force, they being the active factors in the work of prevention and detection of crime and preservation of order:

Total number of privates, June 30, 1913	647
Privates detailed as detectives	24
Privates sick	20
Privates on leave, under the law	23
Privates assigned to post duty	84
Privates assigned to special duty	92
	<hr/> 243
Available for patrol service	404

The resultant number is divided into four "reliefs" of eight hours each, with half of each relief coming "off duty" detained on "reserve duty" for six hours at the several precinct stations.

The jurisdiction is divided into 11 police precincts, each in command of a captain with a force distributed and accounted for on the 1st day of July, 1913, as follows:

*Disposition of the force for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m., July 1, 1913.*

Major and superintendent	1
Inspector and assistant superintendent	1
Inspectors	3
Captains	11
Lieutenants	13
Sergeants	46
Privates, class 3	489
Privates, class 2	100
Privates, class 1	58
Total	<hr/> 722

*Disposition of the members of the Metropolitan police force for the 24 hours ended at 8 o'clock a. m., July 1, 1913.*

	Major and su- perintendent.	Inspector and assistant su- perintendent	Inspectors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Privates.	Total.	Sick.	Leave.	Detailed.	Post.	Patrol duty.
Headquarters.....	1	1	3	....	1	....	24	30	....	....	....	....	....
Precincts:													
First.....				1	1	3	58	73	2	4	8	13	41
Second.....				1	1	3	53	58	1	3	6	5	38
Third.....				1	1	4	55	71	2	1	8	5	49
Fourth.....				1	1	5	48	55	3	1	5	10	29
Fifth.....				1	1	3	40	45	....	1	3	5	31
Sixth.....				1	1	2	63	67	2	1	8	16	36
Seventh.....				1	1	5	66	73	3	3	3	21	36
Eighth.....				1	1	3	48	53	....	2	2	5	39
Ninth.....				1	1	7	58	67	1	3	4	17	33
Tenth.....				1	1	7	78	87	3	4	3	21	47
Eleventh.....				1	1	3	27	32	1	....	....	5	21
Harbor.....				....	1	1	9	11	2	....	....	3	4
Total.....	1	1	3	11	13	46	647	722	20	23	50	126	404

<sup>1</sup> One as harbor master.

<sup>2</sup> Included in this total are 24 privates detailed as detectives, 4 of them without additional compensation.

*Post duty.*

Benning, D. C., in 24 hours.....	2
Brookland, D. C., in 24 hours.....	3
Brightwood, D. C., in 24 hours.....	3
Center Market.....	2
Chevy Chase Circle, 8 hours each.....	2
Cleveland Park, D. C., 8 hours each.....	3
Coal dump, where all railroads unload coal, 12 hours.....	1
Deanewood, D. C., in 24 hours.....	2
Executive Mansion, as guards, reliefs of 8 hours.....	28
Fish market, Twelfth Street Wharf, 8 hours.....	1
Highway Bridge over the Potomac River, in 24 hours.....	3
Ivy City, D. C., 8 hours.....	1
Langdon, D. C., in 24 hours.....	3
Municipal Building, outside.....	1
New bridge over the Potomac River, in 24 hours.....	3
Petworth, D. C., 8 hours each.....	2
Railroad junction, Thirty-sixth Street and Prospect Avenue NW.....	1
Railroad loop, Rock Creek, 8 hours each.....	2
Railroad station, Seventh and C Streets SW.....	2
Railroad station, Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis R. R., 8 hours each.....	2
Saul's subdivision, 8 hours.....	1
Takoma, D. C., in 24 hours.....	3
Tenley, D. C., 8 hours each.....	2
Union Terminal Station; law requires reliefs.....	8
West Cleveland Park, D. C., 8 hours.....	1
Woodley Park, D. C., 8 hours each.....	2
Total.....	84

*Detailed.*

Assessor, inspector of licenses.....	1
Casualty Hospital, 12 hours.....	1
Court van, as guards.....	2
Collector of taxes, as guard.....	1
Detective bureau, as clerks.....	3
Disbursing office, as guard.....	1
Doormen, first and sixth precincts, 1 each.....	2

Emergency Hospital, 12 hours each.....	2
Enforcing child-labor law.....	2
House of detention, as guards.....	2
Insane agent, preparing papers and investigating.....	1
Inspector of pharmacy, dentistry, etc.....	1
Local identification bureau, etc.....	1
Patrol wagon and signal service, 12 hours each, all stations.....	22
Pawn inspectors.....	2
Photographer, criminal pictures, scenes of crime, copying, etc.....	1
Plain clothes, special precinct duty, in several precincts.....	10
Police court, as bailiffs.....	2
Police headquarters, as clerks.....	7
Police headquarters, printing bulletins, "lookouts," etc.....	1
Station houses, as clerks.....	27
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>92</b>

## DISCIPLINE.

Changes in the force for the year totaled 11; 5 of these resigned, 2 were removed, 3 died, and but 1 was placed on retirement. In line of discipline, there were 147 hearings before the board or superintendent, an increase of 24 over the previous year, yet more serious complaints against members were 50 per cent less.

*Trials.*

Absence from duty without permission.....	2
Conduct unbecoming an officer.....	13
Conduct unbecoming an officer, failing to patrol, and leaving beat not in the performance of duty.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer and using unnecessary violence toward a prisoner.....	1
Conduct prejudicial to good order and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	2
Conduct prejudicial to good order and leaving beat not in the performance of duty.....	1
Conduct prejudicial to good order and failing to patrol beat.....	1
Conduct prejudicial to good order, failing to report accident on his beat, and neglecting to return promptly to station house after tour of duty.....	1
Conduct prejudicial to good order and using profanity while on active duty.....	1
Conduct prejudicial to good order and failing to report to station house through patrol box.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer and entering a barroom not in line of duty.....	1
Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline of the force.....	10
Entering a barroom not in the performance of duty.....	2
Entering a barroom in uniform not in the performance of duty and failing to report to station house through patrol box.....	1
Entering a barroom not in the line of duty and failing to note violations of the excise law.....	1
Failure to prevent work for which a permit is required.....	1
Failing to patrol beat.....	4
Failing to patrol and leaving beat not in the performance of duty.....	16
Failing to patrol, leaving beat not in the performance of duty, and riding to station house on street car.....	1
Failing to patrol beat and to report to station house through patrol box.....	1
Failing to patrol, leaving beat not in the performance of duty, and failing to report to station house through patrol box.....	1
Failing to report to station house through patrol box.....	12
Gambling while on duty, failing to patrol, and leaving beat not in the performance of duty.....	1
Intoxication.....	10
Intoxication, willful disobedience of orders, inefficiency, and simulating sickness.....	1



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Intoxication and neglect of duty-----	3
Intoxication, willful disobedience of orders, simulating sickness, failing to patrol, and leaving beat not in the performance of duty-----	1
Leaving the limits of the District of Columbia without permission-----	1
Leaving beat not in the performance of duty and failing to report to station house through patrol box-----	2
Neglect of duty-----	19
Neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer-----	2
Nonpayment of a just debt-----	11
Neglect of duty and failing to report to station house through patrol box--	1
Neglect of duty, leaving the limits of the District of Columbia without permission, and failing to report to station house through patrol box-----	1
Nonpayment of a just debt, conduct unbecoming an officer, and failure to pay for uniform-----	1
Receiving valuables for police services without permission-----	1
Receiving valuables for police services without permission and absence from duty without permission-----	1
Reporting late for duty and using disrespectful language toward superior officer-----	1
Smoking in uniform-----	1
Smoking in uniform and wearing shield exposed when not on active duty--	1
Using profanity and unnecessary violence toward a prisoner-----	1
Using unnecessary violence toward a prisoner-----	7
Violation of a general order requiring payment of a just debt-----	4
Willful disobedience of orders, failing to patrol, and leaving beat not in the performance of duty-----	1
Total-----	147

## Disposition of cases.

Be deprived of two days' leave-----	2
Be deprived of three days' leave and required to pay debt-----	1
Be reduced one point in line of promotion-----	2
Cases dismissed-----	54
Fines imposed-----	62
Fines imposed and warned-----	1
Removed from the force-----	2
Required to pay debt-----	5
Warned-----	18
Total-----	147

## CHANGES IN THE FORCE.

The changes in the Metropolitan police force for the year just closed, June 30, 1913, were as follows:

Total force June 30, 1912:	
Officers-----	75
Privates-----	658
	733
June 30, 1913:	
Resigned-----	5
Removed as result of trials-----	2
Died-----	3
Pensioned-----	1
	11
	722

As a result of legislative enactment the force of privates, originally 660 in number, is in course of reduction until it shall have reached a strength of but 640; consequently none of the above vacancies can be filled.



*Numerical changes in the force since 1902.*

Act approved—	Major and superintendent.	Assistant superintendent, rank of inspector.	Inspectors.	Captain and assistant superintendent.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Privates.				Total.	Station keepers.	Total force.
								Class 3.	Class 2.	Class 1.	Class 1 (additional).			
July 1, 1902 (fiscal year 1903).....	1	.....	.....	1	4	10	35	.....	240	350	.....	590	24	665
Mar. 3, 1903 (fiscal year 1904).....	1	.....	.....	1	4	10	35	.....	245	350	40	635	24	710
Apr. 27, 1904 (fiscal year 1905).....	1	.....	.....	1	4	11	40	.....	265	375	.....	635	24	716
Mar. 3, 1905 (fiscal year 1906).....	1	.....	.....	1	4	12	41	.....	265	375	.....	635	24	718
June 27, 1906 (fiscal year 1907).....	1	1	3	.....	10	12	45	412	104	143	.....	659	.....	731
Mar. 2, 1907 (fiscal year 1908).....	1	1	3	.....	10	12	45	422	110	127	.....	659	.....	731
May 26, 1908 (fiscal year 1909).....	1	1	3	.....	10	12	45	431	123	105	.....	659	.....	731
Mar. 3, 1909 (fiscal year 1910).....	1	1	3	.....	11	12	45	482	89	88	.....	659	.....	732
May 18, 1910 (fiscal year 1911).....	1	1	3	.....	11	12	45	525	61	73	.....	659	.....	732
Mar. 2, 1911 (fiscal year 1912).....	1	1	3	.....	11	13	46	537	83	60	.....	660	.....	735
June 26, 1912 (fiscal year 1913).....	1	1	3	.....	11	13	46	520	87	51	.....	658	.....	732
Mar. 4, 1913 (fiscal year 1914).....	1	1	3	.....	11	13	46	491	100	58	.....	649	.....	724

## BICYCLE AND MOTOR-CYCLE SERVICE.

The bicycle force is primarily employed in the enforcement of the speed law and traffic regulations throughout the business and residential sections, while the motor cycles are used to cover the suburban roads and unimproved outlying streets and Rock Creek Park. The hours of duty of this corps are from 8 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock midnight, except that one bicycle man is detained in each of the several precinct stations after midnight to make hurried response to requests for police service.

This command has performed a generally energetic and intelligent service, as respect for the traffic regulations on the part of the public at large would indicate.

While the number of cases made by any member of the force is not recognized as a merit for advancement, the member maintaining a quiet beat being entitled to commendation, the enforcement of the laws and regulations pertaining to traffic would naturally aggregate many restraints. The following is a table of work accomplished by this auxiliary, including any other than traffic cases as may have had the attention of this detail:

*Cases made by officers mounted on bicycles and motor cycles.*

Precinct.	Number of cases.	Fines imposed.	Precinct.	Number of cases.	Fines imposed.
First.....	898	\$3,386	Eighth.....	887	\$3,078
Second.....	1,195	7,718	Ninth.....	742	6,390
Third.....	801	2,766	Tenth.....	1,095	4,059
Fourth.....	478	2,664	Eleventh.....	87	419
Fifth.....	308	1,334			
Sixth.....	840	3,489	Total.....	7,747	36,459
Seventh.....	416	1,156			

## TRAFFIC CASUALTIES.

The record of casualties the result of vehicle movements for the year shows that those of a serious nature numbered 207 and that there were 40 deaths, which included 1 due to bicycle, 17 to motor vehicles, 8 to steam railways, 12 to street railways, and 2 to other vehicles. These conditions emphasize the need not only of proper

regulations, but the application of sufficient force for their intelligent enforcement, and when the new traffic rules, now pending, are made effective, beneficial results will readily follow.<sup>1</sup>

For several years this department has recommended that the existing speed law be so amended as to afford the commissioners authority to fix the rate of travel at all points in the District in order to provide zones, reductions or increases, as advancing and changing conditions might justify. It is important at this time that the commissioners should be enabled to reduce the license enjoyed by drivers who patronize the alleyways in the District, through which many of them proceed at an unusual and peace-disturbing speed.

Many accidents to pedestrians result from failure to cross at the established intersecting crossings in violation of the regulations, and others through failure to observe the signal of the traffic policeman when they should move in the direction of traffic.

The increasing number of motor vehicles which make the curbs of congested business streets parking places for hours, if not for the day, to the embarrassment of commercial houses and annoyance of patrons, calls for regulation. Some of these streets, such as Fifteenth Street, New York Avenue and I Street, and Connecticut Avenue, are inconsistent in width of sidewalk space, which might be narrowed, to the relief of vehicle congestion. There are also public squares around which the parking of vehicles could be conveniently regulated under the watchfulness of the police, which would relieve the situation in several localities.

In a few of the leading cities there is prohibition against motor vehicles being left on the streets in the shopping districts for more than 10 minutes while unattended by chauffeurs, and 30 minutes when a driver is in attendance between the busy hours of the day—say, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock in the evening.

#### THE INAUGURAL PERIOD.

The presidential inaugural, largest and most enthusiastic of all others, closed without unusual incident. There were no serious assaults, four automobiles were reported lost and promptly recovered by the police, and there were three thefts from residences, with losses estimated at \$38. The increased population of the District on the occasion aggregated over half a million of people, as reported through transportation sources; the exercises incident to the day and the lives and property of the citizens being cared for by a force of 559 regular policemen, including officers, and a temporary employment of 734 citizens in plain clothes. There were but few trifling accidents reported to the police or hospitals.

Correspondence from the President's aide, War Department, and other sources of official interest in commendation of the police arrangements and efforts are submitted:

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
CHIEF OF STAFF.

MY DEAR MAJOR: The inaugural ceremonies over, I want to express to you my appreciation for the efficient services of yourself, your escort of mounted police, and the remainder of the police force during the parade.

The success of these ceremonies, the greatest—at least, numerically—ever gotten up for a new President, was largely due to the efficient manner in which you handled the multitude of onlookers.

---

<sup>1</sup> New rules in operation beginning July 13, 1913.

I wish to commend particularly the work of your mounted police at Seventeenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue during the disbanding of the civic organizations at that point.

Very truly, yours,

LEONARD WOOD,  
*Grand Marshal, 1913.*

DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: I want to thank you personally for the splendid help you gave us to-day. I am sure every official at the Capitol would join me in this, had I the opportunity to get their opinion at this writing. The discipline of your men seemed all that could be desired. I have received no complaint.

What you did for us was important and was well carried out in accordance with your orders.

Hastily and sincerely,

ELLIOTT WOODS,  
*Superintendent United States Capitol Building and Grounds.*

DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: I want to thank you, and through you, Inspector Boyle and the officers, also the men under his command. I never saw an occasion of this kind carried off so successfully and with less trouble than this one, and I assure you that it relieved me of a great deal of worry and responsibility, for which I am indebted to your police department during the firing off of the fireworks on the evening of the 4th of March.

I wish to convey to each one personally my appreciation for their splendid efforts in behalf of myself and my committee.

Thanking you again, and with very best regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

ISAAC GANS,  
*Chairman Fireworks Committee.*

[Personal correspondence of Thomas H. Birch.]

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*Washington, March 8, 1913.*

DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: I want to thank you in behalf of President Wilson for the loyal and efficient services rendered by you as chairman of the committee on public order.

Personally I can assure you it has been a great honor and a pleasure to have been so closely associated with the greatest inauguration in the history of our country, which was so ably and successfully managed by yourself and the various committees. At the first opportunity the President will personally convey his thanks.

With very kind regards, I am, faithfully,

THOS. H. BIRCH.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,  
*March 13, 1913.*

MY DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: I wish to thank you for your courteous, earnest, and efficient efforts as chairman of the public order committee, which did so much to make the inauguration a great success. That part of the inauguration which came under the control and management of the inaugural committee has been generally commended, and that it was so satisfactory is largely due to the generous support and interest of the members of the committee; but especially so to the chairmen of the active subcommittees, of whom you were a conspicuous example.

Assuring you that I shall always remember with pleasure and appreciation my association with you in the inauguration preparations, and with best wishes and kind regards, believe me,

Sincerely, yours,

WM. C. EUSTIS.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,  
*March 25, 1913.*

DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: As chairman of the inaugural committee of 1913, it is my pleasant duty to inform you of the sincere appreciation of the committee



for the admirable manner in which you directed the police during the inaugural ceremonies.

The final meeting of the committee was held in the red room of the New Willard on Thursday, March 20, at which meeting it was unanimously agreed the handling of the inaugural parade of March 4 was most excellent, the order preserved admirable, the arrangements perfect, and the general direction of affairs all that could be asked.

With great applause, the committee as a unit adopted a resolution of thanks for the efficiency and generosity of the services contributed by you which we regard as an integral part of the success of the ceremonies.

On behalf of the secretary and myself, I wish to add a word of personal appreciation for the many courtesies extended.

Very sincerely, yours,

WILLIAM CORCORAN EUSTIS,  
Chairman.

#### ESTIMATES FOR 1915.

Estimates of the amount required for the conduct and support of the Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915:

1 major and superintendent.....	\$4, 000. 00
1 assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector.....	2, 500. 00
3 inspectors, at \$2,000 each.....	6, 000. 00
11 captains, at \$1,800 each.....	19, 800. 00
1 chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk.....	2, 500. 00
1 clerk and stenographer.....	1, 500. 00
1 clerk, who shall be assistant property clerk.....	1, 200. 00
3 clerks, stenographers, at \$1,080 each.....	3, 240. 00
4 surgeons for the police and fire departments, at \$900 each.....	3, 600. 00
Additional compensation for 24 privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	5, 760. 00
17 lieutenants, 1 of whom shall be harbor master, at \$1,500 each.....	25, 500. 00
54 sergeants, 1 of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at \$1,320 each.....	71, 280. 00
1 sergeant, who shall be detailed to enforce the pharmacy, dental, and veterinary laws.....	1, 320. 00
1 sergeant, who shall have charge of the local bureau of criminal identification.....	1, 320. 00
485 privates of class 3, at \$1,200 per annum.....	582, 000. 00
123 privates of class 2, at \$1,080 per annum.....	132, 840. 00
102 privates of class 1, at \$900 per annum.....	91, 800. 00
Amount required to pay salaries of privates of class 1 who will be promoted to class 2 and privates of class 2 who will be promoted to class 3 during the fiscal year 1915.....	5, 096. 53
6 telephone operators, at \$900 each.....	5, 400. 00
14 janitors, at \$600 each.....	8, 400. 00
1 messenger.....	900. 00
1 messenger.....	720. 00
1 inspector, mounted.....	300. 00
55 captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at \$300 each.....	16, 500. 00
64 lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on bicycles, at \$50 each.....	3, 200. 00
20 drivers, at \$720 each.....	14, 400. 00
6 police matrons, at \$600 each, to possess police powers of arrest.....	3, 600. 00
To aid in the support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded the police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein.....	1, 000. 00



## Miscellaneous:

Fuel -----	\$4,000.00
Repairs and improvements to police stations and grounds----	7,000.00
For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs thereto, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, motor patrol, and saddles, mounted equipments, and the expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses-----	35,000.00
Of which amount a sum not exceeding \$500 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for the prevention and detection of crime under his certificate, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum named therein to have been expended: <i>Provided</i> , That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the District Commissioners, for the use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required.	
Flags and halyards-----	100.00
For maintenance of motor vehicles, or so much thereof as may be necessary-----	5,000.00
One motor vehicle for the use of the detective bureau, or so much thereof as may be necessary-----	2,500.00
One motor vehicle for the use of the major and superintendent-----	1,500.00
For the reconstruction of cell corridors and the making, erecting, and placing therein in the second, third, seventh, and ninth precinct station houses eight modern locking devices -----	18,080.00
For the purchase of a site for the erection of a station house in the suburban section of the District of Columbia between the ninth and tenth police precincts-----	2,500.00
	<hr/>
	1,091,356.53

## House of detention:

3 clerks, at \$900 each-----	2,700.00
4 drivers, at \$600 each-----	2,400.00
1 hostler-----	600.00
6 guards, at \$900 each-----	5,400.00
3 matrons, at \$600 each-----	1,800.00
Miscellaneous expenses, including rent, forage, fuel, gas, horseshoeing, ice, laundry, meals, horses, wagons and harness and repairs to same, and other necessary expenses---	3,440.00
Additional compensation for officer in charge-----	240.00

## Harbor patrol:

2 engineers, at \$1,000 each-----	2,000.00
2 firemen, at \$600 each-----	1,200.00
1 watchman-----	540.00
2 deck hands, at \$540 each-----	1,080.00
Fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals----	2,000.00
1 patrol boat-----	10,000.00
	<hr/>
Total-----	16,820.00

## EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES.

## INSPECTORS.

The present appropriation provides for three inspectors at \$1,800 each, and an increase to \$2,000 is asked in the salary of each.

One of these officers is employed at police headquarters, where he receives the morning and special reports received from the captains of the 11 police precincts, forwarding to the major and superintendent those which should receive his attention; he also passes on applications for leave of absence, gives to the captains and other officers of the force such general and special orders and instructions as directed by the major and superintendent; issues, as authorized, permits of a general and special character; writes out and submits to the major and superintendent complaints from the public; keeps all data regarding transfers and changes in the force, as well as of detailed matters concerning the welfare of the public and department, as directed by the head of the department; acts as chairman of the retiring board; attends fires, makes special inspections, is present on emergency calls, and performs other duties of a miscellaneous character both by day and night.

A second inspector is in charge of the property of the department and must keep a record of all that is received and expended at the various station houses, taking into account everything that is charged to the department; observes all deficiencies in the care of such property as wagons, harness, horses, beds, bedding, furniture of all kinds, supplies, etc.; inspects clothing and equipments; directs the measurement and making of all new garments for members of the force, and performs other duties required of him from time to time by the major and superintendent.

The third inspector is employed at all hours looking after the working force on the various beats and posts; supervising the keeping of the records at the several station houses; observing the demeanor of the men generally, noting shortcomings and making special reports thereof; investigating special complaints against members of the force as may be made to headquarters; and directs the three sergeants who act as his assistants in seeing that officers perform the duties assigned to them in the various precincts, and performs multitudinous special duties which are assigned to him at usual and unusual hours.

#### CAPTAINS.

An increase of \$300 per annum is recommended in the salary of each of the 11 captains. At present they receive \$1,500, but with the high cost of living, house rent, families to support, and appearances becoming their offices to maintain, and taking into consideration that they must pay for their own uniforms, it is but just that they should receive this small advance.

#### CHIEF CLERK.

For many years the chief clerk of this department has received a salary of \$2,000 per annum, and his duties during the past 10 years have multiplied over 33 per cent. When the expense of living and the responsibilities that attach to his office are considered, a proper encouragement for painstaking endeavor prompts the proposal for an increase in his pay of least \$500 per year. He is bonded to the commissioners, and in addition to the duties incumbent upon him as chief clerk he must stand between the public and the police department in the disposition of all lost, stolen, and abandoned property,

he being held strictly accountable therefor by the commissioners. His hours are irregular, his business requiring close application to work on holidays, Sundays, and after hours.

He was appointed to the District service on August 14, 1893.

#### CLERKS—STENOGRAPHERS.

The three clerks included in the present appropriation act at \$1,000 each are stenographers, one of whom is constantly employed either in taking and transcribing the proceedings before the Metropolitan police trial board, or court-martial, one acts as a clerk to the chief of detectives in looking after all matters of correspondence, and a third is engaged in like work in the office of the superintendent and chief clerk. They must labor on Sundays and on days when the clerks in the Government and other departments are free from service, and often after hours. The inducement to keep them in the department is salary, and an advance of \$80 per year for each of these young men is asked.

They were appointed on January 7, 1907, February 15, 1908, and April 10, 1908.

#### POLICE SURGEONS.

The four surgeons who attend the sick and injured members of the police force are required to look after the members of the fire department and the park police who may become sick or disabled, and the responsibility for incapacitated members going off and returning to duty rests entirely upon the decision of the surgeons; in other words, a man is relieved from or put in service upon their judgment. Members must be visited by the surgeons when in their charge, and often sickness of long duration or disabilities require skilled treatment. Besides this, all applicants for either force are subjected to an established physical test before the board to ascertain if they possess the necessary qualifications. I can consistently recommend the small increase in salary which is included in this estimate.

The duties of these officials will be greatly increased by reason of the passage of the new excise law, which makes it incumbent upon the police to arrest all intoxicated persons found upon the streets. Questions will arise as to the degree of intoxication, and, no doubt, the testimony of the surgeons will be required in court. In addition, if any person arrested requires medical attention the surgeons will be compelled to afford the same.

#### ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DETECTIVES.

In the matter of the additional compensation for privates detailed for special service in the prevention and detection of crime, it might be stated that the present provision is for 20 men to be assigned from the regular force to this expert work. The hours of these men are not limited, and in consulting the report of the value of property reported lost and stolen and the amount recovered, it goes to show that there is an increase in the business of this branch of the service. This necessitates the assignment of additional men for the purpose, and in order to be numerically adequate there should be a sufficient detail to enable a continuous attention to cases as they are reported,



without having, in a measure, to abandon one in order to pick up another which might be reported the same or the following day. The service at the present time is impaired by reason of the great number of cases that must receive the attention of the limited force assigned to this branch. In this connection it might be stated that two members of the detective force are required at the office of the United States attorney for the District of Columbia in investigating cases to be submitted to grand juries and the courts, which reduces the force by that number.

There is also one member of the detective force assigned to duty at the White House. The available force is further reduced in cases of illness and when the officers take the leave of absence to which they are entitled under the law. As a sample of the work accomplished by this force, attention is invited to the fact that for the fiscal year 1912, 1,715 arrests were made and \$60,160.35 worth of property recovered.

#### LIEUTENANTS.

The seventh police precinct embraces all that territory west of Rock Creek and north of Georgetown to the Maryland line. In this territory are valuable properties, including the Zoological and Rock Creek Parks, Chevy Chase, Cleveland Park, Tenleytown, and the rapidly growing section west of Rock Creek. A substation has been established at Tenleytown with no officer in charge other than the sergeant who is detailed during the different reliefs as acting lieutenant. The department has been importuned by the citizens and various citizens' associations to increase the police protection by a lieutenant and additional men, and it is quite important that this substation and the men who are attached thereto should be in charge of a lieutenant. I consider the appointment of a lieutenant, subject to the orders of the captain of the seventh precinct, a necessity.

There are three sergeants detailed as inspectors to supervise the working of the men in the several subdivisions of the District of Columbia, extending from the Virginia to the Maryland lines. These sergeants are not officially regarded as they should be by the captains and lieutenants for want of higher authority. In order that they may have accorded to them the full attention to which they are entitled and that they may be rewarded by salary in keeping with the exacting service they render, it is recommended that three more places as lieutenants be fixed.

The compensation of a lieutenant is \$1,320 per annum. They are men who have had long years of service and adequate experience and are required to have the training of captains, whose places they fill in the nighttime. I do not hesitate to recommend that their pay be increased to \$1,500 per annum.

#### SERGEANTS.

There are two sergeants and one acting sergeant in the sixth precinct; there are two acting sergeants in the seventh precinct; there should be one additional sergeant in both the ninth and eleventh precincts, and as no foot sergeants have been provided for the eleventh precinct an appropriation should be made for three there. In order that a full supervision of the privates may be had through-



out the 24 hours there should be an increase of eight sergeants in the force.

The pay of a sergeant is \$1,250 per annum, and for various reasons such as the advance in the cost of living and the fact that they must purchase their own uniforms, their pay should be increased at least \$70, making it \$1,320 per annum.

#### PHARMACY—IDENTIFICATION.

In order to keep pace with conditions, I have asked for two sergeants, one of whom shall be detailed to enforce the laws relating to the practice of medicine, pharmacy, etc., and the other to conduct the local bureau of criminal identification, the homicide record, and those wherein are kept memoranda of accidents of all kinds. The officers detailed for these special duties should be men above the average in qualifications and be required to work extraordinary hours. Their compensation should be the same as provided for sergeants who supervise the working of the members of the force, \$1,320.

#### PRIVATES.

In brief, the present strength of the privates in the force is 648, and the increase asked for is 62, which would make the ultimate number, if allowed, 710.

In support of this recommendation, attention is invited to the report of hearings before the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year 1913, page 171.

The harbor precinct has never had a precinct quota of privates, but must be assisted by assignments from the fourth precinct.

I have to recommend the revocation of the provision in the appropriation act approved June 26, 1912, which reads as follows:

After June 30, 1912, there shall be no appointments, except by promotion, to fill vacancies occurring in classes 1, 2, and 3 of privates in the Metropolitan police force until the whole number of privates in all of said classes shall have been reduced to 640.

Under conditions existing prior to the passage of the act above referred to it would be necessary to provide for 52 privates of class 1, but your superintendent feels warranted in urging an increase of 50 privates in this class, making the total 102.

#### TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

The telephone operators of this department receive \$720 per annum. They not only operate the switchboard but must keep a record of everything that transpires and receives the attention of the police. Their hours are long and their work tedious and they are entitled to the small increase recommended.

They perform eight hours' service and must be confined every moment of the time to the instruments or on the records.

#### MESSENGERS.

In view of the high cost of necessities and the prolonged hours of work required of the messengers employed in this department the small increase is recommended.

## INCREASE IN MOUNTED ALLOWANCE.

It is required that mounted members of the force own their own horses, which must be acceptable to the department upon inspection. This imposes an expense on the officers which does not maintain in other municipalities where a mounted service is required. Not only is the investment to be considered but the possible loss of a horse at any time through injury or disease. The high cost of maintenance and amount of investment has stopped requests for this duty and there is no law under which members of the force can be required to invest their earnings in horses for this service.

The period is at hand when a change will have to be made in the method of securing mounted members of the force.

Existing appropriation provides extra compensation for care and forage of horses for those who are capable and can afford to purchase their own mounts, but the increased cost of animals and the advanced price of forage make such appointments undesirable on the part of members of the force. The salaries of the men will not enable them to buy horses, and the keep allowance will not encourage maintenance by them. This condition will necessitate the District providing mounts and feeding, shoeing, and otherwise caring for same within a short time, or result in the abandonment of this necessary adjunct.

The necessity for a mounted force is that all parades must be flanked by it; it must be present at all large gatherings, and the extensive beats in the suburban sections involving many square miles must be crossed and recrossed by these men. While a horse may cost more and be worth more than the assessed value, that value is used in making the following estimate of cost and maintenance:

Horse.....	\$150. 00
Forage .....	14. 00
Shoeing.....	2. 50
Rent of stable.....	5. 00

## DRIVERS OR CHAUFFEURS.

Should the additional motor vehicles recommended for the use of the major and superintendent and the detective service in these estimates be allowed, provision should be made for two additional drivers.

## POLICE MATRONS.

An estimate is made for an increase in the number of matrons; these to be assigned to the sixth police precinct, which, like the first police precinct, is located in the congested or business section of the city. These women are at times called upon to perform a duty in connection with the detection of crime, and it might be well to confer upon them the power of police officers to the end that if called upon to make an arrest they would be secure as are members of the force.

## NATIONAL BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

To aid in the support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, provided the several departments of the

General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded the police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein.

#### REPAIRS TO STATIONS.

An increase is recommended in the above item in order that the antiquated plumbing in some of the stations may be replaced.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

A change has been made in the above list of items by adding books of reference in order that the department may be provided with such when required, and have also increased the amount to \$35,000. All the expenses incident to the conduct of the department have increased during the last several years, and it is my opinion that \$35,000 will be a fair estimate of the amount required during the ensuing year.

#### FLAGS AND HALYARDS.

No appropriation was made at the last session of Congress for this item, and if flags are to be maintained on the several station houses, it will be necessary to make the appropriation asked for.

In this connection I might state that there are 13 post and 25 storm flags on hand at the present time.

#### MAINTENANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

It is necessary that this item be increased in order to maintain the six motor patrol wagons which are in the service.

#### ADDITIONAL MOTOR VEHICLES.

It is contemplated that one of the two additional motor vehicles asked for be kept at police headquarters in order to make hurry responses to calls made for detectives when their services are required, which is many times a day. The reasonableness for having an expeditious service in this connection is apparent.

As to the value of these machines, it may be stated that the patrol wagon at the second police precinct station has been used in overtaking and arresting persons guilty of having committed crimes, and the department has been compelled on occasions to hire automobiles in pursuing criminals in the outlying sections and in nearby jurisdictions.

The other motor vehicle asked for is to take the place of the horse and vehicle now allowed for the use of the major and superintendent, and would be in keeping with provisions in other cities and enable him to reach the scene of large fires, accidents, or similar places needing police attention in a more expeditious manner.

#### RECONSTRUCTION OF CELL CORRIDORS.

For several years the department has called attention to the necessity of modernizing the cell corridors and cell rooms of the police stations. Lack of ventilation, light, and modern accommodations is not characteristic of the station house provisions of a well-regulated city. There are times when prisoners must be confined



in these cells in numbers, which adds a severe penalty to the restraint. In the heated season of the year it is especially oppressive. Those interested in reforms in the treatment of the unfortunate, many of whom are held on trivial offenses, would hasten to condemn the facilities afforded here. The department long since entered its protest against the maintenance of antiquated quarters for prisoners in several of the stations and urgently renews its recommendation for the enlargement of the window spaces and the erection of up-to-date steel cages, together with the latest sewer connection and safety appliances. This has already been done in the first, fourth, sixth, and eighth precinct station houses, and it is now requested that the same be done in the second, third, seventh, and ninth precinct station houses.

#### STATION FOR THE NORTHEAST.

Agreeable to the wishes of the citizens and in keeping with the growth of the District, an item of \$2,500 is included for the purchase of a site in the suburban section of the District between the ninth and tenth police precincts. The purchase of a site at the present time means that another year an appropriation will be asked for the construction of a building thereon and the establishment of an additional precinct.

#### HOUSE OF DETENTION.

The officer in charge of such an institution as the house of detention should not only be versed in local criminal matters but must have coupled with his character firmness and kindness, intelligence and energy, which should at once give comfort and encouragement to those under his charge. The care of women and children in a building not well arranged for such purposes adds to his responsibilities, and he must be particularly adapted in every way for this special work.

The present officer measures up to this standard, and this increase in his pay is therefore recommended.

There are now but two clerks employed at the house of detention, and in order that the work may be divided into reliefs of eight hours each it is recommended that an additional clerk, at \$900 per annum, be provided.

A change has been made in the item for matrons by adding that these matrons should possess police powers of arrest. The necessity for this change is explained under the estimate for matrons in the police department.

#### HARBOR PATROL.

The present patrol boat, the *Vigilant*, is not a modern vessel, it now being over 15 years since it was built, and is of wood and cheaply constructed. The original cost was \$2,600, that amount being the only money available at the time.

The average life of such a boat is about 10 years when kept constantly in fresh water, and were it to be rebuilt it would cost a larger sum and even then not be suitable for the purposes intended.

Prior to the year 1905 the harbor master was a civilian appointed by the commissioners with duties only as harbor master, and a detail



of four privates from the police department was selected to assist in carrying out the harbor regulations and in enforcing the laws relating to the same. Congress in the act making appropriations for the District government, for the fiscal year 1905, authorized the police department to enforce the laws and regulations relative to the harbors and rivers within the District control, and provided a lieutenant and sergeant. The harbor master's office was then made a police precinct.

The lieutenant and harbor master is now charged with carrying out all the regulations.

Since the coming in of the gasoline boats the traffic on the river has greatly increased, and such craft require attention as well as protection as all such boats pay to the District of Columbia a personal tax.

The District has a water front of 22 miles which requires the constant attention of the harbor police, extending from the Chain Bridge to Jones Point Light House, Alexandria, Va., and thence to the District of Columbia boundary line, northeast, thus doubling the distance. The entire route must be looked after and guarded as there are many boat houses and other property along the banks of the river from the Chain Bridge to the Benning Bridge.

This territory also includes marshes where game birds at certain seasons are found in abundance and require protection under the game laws of the District.

The commercial part of the river front is confined to wharves in the Washington Channel extending from P Street to Fourteenth Street SW. and Georgetown Channel from Twenty-sixth Street to the Aqueduct Bridge, Eastern Branch Channel from the War College to the Navy Yard. The Washington Channel is the most important and handles all of the steamboat freight and passenger traffic and, in addition, annually handles a large portion of other freight.

It is recommended that two firemen be provided for, in order to have a 24-hour service rendered in the harbor precinct.

#### STREET RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION.

The deprivation of street railway transportation to members of the police force is working a hardship to them in that distances to and from the courts, between points to which they may be detailed, and back and forth to their homes are for the most part extended in this jurisdiction, and the decision entails upon the members a new expenditure varying from \$4 to \$15 per month. To illustrate, a member of the force recently had a case in court which required his making several visits before it was finally heard, and the distance and time made it necessary for him to outlay car fare and return for each visit.

The officer who may alight from a street railway car to make an arrest for a violation of law must of necessity pay an additional car fare after he has restrained the prisoner. The members of the force assigned to the various events requiring police attention incur a railway expense, which at the end of the month makes an inroad on their salaries. The situation works a real hardship not only with the members of the force, but it falls heavily upon the family.

It is recommended that legislation be had looking to the renewal of this privilege to members of the police and fire departments, and in this connection it might be added that in its movements to and fro the traveling public receives an assurance and protection which is not afforded otherwise. Many members of the force going to and coming from their homes, since the abrogation of the privilege, wear their civilian clothing instead of the uniform which formerly afforded transportation, which to a large extent takes away the moral effect which prevailed where there was presence of authority as indicated by the uniform and badge.

The officer of class 1, who receives but \$74 a month in payment of his services, found it extremely difficult to maintain himself and family as matters were after paying a monthly rebate to the pension fund, an installment on clothing, or discipline penalty, if not for physician for family and medicines.

#### PROMOTIONS.

It has been suggested that the period of services of privates of class 2 be reduced to a period of two years, when promotions should be made to class 3, and there is merit in the proposal. If the existing law is so changed it would cut the length of service from 8 to 5 years before original appointees to the force would receive remuneration at the rate of \$1,200 per annum. There is every reason to believe that after 5 years of service a member of the force has become fully equipped and has reached a point when he should perform the most energetic work, which is worth the present maximum salary.

#### MOTOR VEHICLES IN THE POLICE SERVICE.

The police departments everywhere are modernizing in the application of the motor vehicle, first for the reason that it is expeditious, and the saving of time following a murder, burglary, or other alarm in most instances means enhanced chances for arrest and recovery. In fact the use of the automobile has enabled the police to apprehend housebreakers while they were yet on the premises selected for burglary.

A second reason is the saving in expense of maintenance and ability afforded to compete with other modern appliances that may be used in law or regulation violation, and a third argument in favor of the motor vehicle is that during the winter season, with snow or ice on the slippery roadways, horses are powerless to meet conditions in that they fall or are unable to make speed which might result in the saving of life and protection or recovery of property.

In the city of Detroit, for example, the police department operates nine Packard auto patrols, four Chalmers machines, two Oldsmobiles, and one Grabowsky truck; one of these for the use of headquarters, another for the detective bureau.

Besides the above-noted motor vehicles that department employs 17 motor cycles and 150 bicycles, and for replacements and repairs in this service that department expended nearly \$15,000 the last year.

The police force of Detroit comprises 911 officers and patrolmen, 60 employees, and 123 new patrolmen and superannuated patrolmen.

The continued headquarters demands upon the superintendent of the local department deprive that official of the necessary time to give that personal supervision to the various precincts throughout the District that should be afforded without an expeditious means of conveyance, and the advantages accruing from motors in general police work have already been stated and more specific information is at hand.

Out of 84 cities taken at random 66 of them employ 474 motor cycles and 61 of them use 75 motor vehicles.

#### POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT LAW.

The police and firemen's pension and retirement law prevails as originally made and occasionally amended, but there has been a deficiency in revenue to meet the allowances awarded under the law.

The greatest incentive to enlistment in the extra hazardous service of police or firemen is a knowledge of the fact that pension will be accorded the individual for injury, or his family if he is killed, in pursuance of his calling and that he is secure in having award accorded him after years of faithful service when he shall have become impaired physically so as to be unable to continue his following according to lawful requisites.

The deficiency in the fund has made it necessary, as a matter of justice, to retain on active duty many who have rendered years of faithful and courageous service to the District, who, if the funds were adequate to meet the requirements of the law, would avail themselves of retirement. If the funds were available, there are those who have served their time or who have become disabled in the service who should have their retirement and give appointment to younger men and advancement to others by promotion after they have become justly entitled to the same through meritorious attention to duty and length of service.

The leading cities of this and other countries, as well as scores of the smaller municipalities, are operating their police and fire forces under permanent and liberal laws looking to the protection of their employees in this regard.

#### MOUNTED COMMAND.

There was a period when members of the force were anxious to become attached to the mounted squad, but the advance in the price of horses and the cost of forage has discouraged members of the force in their ambition in that direction. The salaries of members of the force will not enable them to make investments in suitable horses, which, under the law, they must own, and the insufficient allowance for keep is not an inducement.

In other jurisdictions the horses used by the mounted police are owned by the municipalities, are kept in a central stable under the care of a superintendent, where the stabling, veterinary attention, and forage are all maintained at the public expense. It is to be hoped that in the near future it may be found advisable to in this wise provide for the mounted command of this department.



## USE OF THE PULMOTOR.

The pulmotor has proved its value in life saving and is now a part of the equipment in a number of the police departments of the country. In cases of asphyxiation from gas or drowning the application of the pulmotor has saved many lives.

Members of the force have been instructed as to its application, and if the station houses were equipped with these machines there is no question but what they would be found well worth the outlay for their purchase.

Through the courtesy of the United States Bureau of Mines 536 members of the District police force attended the demonstrations and instructions in the use of the pulmotor.

## SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.

It is important the recruits to the police service should not only possess the high physical qualifications required by modern medical examining boards and those incident to reasonable mental tests, but they should receive besides these a thorough instruction in the laws and regulations which belong to their calling. These should be had in a school of instruction to embrace gymnasia, target practice, legal advice, and other features. While the District force has made some progress along these lines, having attained creditable honor in Red Cross work, creditable standing in drill, respectful treatment of citizens and strangers, lack of proper authorization for the detailing of instructors for many purposes has in a measure retarded these features.

## HOUSE OF DETENTION.

While the House of Detention is an institution which had its origin with the police department of the District of Columbia and was about the first of its kind established in this country, it is to be hoped that the practice of summoning juveniles for hearings at the juvenile court may prove so successful as to make lesser demands upon it.

This institution is intended for the segregation of children from contaminating influences that belong to the modern station, and everything is done that will detract from the idea that it is a place of restraint for crime. If there was legislative provision, there are many new and desirable features which should be attached to its conduct, such as attending physician, laboratory, hospital room, and playground.

The building occupied at the present time is antiquated and devoid of the arrangements which would make it a modern place of the kind, even under the most capable management, and it should give way to a modern juvenile court and house of detention combined.

## JUVENILE COURT COLLECTIONS.

Where husbands have been adjudged delinquent in the moral and legal duty of caring for wives and children, in numerous instances they are required to make weekly payments to the police of the sev-



eral precincts for the sustenance of those so neglected. While the cause is the most worthy and the effort is supported by the department, the agency for collection should be made such by law, so as to leave no room for criticism should any differences arise. It is realized that such a debtor recognizes authority, but might not the process be relieved of any chance for unfavorable comment?

#### CHILD-LABOR LAW.

Two members of the force have been employed in the enforcement of the child-labor law by direction of Congress. They have had assignments to no "regular" duty. It is believed that if the law making this requirement could be abrogated it would be in line with economy as there has come to pass a general observance of the child-labor law, and as conditions might require it details could be made from the police force at any time looking to enforcement of the law. In other words, in the opinion of the department the situation is not such at this time as to necessitate a continued application of two members of the force to that work alone.

#### BALL POOL.

The proprietor of the ball-pool room receives a license in the District of Columbia when it is shown that the residents in the vicinity do not object to its maintenance, and there are incorporated clubs where ball pool predominates where persons are admitted to membership for a nominal fee and where wagers may be made without the knowledge of the authorities. The open pool room is under the direct supervision of the police, and while it is frequently closed for irregularities it is not to be classed with the incorporated club which excludes the officer of the law.

Owing to the fact that wagers have been made and gambling indulged in in some of these places it is urged as a step toward a reduction of the evil that no person under 18 years of age be allowed to patronize them and that the law be amended so as to permit of the police having access to incorporated clubrooms where that game is the leading feature of the place. The age-limit law has proved advantageous in other localities.

#### UNION OF POLICE ORGANIZATIONS.

At the present time there are three distinct police organizations within the District of Columbia; the Metropolitan police force, the park watchmen, and the street railway crossing police, the latter receiving their remuneration from the railway companies but under the disciplinary supervision of the Metropolitan police institution.

The park watchmen are employed on the respective Government reservations, as indicated by the name. It would be to the advantage of the municipal government in the matter of police direction, discipline, and uniform enforcement of the laws and regulations if these forces could be united under one authority. The situation is one that has not been without its embarrassments to the municipal department.

## BUREAU OF TRAFFIC.

Owing to the rapid growth of this community and the introduction of thousands of motor vehicles as a means of transit and the great freedom accorded pedestrians who patronize the wide and well-paved thoroughfares, the time is opportune for the organization of a bureau in the department, to be under the direction of an inspector, looking to the control of all matters pertaining to traffic, the reporting on applications for drivers' licenses, the keeping of records of all licenses and vehicle numbers, the direction and supervision of officers detailed at intersecting streets and of the bicycle operators in the congested districts.

Aside from these requirements such a bureau could be charged with investigating and reporting upon applications for information which cover multitudinous questions of every conceivable kind and which call for considerable correspondence.

## HARBOR POLICE BOAT.

The present harbor police boat, the *Vigilant*, has been in the service of the District for 16 years and has proved a very important factor in regulating the movements of vessels in the harbor and in the enforcement of the laws along the shores of the Potomac River and its branches.

It has become an important adjunct to the maintenance of law and order, in the protection and saving of life and property, and is the only fully equipped means of recovering the bodies of the drowned in the Potomac waters hereabouts. The present boat, indispensable as it is, should be replaced by a vessel of modern building, capacity, strength, endurance, and speed which could cope with any emergency.

## ROLLER SKATING.

The department has been the recipient of many complaints against the use of the public thoroughfares for roller skating and has in a measure been unable to cope with the situation even where the skaters resolve themselves, by their number, into obstructions, but as the streets are becoming more and more patronized by rapidly moving vehicles the danger to life and limb is such as to require an effort looking to the regulation of the practice to the end that these dangers may be avoided.

It is suggested that if places could be arranged somewhere in convenient distances for the roller-skating participants it might leave room for their enforced abandonment of the general thoroughfares for these pleasure purposes and at the same time afford them a safe advantage for this form of exercise.

## TARGET RANGE.

Several years ago the department had for its use a target range adjoining Convention Hall, the paraphernalia incident thereto being the property of the District of Columbia, but the location having changed hands it became necessary for the targets and protection armor to be removed therefrom. Effort was made to obtain a new and suitable place for revolver practice without expense to the

members of the force, but without avail. It is to be hoped that some time, sooner or later, the District police department may have a target range and gymnasium in one and the same building in order that there may be that attention given to physical condition that would be warranted under the direction of an instructor, and that revolver practice may be had which will enable the members of the department to become thoroughly acquainted not only with the mechanism and the handling of the revolver, but its use. It goes without saying that the arm used for the destruction of mad dogs and injured animals should be handled with that degree of accuracy through training which would insure against accident.

For the present the members of the force use what is known as the Hollifield practice target rod, which is an attachment which goes into the barrel of the revolver and makes for a steady hand and accuracy, without, however, the recoil and actual experience that belongs to the use of the small arm.

#### INEBRIATE WARDS.

For many years the department recommended the establishment of an inebriate hospital where habitual drunkards might be treated, and while medical attention is afforded at the several hospitals in cases of emergency to-day, there are those who are taken up by the police in a helpless condition due to overindulgence in stimulants who are not habitual and where the police officer is not always capable of judging as to the seriousness of his condition and can not readily determine as to whether the case is one for hospital treatment or not.

If the stations located in the central part of the District had a small ward in connection with each where medical attention could be afforded, and if a remuneration could be provided to the police surgeons or physicians to the poor for affording this additional attention, it would be in line with improvement and be a guard against the occasional death in a station.

The following order of the department is observed as carefully as judgment will permit, but the occasional exception could be avoided:

WASHINGTON, *March 19, 1901.*

#### GENERAL ORDERS, No. 104.

The attention of the members of the force—especially the lieutenants, those acting for them, station keepers, and others who may be detailed for duty in the several station houses—is called to paragraph 187 of the Metropolitan Police Manual, to order of January 14, 1899, and to the following instructions heretofore issued:

Whenever a case of apoplexy is brought to a station or falls into the hands of the police, or a case of extreme drunkenness, or a case in which there is doubt as to whether it is apoplexy or drunkenness, as well as other emergency cases, a surgeon should be sent for without delay or such subjects taken directly to the nearest hospital. The police surgeons and surgeons to the poor are subject to call at such times.

It ought to go without saying that a case of total collapse from drunkenness needs attention more than a case of ordinary drunkenness, and that in extreme cases of this character they partake of dangerous illness and should be cared for in conformity with the above instructions.

Cells in which persons are confined should be visited by some one of those in charge of a station house at least every half an hour or at shorter intervals, as the situation may demand, to ascertain the condition of those who may be incarcerated therein.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
*Major and Superintendent.*



Such a plan succeeded admirably during the inaugural and other periods when the city was thronged with strangers, and unfortunates incapable of caring for themselves came into the keeping of the police.

#### MATRONS.

The employment of police women has proved an unquestioned success in several jurisdictions, and in the detection of crime the matrons of the District of Columbia department have from time to time rendered the department a successful and commendatory service. Should the commissioners recommend an increase to the police force in numbers, it would be to the advantage of the department if it was authorized to employ additional matrons, and all matrons should be afforded police authority and be empowered to serve in the prevention and detection of crime when necessary at a compensation equivalent to that paid a private of class 1. With this assistance, the matrons could be employed at large in practical work as well as in office detail, alternating as might be warranted by conditions.

#### MODERN CELLS.

Attention has repeatedly been called to the necessity for modernizing the cells for prisoners in the several police precinct station houses; and while appropriations have been made relieving the situation in some of the station houses, the second, third, seventh, and ninth precinct stations have not been modernized in this respect.

It goes without saying that in the heated season of the year the confinement of prisoners in these cells, which are illy ventilated, is very oppressive and borders on inhuman treatment. The changes have been included in the estimates for the forthcoming year.

#### GUIDES.

The department has heretofore recommended the passage of a law requiring that guides who solicit employment of visitors and others at the National Capital be required to be licensed after their applications have received the favorable indorsement of the police department. It is not infrequent that visitors have been annoyed and imposed upon by those who represent themselves as "authorized guides" and who produce a badge of some kind which is misleading.

#### UNNECESSARY NOISES.

While there has been a perceptible improvement in conditions so far as street noises are concerned, the police court holding that "whistling" at unusual hours and the crying of hucksters are an unnecessary disturbance, it remains to in some manner diminish the awakening noises incident to the early morning milk and ice wagons, which in many locations, however, in the vicinity of apartment houses, has been rectified through cooperation on the part of the tenants.

#### CENTRAL STATION.

The first police precinct station house was erected a long time ago and has been condemned from time to time as insanitary and poorly



lighted, the offices of those in charge being so dark during the daytime as to require artificial light in order that public business may be transacted. It is to be hoped that a modern structure, to be known as the central station, will be provided for in the near future.

#### SUPERVISION OF PAWNSHOPS.

The transactions of the pawnbrokers who have removed from the District of Columbia to without its limits, owing to the reduced percentage on loans as required by the new law, places the brokers beyond the police supervision formerly accorded by law. The brokers are dependent upon District patronage, but are no longer within any requirement of law to make daily reports of transactions to this department, and any assistance rendered by them in the locating of lost and stolen property must be by courtesy.

#### SIGNALS ON PATROL BOXES.

The modern method of police signaling in the open should be installed in the District. It consists, briefly, in having attached to the patrol boxes that are located at various points an adjunct whereby visual and audible signals may be made at the boxes so as to attract the attention of the officer on the beat for the purpose of affording him emergency information or important instructions.

In addition, the device is an incentive to close application to duty, as the expectant call from headquarters or a station is in mind with the member of the force while on patrol.

#### ITINERANT AUCTIONEERS.

The itinerant auctioneer has taken a place in the community, and while action has been taken for alleged misrepresentation in sales had, the law should be remedied so as to make punishable all mock auction sales, and in addition the license fees for conducting temporary auction places should be placed at a figure that would in some measure compensate for the damages done home merchants.

#### HEATING OF STATIONS.

The hot air heating system now in use in some of the stations is old and inadequate and should be replaced by the more modern method. The dormitories, witness rooms, and bathrooms in several of the houses are insufficiently provided, and stoves are used to illy supply some of the cell corridors in winter.

#### PROTECTION OF UNIFORM INSIGNIA.

There should be provision against the sale of any article of police uniform attire which might have attached to it in any way any button or other insignia of the Metropolitan police department.

#### GAME LAWS.

The recommendation is renewed that the closed season for the sale of quail in this territory become operative under the law February

1 of each year and there should be a penalty for the pursuit of rabbits and squirrels by dogs, which is not prohibited under existing statutes.

#### MANUAL.

The rules and regulations for the government of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia, included in a manual for the government of the force, has not been rewritten, compiled, and promulgated since the year 1905. The old manual has been amended from time to time and many orders of the commissioners have been issued for the government of the police force until it has reached a piecemeal status that should be corrected by an entire revision of the work.

The former board of commissioners hesitated to undertake the task, fearing that the law pertaining to the legal effect of the paragraphs of the manual might in some way vitiate its effectiveness, but subsequent opinions rendered by the corporation counsel were to the effect that no such disaster would follow, and therefore it is recommended that a board be appointed for taking up the various orders of the commissioners heretofore issued, amendments to the manual, and all else that might be embodied in a work of this kind for the benefit of the force, to the end that there may be a new and up-to-date set of rules for the government of the organization.

In this connection I have to recommend that the physical examinations accorded applicants for the street railway crossing force be modified by the elimination of Tripler's Manual so far as it applies to this branch of the service, the street railway crossing policemen being in nowise eligible to pension or retirement, and under the rulings of the court being but employees of the street railway corporations, subject to the orders of the police department.

#### CRIME.

During the year that ended the 1st of July, 1913, there were 1,113 cases held after a preliminary hearing for violation of the criminal laws, an increase of only 31 cases over the year preceding, the white constituting about 44 per cent and the colored 56 per cent of those presented. There were 489 cases of housebreaking, and under the law entering either by breaking or without, into any house, building, car, boat, stable, or other premises constitutes the offense. There followed 296 arrests, and 257 cases were held by the courts, an increase in convictions of 20 over the prior year.

In this connection it may be stated there were 5,300 cases of petit thieving reported to the police and 2,325 arrests made—1,657 colored and 668 white—and of the whole number about 2,000 were detained by the courts.

The embezzlement reports numbered 127 while 100 cases were prosecuted in court. The records show 90 cases of robbery presented for investigation and 113 arrests—72 colored and 41 white—the courts holding in 84 cases.

There were 22 murders for the year, although murder was the charge on which 25 individuals were held on first hearing, 28 arrests having been made, 2 wanted for the previous year and 6 in one case

for the present year. Eighteen of the whole number were chargeable to colored and 10 to whites. In brief, there were 22 murders for the year just closed and 2 of the assailants have not been apprehended, but 2 escapes for the prior year were captured.

#### MINOR OFFENSES.

The simple assault cases aggregated 2,498; 1,812 colored and 686 white. There were 1,861 convictions; a reduction of 19 cases over the prior year.

There were 200 arrests for carrying concealed weapons, 165 of the cases were penalized on hearing, being a reduction of 19 cases over the prior year. The penalty that counts for reduction of the practice of concealing weapons is imprisonment. This department prepared and recommended legislation on this subject, providing for purchase under permit and registration.

Disorderly conduct was the charge in 7,815 cases for the police court that were sustained, an increase over the preceding year due to law enforcement during the inaugural period.

There was successful prosecution in 211 cases where fornication was the cause for arrest, 16 cases for keeping bar open on Sundays, 73 for selling liquor without a license, 18 convictions for keeping disorderly house, 12 bawdy-house cases sustained out of 15 arrests, and 709 destraints for nonsupport of wives and children.

The police handled 213 insane subjects, and for the year immediately preceding that, when intoxication became an offense under the statute, there were 3,623 cases where parties were found intoxicated, cared for, and when sober released by the authorities. In 98 cases persons were held for permitting gambling on their premises and there were 1,111 arrests for vagrancy under a law which might be made somewhat less elastic for the public good.

The dog-muzzling law called for 313 citations to court, while hundreds of others were required to comply with the proclamation of the commissioners with respect to the laws. Scores of dogs invade the outlying districts from the contiguous State of Maryland and annoy the suburban citizens. The difficulty of learning the owners of these estrays is at once apparent. A law which would permit of their destruction when found in Rock Creek or other parks and an increased pound service will be the only means to avail in these cases.

As for regulations of all kinds and their enforcement it is shown that arrests were 408 for violation of the health regulations, 434 for violation of the license law, 4,556 for refusal to recognize the police regulations, 1,442 for nonrespect for the speed law, 2,072 for nonrecognition of the traffic rules, besides hundreds of more holdings under the food, fish, plumbing, building, hack, nuisance regulations, and the like.

There was on the whole a noticeable reduction in crime of the greater magnitude and an energetic and successful apprehension.

Statistics as to misdemeanors indicate a healthy endeavor on the part of the police to maintain health, peace, and system, which will continue to improve when the new traffic and other order features are promulgated after July 1, 1913.



## ESTIMATED LOSSES AND RECOVERIES.

It is to be regretted that the detective branch of the District department should in any way be restricted, but the numerical strength is not in keeping with multitudinous and varied propositions that belong to the capital city of a great country. That agents should not have the opportunity to concentrate on one case without interference by the demands of another, due to shortage of men, is, to say the least, unsatisfactory. It is unfortunate that there is no authorization for the employment of a qualified specialist, if such may be requisite by the peculiarities presented for investigation at any time.

The absence of the rapid motor car used the world over in municipal secret service in this age is a fault to be corrected.

The statute making the record of complaints a public one when taken advantage of in some cases by those inclined, may defeat the ends of justice.

There should be no limitations in the construction of this important branch of the service, as there are occasions when those requirements incident only to the capital city of a community may call for that attention and safe guarding which would be difficult to provide just now.

The force should be so adequate as to permit of it being sectionalized under several capable superiors, properly equipped to conduct the extensive work.

There should be an opportunity for laboratory work, not only in the investigation of criminal man, through characteristics other than measurements or prints, but to specialize in blood stains, burns, destroyed property, combustibles, and numerous other objects connected with investigations, and these without delay.

Money and property stolen-----	\$139, 502. 37
Recovered stolen money and property-----	99, 664. 74
Of above for other jurisdictions-----	11, 201. 83
The total value of property and money recovered by the department from all sources, including automobiles, horses, effects of deceased persons, the insane, and miscellaneous-----	191, 165. 40

The statistics will more fully show the work of the detective service as compared with each precinct, the efforts of the latter not being as creditable a showing as that for the previous year.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The police reported 3,833 accidents, secured 144 astray animals, found 989 back entrances to homes open, recovered 28 drowned bodies, registered locations of 5,610 dead animals for removal, informed the proper officials of 2,338 broken pavements, 1,972 dangerous holes, notified owners of 3,112 door and windows left open in the nighttime, afforded for record names and owners of 1,152 fast-running motor vehicles, attended 64 false alarms of fire, found 1,668 persons sick on the streets and cared for them, examined 8,221 permits, restored 117 lost children, reported 12,488 street lamps not burning, and performed unlimited duties of a like character in connection with their otherwise required service.



IN MEMORIAM.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT  
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,  
*Washington, September 16, 1912.*

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 73.

It becomes the painful duty of the major and superintendent to make known to the members of the force, through official publication, the death of Pvt. Harry B. Taylor, of the ninth police precinct, which occurred suddenly at 6.05 o'clock p. m., Saturday, September 14, 1912.

Pvt. Taylor was appointed a member of the police force on March 19, 1904, and in the period intervening was promoted to the several grades of private, having to his credit during that length of time a clear record.

Pvt. Taylor had proven himself a useful member of the force, and his sudden taking off is mourned by a devoted wife, who, in her sorrow, has the sympathy of the members of the force and many good citizen friends of the deceased.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, September 17, 1912, at 3 o'clock p. m., from the late residence of the deceased, No. 1213 D Street NE., and proceed to Congressional Cemetery.

Out of respect to the memory of Pvt. Taylor, a detail consisting of 2 sergeants and 24 privates will report to Capt. John C. Daley at 2.45 o'clock p. m., at No. 1213 D Street NE., to be in attendance upon the funeral.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
*Major and Superintendent.*

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT  
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,  
*Washington, December 19, 1912.*

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 98.

Death has again invaded the ranks of our organization and taken from among us Pvt. J. W. Vanzant, who was appointed a member of the Metropolitan police force on the 24th day of March, 1885, and who departed this life on the 17th instant, after a brief illness.

During the years of Pvt. Vanzant's attachment to the force his record was clear of any violations which would make him other than a faithful servant, and in his long period of service he was commended for good work. His conduct as an officer and a man is worthy of emulation.

The funeral of the late Pvt. Vanzant will take place from his residence, No. 129 Fourth Street, SE., on Friday, the 20th instant, at 2.30 o'clock p. m., and interment will be had at Congressional Cemetery.

Out of respect to the memory of the late private, a detail of 2 sergeants and 24 privates will report to Capt. James E. Mulhall at No. 129 Fourth Street SE., at 2.15 o'clock p. m., the 20th instant, and proceed as escort to the last resting place.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
*Major and Superintendent.*

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT  
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,  
*Washington, May 16, 1913*

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29.

It becomes the sorrowful duty of the major and superintendent to announce to the members of the force and the employees of the department the death of Pvt. Philip J. Hayden, which occurred on the 15th day of May, 1913, at 4 o'clock a. m.

Pvt. Hayden was appointed a member of the Metropolitan police force on July 4, 1889, and during the years intervening performed the duties incumbent upon him in a manner satisfactory to the public and the department. Pvt. Hayden was a faithful, intelligent, and energetic member of the force and enjoyed the esteem of his associates and a large circle of friends.

The funeral of Pvt. Philip J. Hayden will take place on Saturday, May 17, 1913, at 8.30 o'clock a. m., from his late residence, No. 332 N Street SW., and the remains will be interred at the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va.

Out of respect to his memory a detail of 2 sergeants and 24 privates will report to Capt. G. H. Williams at the above address at 8.15 o'clock a. m., to act as escort to the funeral cortege.

The sympathy of his late associates in the department is extended to the family of the deceased.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
*Major and Superintendent.*

#### GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDERS ISSUED AND REVIVED.

1912.

- July 1. Relative to distribution of commissioners' 4th of July proclamations.  
2. Prevent sale of so-called "sparklers."  
3. Instructions relative to 4th of July.  
8. Relative to procedure of members of force having cases in both branches of police court.  
14. Prevent unauthorized persons from opening United States mail boxes.  
19. Instructions relative to cooperating with each other at all times.  
19. Relative to theft of Sunday newspapers.  
21. Relative to arrests upon complaints of members of the Humane Society.  
22. Relative to keeping of book to be styled "Records of persons and property."  
24. Relative to Uno tea packages in violation of the gift-enterprise law.  
30. Relative to inspection of winter uniforms.
- Aug. 13. Order of honorable commissioners to enforce dog muzzling regulations.  
14. Notification of suspension of Jas. and Wm. Campbell as sellers of market produce.  
16. Permission to colored Knights Templars to parade.  
17. Instructions to prevent use of noise-making horns on automobiles.  
21. Instructions relative to enforcement of regulation relative to display of goods and signs.  
30. Instructions relative to manner of reaching members of force for fires or other emergencies.  
31. Notice of telephones discontinued in residences of various officials of department.
- Sept. 6. Instructions relative to having garbage and ash collectors discontinue loud noises early in morning.  
6. Relative to alleys being kept in clean and sanitary condition.  
13. Instructions relative to enforcing regulations against dogs running at large and without muzzles.  
13. Relative to obtaining receipts from prisoners when returning property.  
14. Commendations of certain members of the force for meritorious service.  
17. Relative to limiting of requisitions to actual necessities.  
20. Instructions to sergeants to see regulations are enforced while making their rounds.  
21. Instructions relative to members of force on duty being completely attired.  
27. Enforce law against expectorating on sidewalks.  
29. Same as above, especially in front of barrooms, pool rooms, and clubs.
- Oct. 3. Informs members of force that bicycles of the Government Printing Office are stamped "G. P. O."  
4. Instructions relative to turning over to conductor of property found in street cars, taking memorandum receipt therefor.  
6. Instructions relative to giving strict attention to windows, doors, and back gates left open.  
7. Relative to lights on coal left in streets over night.  
7. Instructions relative to giving strict attention to windows, doors, and back gates left open.  
9. Relative to first consulting with police surgeon before obtaining services of any other physician.  
13. Relative to notifying Terminal Taxicab Co. when any drivers of that service violate regulations.  
14. Enforce law relative to "smoking" automobiles.  
15. Instructions relative to giving attention to burning of leaves on public streets.

- Oct. 16. Institutions to enforce regulation relative to lights on vehicles.  
 21. Relative to employees of street-cleaning department not being permitted to set fire to leaves on streets.  
 23. Relative to prompt reporting of accidents and extraordinary cases from the precincts to headquarters.  
 28. Relative to rear lights on motor cycles with Simplex side car attachment.  
 29. Instructions to prevent pranks of boys on Halloween night.  
 30. Same as above.  
 31. Same as above.  
 31. Relative to courts holding cases for mutilation of the tags on vehicles.
- Nov. 3. Relative to slow-moving vehicles keeping as close as possible to right-hand curb.  
 4. Reserve force to work two hours extra on election night.  
 7. Relative to permits being required for the erection of storm doors.  
 10. Instructions to prevent production of moving picture entitled "A Dreamland Tragedy."  
 13. Instructions on reporting on applications for renewal of liquor licenses.  
 15. Instructions relative to answering telephone calls at station houses.  
 26. Instructions to correct condition of motorman speeding cars and careless stopping.  
 26. Promulgating order of commissioners relative to conditions upon which dogs may enter Rock Creek Park.  
 27. Promulgating order of commissioners relative to using parking for drying laundry.  
 29. Instructions relative to annual drill and inspection.
- Dec. 2. Instructions to enforce regulation requiring muzzling of dogs.  
 3. Make special report of property recovered by owners.  
 3. Instructions to prevent use of "ticklers" in and about public streets.  
 5. Instructions to prevent obstruction of public space beyond legal limits with building material.  
 7. Relative to identification vehicle tags used by the honorable commissioners.  
 7. Enforce law relative to selling, bartering, hiring, or lending of weapons to minors.  
 10. Instructions to report 10 worthy families in each precinct for Christmas baskets.  
 10. Relative to enforcement of excise law, effective after January 1, 1913.  
 14. Instructions relative to members of force examining permits for building operations.  
 15. Instructions relative to police controlling movement of street cars at intersecting streets.  
 17. Instructions relative to enforcement of regulations against unsafe and insanitary vehicles and coasting on roller skates.  
 18. Instructions relative to enforcement of regulations against vehicles without lights.  
 21. Instructions relative to preventing damage to newly laid cement sidewalks.  
 25. Christmas greetings to the police force from the Hon. John A. Johnston, commissioner, and the major and superintendent of police.  
 28. Promulgation of opinion of corporation counsel relative to policemen not being eligible for pension when disability is caused by their own misconduct.  
 29. Instructions to prevent boys from parading streets and other places with air rifles and guns.  
 31. Enforce excise law on New Year's eve.  
 31. Happy New Year greetings to the police force from the major and superintendent.
- 1913.
- Jan. 1. Notice of remittal of fines imposed upon members of the force as a Christmas greeting.  
 10. Instructions to prevent automobiles and motor cycles being operated with mufflers open.  
 14. Instructions relative to enforcement of law requiring barber shops to close on Sundays.  
 17. Instructions to report location of radio stations.  
 18. Instructions to prevent emptying of salt water from ice-cream wagons near trees.



- Jan. 19. Notice of inspection of summer uniforms.  
 21. Schedule of lighting public gas lamps.  
 23. Instructions to prevent boys tampering with street lamps and posts.  
 27. Advising members of force of location of new dog pound.  
 29. Relative to care of toilets in station houses.  
 31. Instructions relative to enforcement of new traffic regulations.
- Feb. 10. Instructions relative to distribution of copies of new traffic regulations.  
 11. Instructions relative to stands on Pennsylvania Avenue before and during inauguration.  
 14. Relative to selection of special policemen for inaugural period.  
 16. Instructions to report names of men selected as special policemen.  
 22. General instructions relative to inaugural period.  
 23. Instructions to prevent begging on streets.  
 27. Notice relative to Boy Scouts selling official program during inaugural period.  
 27. Posters containing inaugural laws.  
 28. Instructions relative to persons crossing Pennsylvania Avenue on March 4 at certain hours.  
 28. Relative to instruction of special policemen in their duties.  
 28. Instructions relative to inaugural parade.
- Mar. 1. Relative to members of force giving up seats in cars to ladies and infirm persons.  
 1. Instructions relative to suffrage parade on March 3.  
 2. Instructions relative to inaugural parade.  
 2. Instructions relative to patrol-wagon stations during inaugural parade.  
 3. Instructions relative to inaugural parade.  
 7. Instructions relative to bells on bicycles.  
 10. Relative to notification of drivers of public vehicles to secure licenses.  
 24. Instructions to prevent children on bicycles and roller skates from taking hold of street cars, automobiles, and other vehicles.  
 27. Promulgation of letter of commendation from Hon. William Corcoran Eustis, chairman inaugural committee.  
 28. Promulgation of letter of commendation from Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, grand marshal, inaugural parade.  
 28. Promulgation of letter of commendation from Elliott Woods, Superintendent Capitol Building and Grounds.  
 29. Promulgation of letter of commendation from Hon. William Corcoran Eustis and Isaac Gans.  
 29. Promulgation of letter of commendation from Raymond B. Dickey, for assistance rendered in locating his runaway boy.  
 29. Instructions for members of force to be vaccinated against smallpox.  
 29. Instructions relative to route of National Motor Transportation Co.  
 30. Promulgation of letter of commendation from Prof. Harry King.
- Apr. 1. Instructions relative to enforcement of regulation requiring signal by motorman to pedestrians and vehicles to pass in front of car.  
 4. Instructions to enforce regulation against expectorating.  
 5. Instructions relative to driver of vehicles standing at curb making room for approaching vehicles.  
 5. Instruction for members of force to cooperate with health department, to have a clean city.  
 6. Instructions relative to distribution of cards relative to clean city.  
 6. Order and detail relative to suffrage convention.  
 25. Instructions for distribution of pamphlets of "Rules of the Road."  
 25. Instructions relative to taking of census by police.  
 27. Instructions to enforce traffic regulations.  
 30. Same as above.
- May 1. Instructions to enforce regulation requiring traffic to keep near right-hand curb.  
 2. Instructions to prevent streets being littered with paper.  
 3. Instructions to prevent violations of regulations by drivers of taxicabs.  
 7. Notice that contributions will be accepted for Emergency Hospital fund.  
 7. Instructions relative to markets and fish wharf.  
 9. Promulgation of letter of commendation from Board of Education.



- May 10. Promulgation of opinion of court that Klaxon horns are lawful on motor vehicles.
11. Instructions relative to enforcement of regulation requiring signal by motorman to pedestrians and vehicles to pass in front of car.
  14. Instructions relative to enforcement of real estate sign law.
  15. Instructions for members of the force to be vaccinated against typhoid fever.
  17. Instructions to enforce dog-muzzling law.
  24. Enforce traffic regulations relative to vehicles standing at curb.
  26. Promulgation of commendation of certain members of the force for meritorious service.
  27. Instructions as to the use of pulmotors.
  27. Instructions relative to parades not interrupting street car traffic.
  28. Instructions to enforce regulation relative to "cut-outs," and to prevent boys climbing on sideboards of sight-seeing automobiles.
  28. Decoration-Day order and detail.
  28. Instructions to give attention to decorations upon the various grounds and statues.
  29. Same as above.
  30. Same as above.
  30. Instructions to see that messenger boys and others have proper bells on bicycles.
- June 17. Instructions for crossing officers to have passengers go directly from car to nearest curb.
19. Instructions relative to distribution of copies of traffic regulations.
  25. Instructions to enforce the new excise law to the best of ability.
  30. Instructions relative to use and operation of new automobile patrol wagons.
  30. Instructions to distribute 4th of July proclamation for the information of citizens.

Respectfully submitted.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
*Major and Superintendent of Police.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

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COMMENDATIONS.

VIRGINIA, IN COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF STAUNTON,  
*January 9, 1913.*

The following resolutions were considered and adopted:

*Be it jointly resolved* by the board of aldermen and common council of the city of Staunton, that we do hereby express our appreciation and extend our thanks to Maj. Richard Sylvester, superintendent of Metropolitan police force, for his consideration and kindness in detailing the detachment of 22 officers and men from his department at the National Capital, to assist this municipality in maintaining order, and in the general policing of the city during the Woodrow Wilson home-coming celebration, on December 28, 1912. The council also desires to express its appreciation and commendation to this detachment of detectives and police, both collectively and personally, for the faultless manner in which it fulfilled the duty assigned, and for the courage, firmness and tact of its members, which contributed in no small degree to the success of the celebration.

*Be it resolved* that this resolution be spread upon the records of the council, and that a copy thereof be transmitted by the clerk of the council to each member of the above-named detachment.

A copy—teste.

NEWTON ARGENBRIGHT, *Clerk.*

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IMMACULATE CONCEPTION RECTORY,  
*January 30, 1913.*

MY DEAR SIR: Detective Patrick O'Brien called on me this afternoon and I went with him to the office of the property clerk, where the stolen chalice was returned to me.

I wish to thank you for the interest you took in the matter and to congratulate you all on the expedition with which the work was done. You seemed to know the right man to put on the job, and Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Horn seemed to know just where to look for the stolen article.

Again thanking you for your kindness, I am, yours, sincerely,

J. D. MARR.

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PATRIOTS' MEMORIAL CHAPTER,  
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,  
*Washington, February 7, 1913.*

DEAR SIR: I wish to thank you for your very prompt and satisfactory reply to my request for information regarding the House of Detention. I shall take pleasure in making reports to the two organizations I am representing in this matter and trust that in some way we may be of use in furthering the effort to secure suitable quarters for the splendid work you are already doing. If at any time you will call upon me for any definite or specific work I think I can pledge the assistance of my committees, the Juvenile Court committee, D. C. National Societies, D. A. R., and the legislative committee, Interdenominational Missionary Society, D. C., as I am chairman of both and know the earnest sympathy our women feel in regard to your efforts to better conditions here, especially where women and little children are concerned.

Very respectfully,

LAURA F. OLNEY.

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BOARD OF EDUCATION,  
*Washington, D. C., March 12, 1913.*

MY DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: Though tardily, yet none the less heartily, I want to thank you for your courtesy in furnishing a detail of men from your department to assist at Convention Hall on the evening of February 28 when an indoor meet was held. Your officers and men rendered most meritorious service in handling the large audience present and the schools extend to you and to them sincere appreciation.

Very respectfully,

ROSCOE C. BRUCE,  
*Assistant Superintendent.*

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DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,  
*April 18, 1913.*

DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: We inclose herewith resolutions, adopted by the Twenty-second Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, expressing their appreciation and thanks for the efficient service rendered by Capt. Daniel Sullivan and his men in maintaining order in and about Memorial Continental Hall during the sessions of this congress.

The attendance was greater than ever before, and without the assistance of these men, the orderly conduct of affairs would have been impossible. The willingness with which they performed their duty and their courtesy and kindness was appreciated highly.

It is with pleasure that we send you this word of commendation in their behalf.

Very truly yours,

AMARYLISS GILLET,  
*Chairman House Committee.*  
ELIZABETH D. EARNEST,  
*(Mrs. John Paul Earnest),*  
*Vice Chairman, House Committee.*

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WASHINGTON, *April 22, 1913.*

DEAR SIR: Allow me to congratulate you on the efficiency of your service. It gave me much pleasure to learn that you had taken immediate steps toward insuring the safety of the children in our neighborhood against a vicious dog.

Such action is to be highly commended, and I only wish that the police departments in larger cities should deserve such praise.

Thanking you for your courtesy and attention, I beg to remain,  
Very truly, yours,

Mrs. F. W. HORTON.

BOARD OF EDUCATION,  
*Washington, D. C., May 7, 1913.*

My DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: On behalf of the board of education and the many officials and citizens present at the annual review and parade of the High School Cadet Regiment, I desire to extend to you and to the men under your charge our hearty thanks for their efficient aid in regulating the crowds who were present on this occasion. We appreciate the fact that our request for assistance placed additional burdens on men already overburdened with regulation duties and extra assignments, and we hope you will let the officers detailed to assist us know how fully we appreciate their efforts and the success which attended them.

Very respectfully,

HENRY P. BLAIR,  
*President, Board of Education.*

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE,  
*Washington, D. C., May 7, 1913.*

My DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: I desire to express to you the most sincere appreciation of the executive committee of the Spring Festival for the cordial and most efficient service given to Neighborhood House by the captain of the fourth precinct and his men. We have never attracted such a large attendance before or scored such great success, and we are greatly indebted to the officers who shared in earning the many words of praise for the eleventh annual festival.

I desire to thank you for the personal interest you have given to the preliminary arrangements.

I am, very truly, yours,

CLARA D. NELIGH,  
*Chairman, Festival Committee.*

WASHINGTON, *May 16, 1913.*

My DEAR MAJOR: For the committee of one hundred, I beg to express our appreciation of the aid you offered in detailing officers in making the automobile drive tendered the American Federation of Arts Convention such a success.

Let me say, personally, that your prompt cooperation was a great comfort.

Yours, truly,

JOHN L. WEAVER.

BOARD OF EDUCATION,  
*Washington, D. C., May 24, 1913.*

My DEAR MAJOR: I wish to express to you the appreciation of the public-school system of the special care and protection which your men gave the children on the occasion of our field day and festival. They added their share to the general success of the day. I would be glad if, in my name, each man could be specially thanked.

Capt. Doyle received words of commendation on all sides from the teachers. To express it in the words of the business man, he was on his job every minute of the afternoon.

Very sincerely,

REBECCA STONEROAD,  
*Director Physical Training.*

BOARD OF EDUCATION,  
*Washington, D. C., May 26, 1913.*

My DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: On behalf of the school officials and the cadets, permit me to express to you our most hearty appreciation of the very efficient service rendered by the police at the American League Ball Park on May 19-22, 1913.



The demands made on your force were especially heavy, but the response of officers and men was cordial, prompt, and most helpful and satisfactory. Excellent judgment was exercised in handling the crowds at the gate, on the grounds, and in the streets.

We feel that our most sincere thanks are due to you, to Capt. Doyle, and to all who were on duty on these occasions.

Very respectfully,

HENRY P. BLAIR,  
*President, Board of Education.*

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1913.

My DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: I owe you a letter of thanks and appreciation for the admirable arrangements conducted by Capt. Schneider and his aids on June 1.

The crowd was superbly handled, and much of the smoothness of the service was due to their perfect order.

Yours, faithfully,

RICHARD P. WILLIAMS,  
*Canon of Washington.*

POLICE STATISTICS.

Comparing reported cases, 1912-13.

Offenses.	Cases.		Offenses.	Cases.	
	1912	1913		1912	1913
Attempts at housebreaking.....	17	20	Larceny from the United States Government.....		1
Attempts at robbery.....	12	13	Larceny from the District of Columbia Government.....	1	
Embezzlement.....	13	27	Petit larceny.....	4,085	5,370
False pretenses.....	60	79	Robbery.....	63	90
Forgery.....	4	14	Lost or mislaid.....	1,385	1,538
Grand larceny.....	524	506			
Housebreaking.....	427	489			

Estimated losses.

1912.....	\$193,005.75
1913.....	182,870.55

Cases of all kinds.

Precinct.	White.	Colored.	Total.
First.....	4,065	1,474	5,539
Second.....	1,388	3,213	4,601
Third.....	1,179	2,531	3,710
Fourth.....	1,173	2,748	3,921
Fifth.....	1,051	1,041	2,092
Sixth.....	2,772	1,707	4,479
Seventh.....	1,460	1,593	3,053
Eighth.....	1,122	2,197	3,319
Ninth.....	1,218	1,361	2,579
Tenth.....	1,365	939	2,304
Eleventh.....	455	457	912
Harbor.....	113	87	200
Detective bureau.....	1,021	639	1,660
Total.....	18,382	19,987	38,369

Cases of all kinds by precincts, with age limit and color.

Precinct.	Under 17 years.		Under 21 years.		Over 21 years.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
First.....	110	91	249	181	3,706	1,202	5,539
Second.....	62	209	108	296	1,218	2,708	4,601
Third.....	77	148	110	337	992	2,046	3,710
Fourth.....	45	62	80	228	1,048	2,458	3,921
Fifth.....	72	80	77	111	902	850	2,092
Sixth.....	83	81	173	166	2,516	1,460	4,479
Seventh.....	113	65	125	187	1,222	1,341	3,053
Eighth.....	61	158	81	247	980	1,792	3,319
Ninth.....	164	147	121	217	933	997	2,579
Tenth.....	134	59	99	88	1,132	792	2,304
Eleventh.....	63	59	36	85	356	313	912
Harbor.....	6	5	11	13	96	69	200
Detective bureau.....	73	74	167	152	781	413	1,660
Total.....	1,063	1,238	1,437	2,308	15,882	16,441	38,369

Percentage of cases:	
White.....	47.91
Colored.....	52.09
Percentage of convictions (exclusive of those held for intoxication, investigation, and as witnesses)...	89.35
Percentage of acquittals (refusal to prosecute, failure of prosecutor to appear, warnings, etc.).....	5.99
Percentage of cases nol-prossed.....	4.66

*Cases of all kinds and disposition of same.*

	Precinct.													Detective bu- reau.	Total.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Eighth.	Ninth.	Tenth.	Eleventh.	Harbor.			
Population...	8,163	36,564	31,110	30,346	37,432	19,982	24,930	43,895	48,652	57,909	14,314	.....	.....	353,297	
Male.....	5,236	3,984	3,275	2,829	1,873	3,916	2,667	2,959	2,309	2,177	829	192	1,451	33,697	
Female.....	303	617	435	1,092	219	563	386	360	270	127	13	8	209	4,672	
White.....	4,065	1,388	1,179	1,173	1,051	2,772	1,460	1,122	1,218	1,365	455	113	1,021	18,382	
Colored.....	1,474	3,213	2,531	2,748	1,041	1,707	1,593	2,197	1,361	939	457	87	639	19,987	
Fined and paid.....	2,479	1,980	1,801	1,256	674	1,446	1,393	1,800	1,350	1,350	458	75	97	16,155	
Committed in default.....	573	689	574	804	221	1,013	461	303	311	103	88	24	106	5,270	
Committed without fine.....	141	146	65	301	104	24	44	95	29	32	15	19	195	1,210	
Grand jury...	45	102	59	97	73	46	45	39	41	26	11	1	287	872	
Bonds.....	412	338	371	369	182	340	183	273	130	230	31	9	66	2,934	
Not-crossed...	229	156	146	186	111	162	123	140	98	76	26	1	107	1,561	
Dismissed (intoxica- tion, etc.)..	1,385	877	392	716	436	1,166	548	431	319	218	128	53	199	6,868	
Pending.....	91	16	58	81	153	48	44	13	44	76	6	7	137	772	
Insane asy- lum.....	3	4	3	4	2	3	7	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	2	42	
Military au- thorities.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	11	
Naval au- thorities.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	9	
U.S. marshal...	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	62	76	
Parents or friends.....	8	2	2	3	1	28	5	2	15	5	6	1	41	119	
Board of Children's Guardians.....	25	27	25	11	7	24	24	27	24	3	19	.....	10	226	
National Training School for Boys.....	26	59	32	17	20	14	12	42	32	13	11	1	32	311	
National Training School for Girls.....	1	4	5	4	5	1	3	2	.....	1	3	.....	.....	29	
Industrial schools.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	5	1	1	.....	12	.....	5	32	
Washington Asylum Hospital...	20	14	13	12	8	27	.....	22	19	24	13	1	29	202	
Probation.....	63	111	81	29	49	72	62	57	79	34	37	5	159	838	
Sentences sus- pended.....	24	67	82	19	40	57	59	72	79	111	26	.....	22	658	
Bruen Home House of Good Shep- herd.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
House of Mercy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
Alabama au- thorities.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	
Florida au- thorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
Illinois au- thorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
Maryland au- thorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
North Caro- lina author- ities.....	6	5	.....	2	3	4	9	.....	7	.....	7	3	26	72	
New Jersey authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
New York authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
Ohio author- ities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Pennsylvania authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
Tennessee authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	
Virginia au- thorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
Washington authorities.....	1	.....	1	4	1	.....	17	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	30	55	
West Virginia authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	



*Callings, as given by those arrested.*

Actors.....	20	Drivers.....	3, 554
Actresses.....	5	Druggists.....	57
Agents.....	437	Drummer.....	1
Apprentices.....	32	Electricians.....	125
Architects.....	21	Elevator boys.....	5
Army officers.....	7	Engineers.....	172
Artists.....	3	Engravers.....	6
Asbestos worker.....	1	Expressmen.....	51
Attendants.....	8	Fakirs.....	2
Auctioneers.....	3	Farmers.....	443
Auditor.....	1	Firemen.....	118
Awning makers.....	4	Fishermen.....	4
Bakers.....	123	Florists.....	32
Bankers.....	10	Foremen.....	89
Barbers.....	175	Forester.....	1
Barkeepers.....	15	Fortune teller.....	1
Bartenders.....	100	Furrier.....	1
Bell boys.....	20	Gardeners.....	19
Billposter.....	1	Glaziers.....	3
Blacksmiths.....	183	Grocers.....	140
Boatmen.....	3	Guides.....	6
Boilermakers.....	3	Hackmen.....	10
Bookbinders.....	2	Hairdresser.....	1
Bookkeepers.....	18	Harness makers.....	6
Bootblacks.....	16	Hatter.....	1
Box makers.....	2	Helpers.....	63
Brakemen.....	20	Hod carriers.....	32
Bricklayers.....	198	Horse dealers.....	11
Brokers.....	55	Horseshoers.....	22
Builders.....	28	Horse trainers.....	2
Burglars.....	14	Hostlers.....	77
Butchers.....	127	Hotel keepers.....	21
Butlers.....	59	Housekeepers.....	918
Buyer.....	1	Hucksters.....	607
Cabinetmakers.....	13	Ice dealers.....	2
Canvassers.....	12	Illustrator.....	1
Captain (of river boat).....	1	Inspectors.....	11
Carpenters.....	453	Instructors.....	2
Carpet layer.....	1	Inventor.....	1
Cashiers.....	2	Ironworkers.....	115
Caterers.....	34	Janitors.....	114
Cement workers.....	10	Jewelers.....	9
Charwomen.....	2	Junk dealers.....	7
Chauffeurs.....	1, 416	Laborers.....	12, 941
Chief of life-saving service.....	1	Lamplighter.....	1
Chiropodist.....	1	Lathers.....	6
Civil engineers.....	4	Laundresses.....	58
Clairvoyants.....	2	Laundrymen.....	35
Clerks.....	1, 481	Lawyers.....	121
Coachmen.....	16	Letter carriers.....	3
Coal dealers.....	2	Linemen.....	3
Collectors.....	29	Liverymen.....	30
Conductors.....	48	Locksmiths.....	3
Confectioners.....	13	Machinists.....	329
Constables.....	2	Maids.....	3
Contractors.....	360	Managers.....	222
Cooks.....	187	Manufacturers.....	2
Coopers.....	2	Marines.....	12
Dairymen.....	100	Mechanics.....	96
Deck hands.....	3	Merchants.....	1, 499
Decorators.....	12	Messengers.....	225
Dentists.....	22	Metal worker.....	1
Designers.....	2	Milliner.....	1
Draftsmen.....	13	Miners.....	3
Dressmakers.....	4	Ministers.....	12

*Callings, as given by those arrested—Continued.*

Missionary.....	1	Schoolgirls.....	127
Molders.....	8	Seamstresses.....	6
Motormen.....	59	Servants.....	2, 869
Moving-picture operators.....	2	Sexton.....	1
Musicians.....	25	Sheriffs.....	2
Naval officers.....	2	Shoemakers.....	51
Newsboys.....	33	Silversmith.....	1
Nurses.....	11	Slater.....	1
Office boys.....	2	Soldiers.....	301
Oiler.....	1	Solicitors.....	10
Orderlies.....	3	Special officers.....	4
Organ grinder.....	1	Speculator.....	1
Pages.....	2	Steamfitters.....	100
Painters.....	452	Stenographers.....	16
Paper hangers.....	101	Stewards.....	2
Peddlers.....	144	Stonecutters.....	50
Pensioners.....	87	Stonemasons.....	4
Photographers.....	18	Students.....	160
Physicians.....	164	Superintendents.....	13
Piano tuner.....	1	Surveyor.....	1
Plasterers.....	197	Tailors.....	127
Plate printers.....	3	Teachers.....	22
Plumbers.....	269	Telegraphers.....	19
Policemen.....	2	Thieves.....	10
Pool sharp.....	1	Tile setters.....	14
Porters.....	395	Timekeepers.....	2
Pressers.....	11	Tinners.....	152
Pressmen.....	3	Tipster.....	1
Priest.....	1	Undertakers.....	21
Printers.....	232	Usher.....	1
Promoters.....	6	Unknown.....	1, 313
Prostitutes.....	120	Upholsterers.....	21
Publishers.....	2	Valets.....	4
Punsters.....	3	Veterinarians.....	3
Ragpickers.....	5	Waiters.....	289
Real-estate dealers.....	36	Waitresses.....	9
Reporters.....	21	Watchmaker.....	1
Restaurateurs.....	10	Watchmen.....	37
Sailmaker.....	1	Water boys.....	2
Sailors.....	55	Weaver.....	1
Salesmen.....	243	Wheelwrights.....	4
Saleswomen.....	2		
Saloon keepers.....	43		
Schoolboys.....	1, 386	Total.....	38, 369

*Nativity of those charged with cases.*

Africa.....	4	Norway.....	5
Australia.....	2	Persia.....	1
Austria.....	48	Philippine Islands.....	1
Belgium.....	1	Poland.....	4
Brazil.....	2	Porto Rico.....	4
Canada.....	17	Roumania.....	6
China.....	18	Russia.....	641
Cuba.....	4	Scotland.....	15
Denmark.....	3	Spain.....	2
England.....	62	Sweden.....	13
France.....	24	Switzerland.....	3
Germany.....	249	Syria.....	33
Greece.....	365	Turkey.....	20
Holland.....	1	United States:	
Hungary.....	5	White.....	16, 161
Ireland.....	306	Colored.....	19, 979
Italy.....	357	West Indies.....	8
Japan.....	2		
Mexico.....	3	Total.....	38, 369

*Social conditions of those charged with cases.*

White.....	18, 382	Males:	
Colored.....	19, 987	Married.....	14, 938
		Single.....	18, 759
Total.....	38, 369	Females:	
		Married.....	2, 030
Males.....	33, 697	Single.....	2, 642
Females.....	4, 672		
		Total.....	38, 369
Total.....	38, 369		
Able to read and write.....	35, 945		
Unable to read and write.....	2, 424		
Total.....	38, 369		

*Disposition of cases.*

Fined and paid.....	16, 159	Delivered to—	
Fined and committed in default of payment.....	5, 270	Bruen Home.....	1
Committed without fine.....	1, 210	Board of Children's Guardians.....	226
Held for grand jury.....	872	Military authorities.....	11
Sent to—		Naval authorities.....	9
House of Good Shepherd....	2	Parents or friends.....	119
House of Mercy.....	5	United States marshal.....	76
Industrial schools.....	32	Alabama authorities.....	1
Insane asylum.....	42	Florida authorities.....	1
National Training School for Boys.....	311	Illinois authorities.....	1
National Training School for Girls.....	29	Maryland authorities.....	72
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	202	North Carolina authorities..	3
Dismissed (intoxication, etc.)....	6, 868	New Jersey authorities.....	1
Nol-prossed.....	1, 561	New York authorities.....	3
Not disposed of.....	772	Ohio authorities.....	1
Personal bonds taken.....	2, 932	Pennsylvania authorities...	20
Placed under bonds.....	2	Tennessee authorities.....	1
Placed on probation.....	838	Virginia authorities.....	55
Sentence suspended.....	658	Washington authorities.....	1
		West Virginia authorities...	2
		Total.....	38, 369



*United States cases.*

Fines imposed.....	\$58,224.00
Fines paid.....	17,843.00
Committed in default.....	35,236.00
Execution suspended.....	5,145.00
Total.....	58,224.00

*District of Columbia cases.*

Fines imposed.....	\$127,490.00
Fines paid.....	71,449.00
Committed in default.....	51,231.00
Execution suspended.....	4,810.00
Total.....	127,490.00

*Estimated value of money and valuables recovered.*

Amount received (estimated).....	\$507,584.06
Returned to owners.....	71,301.86
Delivered to property clerk.....	119,863.54
Delivered to poundmaster.....	30.00
Taken from prisoners and returned, order of captain.....	190,286.01
Collateral delivered to collector at police court.....	81,009.00
Collateral delivered to clerk at juvenile court.....	4,691.00
Collected in "nonsupport" cases and delivered to clerk at juvenile court.....	40,402.65
Total.....	507,584.06

*Estimated value of losses and recoveries.*

Property stolen.....	\$139,502.37
Property lost or mislaid.....	43,368.18
Total.....	182,870.55

## Property recoveries:

Reported stolen.....	63,960.64
Reported lost or mislaid.....	4,334.20
Not reported stolen, lost, or mislaid.....	24,502.27
Used as evidence.....	7,305.98
Belonging to persons alleged to be of unsound mind.....	2,191.78
Effects of deceased persons.....	6,366.84
Stolen in other jurisdictions.....	11,201.83

Total delivered to property clerk for disposition according to law.. 119,863.54

## Returned to owners:

Automobiles.....	16,927.00
Horses and wagons.....	49,620.62
Miscellaneous articles.....	4,754.24
Total.....	71,301.86

Total value of property recovered by the department..... 191,165.40  
 Value of property recovered by owners..... 10,702.25

Grand total recovered..... 201,867.65

*Number of larcenies, etc., reported.*

Attempted housebreaking.....	20	Housebreaking.....	489
Attempted robbery.....	13	Larceny from the United States	
Embezzlement.....	27	Government.....	1
False pretenses.....	79	Petit larceny.....	5, 370
Forgery.....	14	Robbery.....	90
Grand larceny.....	506	Lost or mislaid.....	1, 538

*Visits of general officers.*

Honorable commissioners.....	4	Police surgeons.....	119
Superintendent.....	13	Visiting officials.....	3
Inspectors.....	1, 818	Bicycle sergeants.....	2, 420

*Miscellaneous reports.*

Accidents.....	3, 833	Found sick on street.....	1, 668
Attempts at suicide.....	81	Hydrants damaged.....	48
Animals taken astray.....	144	Inquests attended.....	80
Animals delivered to property clerk.....	7	Lamps damaged.....	305
Animals delivered to poundmaster.....	186	Lamps not lighted:	
Abandoned infants found.....	9	Electric.....	11, 644
Back gates found open.....	989	Gas.....	804
Dead infants found.....	63	Naphtha.....	40
Dead bodies found.....	41	Lost children.....	117
Drowned bodies found.....	28	Permits examined:	
Dead animals reported.....	5, 610	Building.....	2, 490
Dangerous or broken pavements.....	2, 338	Miscellaneous.....	5, 731
Dangerous holes in roadway....	1, 972	Pumps damaged.....	6
Dangerous buildings.....	78	Sewers:	
Dangerous bridges.....	37	Damaged.....	125
Doors and windows found open..	3, 112	Filthy.....	119
Damaged trees and boxes.....	635	Suicides.....	78
Deaths (coroner notified, no inquest).....	390	Telephone messages.....	154, 632
False alarms of fire.....	64	Trips made by—	
Fast running automobile.....	1, 152	Bateau.....	205
Fast riding bicycle.....	31	Launches.....	509
Fast riding motor cycle.....	201	Steamer.....	71
Fast running street car.....	9	Vessels:	
Fires attended.....	1, 048	Assisted.....	6
Fire plugs damaged.....	66	Moved.....	7
Filthy gutters and alleys.....	38	Ordered moved.....	39
Fountains damaged.....	4	On fire.....	2
		Water mains damaged.....	218
		Water pipes damaged.....	244

Table of cases—Misdemeanors.

## UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Personal bonds.	Not-pressed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To insane asylum.	To naval authorities.	To parents or friends.	To Board of Children's Guardians.	To National Training School for Boys.	To National Training School for Girls.	To industrial schools.	To Washington Asylum Hospital.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	To Bruen Home.	To House of Good Shepherd.	To House of Mercy.	To Maryland Authorities.	To Pennsylvania authorities.	To Virginia Authorities.	Total.
Assault.....	83	15	29	69	21	1	8	17					4	17				26	4							98
Attempt at larceny.....	2		1	1		1												1								2
Carrying weapons.....	9		5	4				1						2				4	2							9
Contempt of court.....	43	11	15	39	1			3	2				11	13	4			19	1							54
Cruelty to animals.....	8		2	6	4								2	1				4								8
Delinquent minors.....	4			4														1								4
Destroying private property.....	82		63	19				11					5	10				35	11							82
Disorderly conduct.....	309	23	166	166	124	4	12	45	1				9	10	2			77	48							332
Fornication.....	2	3		5														3								5
Fugitive from—																										
Bruen Home.....	1		1									1	48								1					1
Board of Children's Guardians.....	36	13	20	29								1														49
House of Good Shepherd.....		1	1																		1	2				1
House of Mercy.....		2	2																							2
Industrial schools.....	21	1	6	16									1			21							10	1	3	14
Justice.....	13	1	5	9																						1
Marine Corps.....	1		1								1															1
National Training School for Boys.....	13		8	5										13												13
National Training School for Girls.....		3		3											3											3
Parents.....	91	12	86	17				1		98			2	1				1								103
Held for investigation.....	66	5	20	51				69					2	19					68	9						71
Incorrigibility.....	109	52	55	106			7	8	4	5			32	1	9											161
Indecent exposure.....	13		7	6	11																					13
Indigent or dependent children.....	22	15	12	25				1				1	33			2			1							37
Insanity.....		1	1														1									1
Intoxication.....	1		1					1																		1
Intoxication and disorderly.....	1																									1
Petit larceny.....	599	37	232	404	15	9	14	70	20	4			37	167	5	7		252	36							636
Taking property without consent of owner.....	12		6	6										8				4								12
Throwing missiles.....	67	1	34	34	33			13	2				5	1				11	4							68
Trespass.....	3			3				1						1						1						3
Turning in false alarm of fire.....	14		9	5	5			4					1	1				2		1						14





*Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.*

UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

[illegible]

[illegible]



Habitual drunken- ness.....	500	79	419	160	34	285	128	61	1	14	30	7	2	2	1	18	1	579
Held for investigation	810	76	253	633	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	881	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	886
Indecent assault.....	13	.....	4	9	1	3	5	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	13
Indecent exposure....	289	10	156	143	143	126	6	11	.....	2	9	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	299
Insanity.....	151	54	122	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	10	10	2	185	.....	.....	205
Intoxication.....	3,333	262	2,697	898	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,595	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,595
Intoxication and dis- orderly.....	1,303	191	904	590	693	665	2	102	.....	7	21	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	1,494
Keeping—																		
Bar open after hours.....	4	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	4
Bar open on Sun- day.....	16	.....	13	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	2	2	.....	.....	.....	16
Bawdy house.....	4	11	7	8	7	2	.....	1	.....	1	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	15
Dangerous dog.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Disorderly house.....	8	16	6	18	7	1	1	5	.....	3	3	4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	24
Gambling house or table.....	8	.....	6	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	8
Unlicensed bar....	39	46	36	49	24	21	.....	3	.....	4	8	25	25	2	.....	.....	.....	85
Larceny by a trick...	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Nonsupport of wives and children.....	678	16	317	377	3	7	76	3	81	44	73	42	35	.....	6324	.....	.....	694
Nonsupport of bas- tard children.....	7	.....	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Nuisance.....	133	56	111	78	18	1	1	66	.....	59	9	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189
Permitting gambling.	102	4	57	49	74	8	.....	3	.....	4	8	6	.....	.....	2	1	.....	106
Petit larceny.....	1,079	218	325	972	153	413	266	55	.....	116	170	56	.....	.....	58	10	.....	1,297
Profanity.....	74	15	34	55	66	11	.....	9	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89
Refusing to pay hack hire.....	28	4	28	4	13	3	.....	4	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Removing minor child from jurisdic- tion of juvenile court.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Selling liquor to mi- nors.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Selling tobacco to mi- nors.....	9	.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Surrendered by bondsmen.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Taking property without consent of owner.....	44	3	15	32	6	19	4	2	.....	4	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
Threats.....	227	32	102	157	.....	26	23	96	1	64	38	5	.....	.....	4	2	.....	259
Throwing missiles....	18	1	6	13	9	6	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Trespass.....	11	.....	8	3	8	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Turning in false alarm of fire.....	10	.....	5	5	1	4	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Unlicensed physician.	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Vagrancy.....	656	301	558	399	78	373	225	131	.....	19	115	10	.....	.....	1	5	.....	957







Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.

OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE—Continued.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in default.	Committed without fine.	Held for grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Bonds.	Not-pressed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To insane asylum.	To military authorities.	To naval authorities.	To United States marshal.	To parents or friends.	To Washington Asylum Hos- pital.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	To Alabama authorities.	To Florida authorities.	To Illinois authorities.	To Maryland authorities.	To North Carolina authorities.	To New Jersey authorities.	To New York authorities.	To Pennsylvania authorities.	To Tennessee authorities.	To Virginia authorities.	To Washington authorities.	To West Virginia authorities.	Total.
Violation of—Contd. Sec. 869 D. C. Code (pool selling, etc.).....	5	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	
Sec. 872 D. C. Code (indecent pub- lications).....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
Sec. 878 D. C. Code (bottle law).....	8	.....	8	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	
Sec. 886 D. C. Code (net fishing in Potomac River)	13	.....	10	3	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	
Witnesses held.....	50	8	40	18	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	
Total.....	27,440	3,812	15,390	15,862	13,928	4,767	1,034	12	2,605	2	1,259	6,062	607	33	10	7	50	3	192	144	424	1	1	1	47	2	1	3	17	1	38	1	231,252	

## Table of cases—Crime.

## UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Held for grand jury.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	National Training School for Boys.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.
Arson.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Carnal knowledge.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
False pretenses.....	2	1	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Forgery.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Grand larceny.....	3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3
Housebreaking.....	17	.....	12	5	.....	2	.....	.....	8	7	.....	17
Murder.....	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Robbery.....	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Violation of section 846, District of Columbia Code (malicious injury).....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total.....	32	2	22	12	3	5	4	3	8	10	1	34

## UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in default of payment.	Committed without fine.	Held for grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To U. S. marshal.	To National Training School for Girls.	To Washington Asylum hospital.	Placed on probation.	Total.
Assault with dangerous weapon.....	12	2	2	12	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Attempt at robbery.....	5	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Bigamy.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Carnal knowledge.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	34	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Embezzlement.....	15	.....	4	11	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	15
False pretenses.....	19	3	15	7	.....	5	4	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	22
Forgery.....	7	6	1	12	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	13
Grand larceny.....	11	9	8	12	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Housebreaking.....	92	5	43	54	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
Larceny from United States Government.....	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Murder.....	4	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Rape.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Robbery.....	21	1	10	12	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Seduction.....	7	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Violation of— Postal law.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Section 826b, District of Columbia Code (unauthorized use of vehicles).....	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Section 876, District of Columbia Code (prize fighting, etc.).....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total.....	244	25	95	174	.....	5	4	198	2	29	10	8	1	1	1	11	270



*Table of cases—Crime—Continued.*  
OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in default of payment.	Committed without fine.	Held for grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Nolle prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To naval authorities.	To United States marshal.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.
Abandoning infant.....		2	1	1				2									2
Abduction.....	1			1						1							1
Arson.....	2	1	1	2				2				1					3
Assault with dangerous weapon.....	104	9	22	91				77		10	10	15		1			113
Assault with intent to kill.....	6			6				3				3					6
Assault with intent to rob.....	3			3				3									3
Attempt to rape.....	3		2	1				3									3
Attempt at robbery.....	9			9				9									9
Bigamy.....	3		1	2				1		1	1						3
Carnal knowledge.....	29		11	18				16		6	3	4					29
Conspiracy.....	5		5					5									5
Counterfeiting.....	2		1	1				2									2
Criminal libel.....	3		3					3									3
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	71		5	66				68		2	1						71
Embezzlement.....	106	1	66	41	3	3	8	58	2	13	6	8		2	4		107
False pretenses.....	170	4	150	24	1	19	20	27	2	23	8	30		6	36	2	174
Forgery.....	32	1	31	2				27		3	2			1			33
Grand larceny.....	81	13	43	51				55		26	7	2	1	3			94
Housebreaking.....	172	10	53	129				152		14	14	2					182
Larceny from the District of Columbia government.....	2		1	1								2					2
Larceny from the United States Government.....	6		1	5		1		5									6
Manslaughter.....	7		6	1				7									7
Murder.....	21	1	6	16				20			2						22
Pandering.....	2	1	2	1				1		1				1			3
Perjury.....	5	1	1	5				4			2						6
Petit larceny, second offense.....	11			11				11									11
Rape.....	5		2	3				4		1							5
Receiving stolen goods.....	8	2	7	3				7		2		1					10
Robbery.....	79	10	30	59				58		10	17	4					89
Seduction.....	15		7	8				2		8	2	2		1			15
Violation of—																	
Immigration law.....	1		1											1			1
Policy law.....	1		1					1									1
Postal law.....	6		4	2				4				1		1			6
Sec. 803, D. C. Code (mingling poison with food, etc.).....		1		1				1									1
Sec. 809, D. C. Code (procuring miscarriage).....		1		1				1									1
Sec. 813, D. C. Code (abduction for purposes of prostitution).....		1		1				1									1
Sec. 826b, D. C. Code (unauthorized use of vehicles).....	9	1	6	4				7		2	1						10
Sec. 851b, D. C. Code (larceny by trust).....	9		3	6		1		1	2	2	1	2					9
Sec. 860, D. C. Code (false personation).....	3		1	2						2	1						3
Sec. 863, D. C. Code (lottery law).....	1		1							1							
Sec. 865, D. C. Code (gaming law).....	11		11					5		5				1			11
Sec. 21, Penal Code (conspiring to prevent a person from holding public office).....	1	1	1	1										2			2
Sec. 37, Penal Code (conspiring to defraud the United States).....	5		5					5									5
Total.....	1,010	61	492	579	4	24	28	658	6	133	78	77	1	20	40	2	1,071

## Summary—Table of cases—Misdemeanors.

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Nol- prossed.	Dis- missed.	Cases held, 1913.	Cases held, 1912.
Adultery.....	71	19	52	6	16	49	39
Affray.....	17	5	12			17	2
Assault.....	2,498	688	1,812	274	363	1,861	1,880
Assault and battery.....	3	2	1			3	
Attempt at false pretenses.....	3	3				3	2
Attempt at housebreaking.....	10	2	8	1	2	7	4
Attempt at larceny.....	3	1	2			3	1
Carrying weapons.....	200	69	131	12	23	165	184
Contempt of court.....	319	125	194	12	27	280	285
Contributing to delinquency of minors.....	7	7				7	5
Cruelty to animals.....	1,747	853	894	48	70	1,629	2,148
Delinquent minors.....	4		4			4	2
Desertion.....	15	13	2			15	14
Destroying private property.....	215	107	108	17	33	165	149
Destroying public property.....	3	2	1			3	
Disorderly conduct.....	8,284	2,450	5,834	114	355	7,815	7,318
Enticing prostitution.....	8		8		1	7	
Failing to pay board bill.....	93	64	29	33	12	48	35
Fornication.....	260	51	209	12	37	211	194
Fugitive from—							
Bruen Home.....	1	1				1	
Board of Children's Guardians.....	51	21	30			51	45
House of Good Shepherd.....	2	2				2	
House of Mercy.....	2	2				2	
Industrial schools.....	24	7	17			24	41
Insane asylum.....	23	15	8			23	36
Justice.....	193	105	88		3	190	167
Marine Corps.....	1	1				1	
National Training School for Boys.....	25	11	14			25	23
National Training School for Girls.....	4		4			4	4
Parents.....	121	102	19		2	119	73
Giving liquor to minors.....	22	13	9	5	4	13	11
Habitual drunkenness.....	581	421	160	14	30	537	547
Held for investigation.....	1,163	350	813		1,155	8	2
Incorrigibility.....	163	56	107	7	9	147	108
Indecent assault.....	13	4	9	2	2	9	6
Indecent exposure.....	328	173	155	2	9	317	277
Indigent or dependent children.....	37	12	25		1	36	24
Insanity.....	213	124	89		9	204	205
Intoxication.....	3,623	2,708	915		3,623		
Intoxication and disorderly.....	1,506	910	596	9	21	1,476	1,501
Keeping—							
Bar open after hours.....	4	3	1			4	3
Bar open on Sunday.....	16	13	3		4	12	6
Bawdy house.....	15	7	8	1	2	12	
Dangerous dog.....	2		2			2	1
Disorderly house.....	24	6	18	3	3	18	1
Gambling house or table.....	8	6	2		2	6	1
Unlicensed bar.....	85	36	49	4	8	73	78
Larceny by a trick.....	2	1	1	2			4
Nonsupport of wives and children.....	709	323	386	45	73	591	591
Nonsupport of bastard children.....	7	2	5	4	2	1	
Nuisance.....	190	111	79	59	9	122	168
Permitting gambling.....	110	60	50	4	8	98	66
Petit larceny.....	2,325	668	1,657	154	275	1,896	2,048
Profanity.....	95	36	59		3	92	91
Refusing to pay hack hire.....	32	28	4	6	6	20	25
Removing minor child from jurisdiction of juvenile court.....	1	1				1	
Selling liquor to minors.....	8	8		1	1	6	2
Selling tobacco to minors.....	9	9				9	5
Surrendered by bondsmen.....	2	2				2	
Taking property without consent of owner.....	74	31	43	7	11	56	71
Threats of personal violence.....	267	105	162	67	39	161	155
Throwing missiles.....	102	47	55	2	13	87	96
Trespass.....	14	8	6		2	12	22
Turning in false alarm of fire.....	25	14	11	2	5	18	13
Unlicensed physician.....	1	1				1	1
Vagrancy.....	1,111	631	480	22	133	956	1,042
Violation of—							
Barber-shop regulations.....	2	2			2		1
Bill-posting law.....	1	1		1			
Building regulations.....	34	26	8	7	3	24	21
Child-labor law.....	72	51	21	1	1	70	26
Compulsory-education law.....	24	5	19		1	23	19
Dairy and dairy farm regulations.....	1	1			1		2
Dog law.....	51	24	27	11	6	34	28
Dog-muzzling regulations.....	313	155	158	13	8	292	242
Fire-escape law.....	1	1				1	2

*Summary—Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.*

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Nol- prossed.	Dis- missed.	Cases held, 1913.	Cases held, 1912.
<b>Violation of—Continued.</b>							
Fish law.....	3	2	1	.....	1	2	7
Food law.....	95	88	7	.....	3	92	96
Game law.....	8	6	2	.....	.....	8	9
Hack regulations.....	10	3	7	1	2	7	7
Harbor regulations.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Health regulations.....	408	305	103	46	11	351	418
Inaugural laws.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
License law.....	434	271	163	203	16	215	216
Militia law.....	6	6	.....	3	1	2	1
Money-lending law.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....
Park regulations.....	10	9	1	2	3	5	5
Parole.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Pharmacy law.....	36	35	1	2	3	31	17
Plumbing regulations.....	31	28	3	4	.....	27	22
Police regulations.....	4,556	2,579	1,977	101	183	4,272	4,202
Smoke law.....	72	72	.....	2	1	69	96
Speed law.....	1,442	1,164	278	7	21	1,414	1,282
Traffic regulations.....	2,072	1,138	934	12	19	2,041	.....
Weights and measures law.....	22	20	2	.....	1	21	30
Sec. 671 D. C. Code (failing to in- close cemetery).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 806 D. C. Code (threatening in a menacing manner).....	5	2	3	.....	1	4	.....
Sec. 814 D. C. Code (cruelty to chil- dren).....	5	3	2	.....	2	3	.....
Sec. 818 D. C. Code (false charge of unchastity).....	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	1
Sec. 824 D. C. Code (unlawful entry on private property).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 826a D. C. Code (tampering with electric meter).....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Sec. 833a D. C. Code (installment law).....	20	15	5	8	2	10	13
Sec. 847 D. C. Code (destroying trees, etc.).....	6	3	3	3	1	2	2
Sec. 848 D. C. Code (destroying movable property).....	23	5	18	10	2	11	10
Sec. 849 D. C. Code (stealing or in- juring books, etc.).....	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	1
Sec. 851b D. C. Code (larceny by trust).....	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Sec. 857 D. C. Code (selling weapons to minors).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 869 D. C. Code (pool selling, etc.).....	6	5	1	.....	.....	6	15
Sec. 872 D. C. Code (indecent publi- cations).....	3	2	1	2	.....	1	6
Sec. 878 D. C. Code (bottle law).....	8	8	.....	1	.....	7	7
Sec. 896 D. C. Code (net fishing in Potomac River).....	13	10	3	.....	1	12	2
Other laws and regulations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Witnesses.....	75	45	30	.....	74	1	3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>36,994</b>	<b>17,772</b>	<b>19,222</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>6,776</b>	<b>28,824</b>	<b>26,658</b>

*Summary—Table of cases—Crime.*

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Nol- prossed.	Dis- missed.	Cases held 1913.	Cases held 1912.
Abandoning infant.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Abduction.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Arson.....	4	1	3	1	.....	3	6
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	127	24	103	13	11	103	97
Assault with intent to kill.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	6	5
Assault with intent to rob.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Attempt to rape.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	3	5
Attempt at robbery.....	14	2	12	.....	2	12	4
Bigamy.....	4	1	3	1	1	2	3
Carnal knowledge.....	36	11	25	8	3	25	25
Conspiracy.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	5	6
Counterfeiting.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Criminal libel.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	107	6	101	2	1	104	100
Embezzlement.....	122	70	52	16	6	100	73



*Summary—Table of cases—Crime—Continued.*

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Nol- prossed.	Dis- missed.	Cases held 1913.	Cases held 1912
False pretenses.....	199	167	32	25	9	165	147
Forgery.....	47	32	15	4	2	41	78
Grand larceny.....	117	54	63	30	8	79	93
Housebreaking.....	296	108	188	21	18	257	237
Larceny from District of Columbia gov- ernment.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	21
Larceny from United States Govern- ment.....	9	3	6	3	.....	6	2
Manslaughter.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	7	2
Murder.....	28	10	18	.....	3	25	21
Pandering.....	3	2	1	1	.....	2	4
Perjury.....	6	1	5	.....	2	4	.....
Petit larceny, second offense.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....
Rape.....	6	2	4	2	.....	4	6
Receiving stolen goods.....	10	7	3	2	.....	8	5
Robbery.....	113	41	72	10	19	84	96
Seduction.....	22	8	14	13	2	7	18
Violation of—							
Immigration law.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Policy law.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Postal law.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	7	3
Sec. 803, D. C. Code (mingling poison with food, etc.).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 809, D. C. Code (procuring mis- carriage).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 813, D. C. Code (abduction for purposes of prostitution).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 826b, D. C. Code (unauthorized use of vehicles).....	13	8	5	4	1	8	.....
Sec. 846, D. C. Code (malicious in- jury).....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1
Sec. 851b, D. C. Code (larceny by trust).....	9	3	6	2	1	6	.....
Sec. 860, D. C. Code (false person- ation).....	3	1	2	2	1	.....	1
Sec. 863, D. C. Code (lottery law).....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Sec. 865, D. C. Code (gaming law).....	11	11	.....	5	.....	6	.....
Sec. 876, D. C. Code (prize fighting, etc.).....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Sec. 21, Penal Code (conspiring to prevent a person from holding public office).....	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Sec. 37, Penal Code (conspiring to defraud the United States).....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Other laws.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Total.....	1,375	610	765	167	92	1,116	1,085

*Police patrol and signal service.*

Auto patrol wagon.....	1	Persons taken to—Continued.	
Patrol wagons.....	10	Depots.....	95
Drivers.....	23	Gallery.....	170
Horses.....	21	Asylums.....	29
Reports from boxes by officers.....	1,387,761	Several homes.....	31
Messages sent and received.....	11,584	Dead bodies removed.....	24
Calls for wagon by—		Children restored to their homes.....	21
Officers.....	12,730	Accidents attended.....	47
Citizens.....	189	Injured removed to their homes.....	13
Messenger or telephone....	364	Sick removed to their homes..	32
Persons taken to—		Number of times reserve to fires.....	838
Headquarters.....	830	Miscellaneous runs.....	1,589
Hospitals.....	1,415		
Juvenile court.....	516		
Police court.....	517		
Washingtons Aylum and Jail.....	308	Total number of runs made.....	19,758



Census by police precincts, begun Apr. 28, 1913.

	White.										Colored.												
	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	5 years to 14 years, inclusive.	15 years to 19 years, inclusive.	20 years.	21 years and over.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Attending private schools under 21 years of age.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	5 years to 14 years, inclusive.	15 years to 19 years, inclusive.	20 years.	21 years and over.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Attending private schools under 21 years of age.	
Precinct 1.....	67	215	531	208	37	6,402	7,460	4,092	3,368	7,460	2	4	19	59	24	7	590	703	315	388	703	703	.....
Precinct 2.....	309	1,161	2,573	1,457	266	17,514	23,280	10,774	12,506	23,280	.....	239	796	1,811	798	159	9,481	13,284	6,020	7,264	13,284	.....	
Precinct 3.....	245	899	2,002	1,045	191	13,961	18,343	8,239	10,104	18,343	379	170	687	1,590	841	135	9,344	12,767	5,443	7,324	12,767	.....	
Precinct 4.....	355	1,370	2,937	1,357	211	11,406	17,636	9,127	8,509	17,636	167	291	993	1,877	725	228	8,596	12,710	6,001	6,709	12,710	.....	
Precinct 5.....	546	2,032	4,133	2,438	1,115	19,155	29,419	15,334	14,085	29,419	50	157	630	1,263	711	283	4,969	8,013	3,871	4,142	8,013	.....	
Precinct 6.....	237	826	1,621	835	1,144	12,093	15,756	8,403	7,353	15,756	.....	98	301	822	205	35	3,133	4,226	2,049	2,177	4,226	.....	
Precinct 7.....	353	1,426	3,454	1,928	283	12,010	19,454	9,159	10,295	19,454	785	87	373	822	553	96	3,545	5,476	2,336	3,140	5,476	.....	
Precinct 8.....	444	1,458	2,702	1,969	631	17,167	24,371	10,814	13,557	24,371	135	388	1,206	2,121	1,471	416	13,922	19,524	8,662	10,862	19,524	.....	
Precinct 9.....	797	3,099	6,382	3,555	637	24,042	38,512	18,806	19,706	38,512	450	211	874	2,021	1,055	145	5,834	10,140	4,910	5,230	10,140	.....	
Precinct 10.....	852	3,180	6,669	3,477	587	36,209	50,974	23,435	27,539	50,974	1,009	99	432	1,044	546	146	4,668	6,935	2,882	4,053	6,935	.....	
Precinct 11.....	172	641	1,489	645	119	6,882	9,948	5,663	4,285	9,948	201	75	327	827	320	44	2,773	4,366	2,227	2,139	4,366	.....	
Grand total.....	4,377	16,307	34,493	18,914	4,221	176,841	255,153	123,846	131,307	255,153	3,178	1,819	6,638	13,889	7,249	1,694	86,855	98,144	44,716	53,428	98,144	78	

*Summary.*

	1913	1912	Increase.	Decrease.
Precinct 1.....	8,163	8,898		735
Precinct 2.....	36,564	38,054		1,490
Precinct 3.....	31,110	31,699		589
Precinct 4.....	30,346	31,558		1,212
Precinct 5.....	37,432	36,806	626	
Precinct 6.....	19,982	20,538		556
Precinct 7.....	24,930	24,567	363	
Precinct 8.....	43,895	45,230		1,335
Precinct 9.....	48,652	48,207	445	
Precinct 10.....	57,909	52,945	4,964	
Precinct 11.....	14,314	14,434		120
Total.....	353,297	352,936	6,398	6,037

White males..... 123,846  
 White females..... 131,307

Total..... 255,153

Colored males..... 44,716  
 Colored females..... 53,428

Total..... 98,144

Males, white..... 123,846  
 Males, colored..... 44,716

Total..... 168,562

## Excess of females over males:

White..... 7,461  
 Colored..... 8,712

Total..... 16,173

## Pupils attending private schools under 21 years of age:

White..... 3,178  
 Colored..... 78

Total..... 3,256

Total white, census of 1913..... 255,153  
 Total colored, census of 1913..... 98,144

Grand total, census of 1913..... 353,297  
 Grand total, census of 1912..... 352,936

Increase..... 361

## Population of numbered squares in city of Washington, exclusive of alleys:

White..... 232,253  
 Colored..... 77,498

## Population of alleys in city of Washington:

White..... 994  
 Colored..... 10,029

## Population of county of Washington, exclusive of alleys:

White..... 21,906  
 Colored..... 10,318

## Population of alleys in county of Washington:

White..... 0  
 Colored..... 299

Total population for 1913..... 353,297

## REPORT OF CHIEF (ALSO PROPERTY) CLERK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1913.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following tabular statement showing in detail the financial and property transactions of this office during the past fiscal year.

The following shows the disposition of property on hand July 1, 1912, and disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

Balance on hand July 1, 1912.....	\$16,652.10
Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership.....	5,355.51
Delivered to claimants on bond.....	1,185.87
Delivered to administrators.....	413.17
Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:	
Sold at public auction.....	1,626.28
Destroyed.....	474.94
Balance on hand July 1, 1913.....	7,596.33
Total accounted for.....	16,652.10

The following is a monthly statement of the property received from the police and disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

	Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership.	Delivered to claimants on bond.	Delivered to administrators.	Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the Commissioners, District of Columbia.		On hand.	Total.
				Sold at public auction.	Destroyed.		
1912.							
July.....	\$5,314.36	\$892.03	\$350.00	\$156.35	\$8.25	\$546.20	\$7,267.19
August.....	10,921.33	1,374.50	73.58	236.65	12.85	282.20	12,901.11
September.....	5,807.11	153.00		100.00	25.15	333.47	6,418.73
October.....	8,671.37	318.00	25.00	117.54	23.22	535.91	9,691.04
November.....	7,052.62	218.00	3.45	46.90	5.50	413.19	7,739.66
December.....	7,956.34	242.50				500.98	8,699.82
1913.							
January.....	5,642.86	6,420.00	711.00			471.62	13,245.48
February.....	9,228.27	1,501.25	245.95			1,096.57	12,072.04
March.....	8,669.36	1,130.00	203.88			638.23	10,641.47
April.....	9,197.75	698.50	365.46			528.18	10,789.89
May.....	12,449.37	1,005.00				1,832.96	15,287.33
June.....	3,461.15	1,217.00				1,129.68	5,807.83
Total.....	94,371.89	15,169.78	1,978.32	657.44	74.97	8,309.19	120,561.59

## SUMMARY.

Estimated value of property on hand July 1, 1912.....	\$16,652.10
Received during fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....	120,561.59
Total to be accounted for.....	137,213.69
Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership.....	99,727.40
Delivered to claimants on bond.....	16,355.65
Delivered to administrators.....	2,391.49
Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:	
Sold at public auction.....	2,283.72
Destroyed.....	549.91
Balance on hand July 1, 1913.....	15,905.52
Total accounted for.....	137,213.69

# REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 819

Estimated value of property delivered to the property clerk, metropolitan police, District of Columbia, by the different precincts, detective bureau, and coroner's office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

First precinct.....	\$7,047.94
Second precinct.....	6,475.78
Third precinct.....	11,565.35
Fourth precinct.....	2,977.65
Fifth precinct.....	6,492.83
Sixth precinct.....	4,686.71
Seventh precinct.....	4,081.22
Eighth precinct.....	6,058.24
Ninth precinct.....	3,336.00
Tenth precinct.....	2,202.54
Eleventh precinct.....	2,477.13
Harbor precinct.....	1,686.77
Detective bureau.....	60,775.38
Coroner's office.....	698.05
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>120,561.59</b>

Report of sale held May 17, 1913:

Proceeds of sale of merchandise.....	536.10
Cash.....	184.41
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>720.51</b>

Expense of sale—

Advertising.....	\$27.23
Clerk.....	5.00
Hauling.....	25.00
Helper.....	5.00
Storage.....	25.00
Commission.....	12.06

**Total..... 99.29**

Returned to claimant subsequent to sale..... .75

Deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia—

To the credit of the policeman's fund.....	548.35
To the credit of the escheated estates relief fund.....	72.12

**Total accounted for..... 720.51**

*Abstract of expenditures of the Metropolitan Police Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Appropriation.....	\$34,000.00
Expended as follows:	
Adding machine.....	270.68
Addressograph.....	335.95
Awnings and repairs.....	186.50
Baton cords.....	126.00
Blank forms, books, cards, envelopes, printing, etc.....	1,584.57
Car tickets.....	20.00
Circulars, cards, etc., for fugitives and stolen bicycles.....	436.02
Detection of crime.....	5,082.64
Directories and newspapers.....	187.10
Electric wiring and repairs.....	270.30
Filing cabinets.....	58.00
Forage.....	3,959.34
Gas and electricity.....	3,417.62
Gasoline tanks.....	541.00
Holsters.....	42.00
Horse.....	275.00
Horseshoeing.....	862.91



## Expended as follows—Continued.

Ice.....	\$355.16
Insignia of office.....	419.92
Laundry.....	1,291.71
Meals.....	4,113.55
Miscellaneous.....	3,066.34
Motor cycles, auto wagons, and repairs.....	1,468.63
Photographic supplies.....	142.67
Printer's supplies.....	119.09
Printing annual reports.....	54.99
Repairs to harness and wagons.....	391.32
Rent of telephones.....	475.19
Revolvers and repairs.....	93.29
Rewards.....	450.00
Rotary mimeograph.....	90.00
Saddle cloths.....	195.25
Screens and repairs.....	169.00
Speedometers and repairs.....	557.10
Soap, soapine, lye, brooms, mops, brushes, etc.....	503.43
Stationery.....	668.96
Telephone and telegraph.....	1,070.62
Traffic regulations.....	356.35
Typewriters and repairs.....	107.71
Unexpended balance.....	184.09
Total.....	34,000.00

## HOUSE OF DETENTION.

Appropriation.....	\$15,580.00
Salaries.....	10,140.00
Forage.....	487.07
Fuel.....	273.03
Gas.....	190.06
Horseshoeing.....	65.25
Ice.....	38.06
Laundry.....	175.61
Meals.....	625.40
Miscellaneous.....	428.95
Rent.....	1,080.00
Unexpended balance.....	76.57
	15,580.00

## HARBOR PATROL.

Appropriation.....	\$5,620.00
Salaries.....	3,620.00
Calking and rolling of tubes.....	12.00
Cylinder rings, timer for engine, boring out of cylinders, tiller rope, etc.....	83.07
Fire box.....	636.56
Fuel.....	\$244.30
Gasoline, oils, grease, cotton waste, etc.....	184.31
Life preservers, sea hooks, lamps, etc.....	28.40
Miscellaneous, disks, files, brushes, locks, mops, nipples, packing, polish, paints, sockets, tubing, valves, etc.....	244.14
Repairs.....	133.00
Searchlight, electric wiring and accessories.....	274.75
Window shades.....	27.20
Unexpended balance.....	132.27
Total.....	5,620.00

## TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS.

Appropriation.....	\$2,000.00
Salaries.....	720.00
Forage.....	563.27
Gas.....	15.13
Horse.....	275.00
Horseshoeing.....	83.75
Miscellaneous.....	24.31
Repairs to buildings and grounds.....	36.62
Repairs to wagons.....	158.25
Unexpended balance.....	123.67
Total.....	2,000.00

## FUEL.

Appropriation.....	\$4,000.00
Expended.....	2,831.34
Unexpended balance.....	1,168.66
Total.....	4,000.00

## FISH AND GAME LAWS.

Appropriation.....	\$200.00
Expended.....	142.00
Unexpended balance.....	58.00
Total.....	200.00

## FLAGS AND HALYARDS.

Appropriation.....	\$100.00
Expended.....	99.31
Unexpended balance.....	.69
Total.....	100.00

## TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC ORDER DURING THE INAUGURAL PERIOD.

Appropriation.....	\$23,000.00
Expended.....	16,540.13
Balance.....	6,459.87

*Police Department—Cost—Land, buildings, and equipment.*

[The italic figures indicate excess of expenditures over receipts.]

Location.	Equip- ment in- ventory, June 30, 1912.	First quarter, Sept. 30, 1912.	Second quar- ter, Dec. 31, 1912.	Third quar- ter, Mar. 31, 1913.	Fourth quar- ter, June 30, 1913.	Total equip- ment.	Land.	Build- ings.	Total.
Headquarters.....	\$30,073.29	\$1,111.05	\$236.92	\$901.36	\$95.88	\$32,418.50			\$32,418.50
First precinct.....	4,395.43	50.18	7.65	97.36	<i>244.77</i>	4,305.85	\$7,750.00	\$19,588.16	31,644.01
Second precinct....	6,507.42	<i>413.45</i>	<i>42.10</i>	<i>54.26</i>	36.46	6,034.07	4,190.50	17,999.58	28,224.15
Third precinct.....	4,602.78	1.57	553.99	<i>397.66</i>	<i>209.20</i>	4,551.48	800.00	15,174.76	20,526.24
Fourth precinct....	5,158.56	<i>179.11</i>	<i>247.01</i>	382.50	245.13	5,360.07	1,979.10	16,310.65	23,649.82
Fifth precinct.....	3,993.74	<i>79.12</i>	12.31	<i>38.35</i>	9.30	3,897.88	2,644.00	28,965.60	35,507.48
Sixth precinct.....	4,300.61	196.17	39.10	370.80	23.83	4,930.51	3,400.00	21,239.64	29,570.15
Seventh precinct..	4,236.45	331.21	4.82	<i>100.49</i>	18.84	4,490.83	8,500.00	20,499.27	33,490.10
Eighth precinct...	3,529.64	59.36	11.56	464.50	<i>238.93</i>	3,826.13	3,075.84	18,586.37	25,488.34
Ninth precinct....	3,744.15	10.70	7.22	<i>94.33</i>	49.00	3,716.74	2,400.00	13,739.62	19,856.36
Tenth precinct....	4,108.60	16.97	33.035	<i>183.93</i>	185.91	4,457.90	4,200.00	24,799.87	33,457.77
Eleventh precinct.	2,873.27	688.85	19.45	<i>470.45</i>	6.15	3,117.27	3,000.00	19,129.98	25,247.25
Substation, Tenley	660.10	<i>32.98</i>	.31		9.00	636.43	2,421.05	4,497.19	7,554.67
Harbor precinct...	11,418.66	217.57	67.54	684.57	<i>502.69</i>	11,885.65	7,128.00	1,000.00	20,013.65
School Street stable	3,902.05	<i>222.06</i>	193.30	289.72	<i>220.00</i>	3,943.01	1,594.00	1,800.00	6,337.01
House of Detention	4,337.45	66.33	20.38	<i>40.04</i>	<i>199.39</i>	4,184.73			4,184.73
Total.....	97,842.00	1,823.24	1,215.79	1,811.30	<i>935.48</i>	101,757.05	52,082.49	223,330.69	377,170.23

<sup>1</sup> Appraisement made by the assessor, District of Columbia.

*Detailed statement showing expenditures in the maintenance of patrol-wagon service, fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.*

Precincts, etc.	Forage.	Shoeing.	Repairs to wagons and harness.	Total.
First precinct.....	\$339.32	\$88.64	\$148.00	\$575.96
Second precinct.....	17.38			17.38
Third precinct.....	295.98	52.50	38.95	387.43
Fourth precinct <sup>1</sup> .....	913.15	243.00	38.75	1,194.90
Fifth precinct.....	285.95	83.50	4.50	373.95
Sixth precinct.....	496.56	111.38	1.50	609.44
Seventh precinct.....	322.03	63.00	3.75	388.78
Eighth precinct.....	266.84	31.88	2.75	301.47
Ninth precinct.....	325.90	49.50	3.50	378.90
Tenth precinct.....	401.97	104.26	108.50	614.73
Eleventh precinct.....	179.69	35.25	13.50	228.44
Care of horses in hospital.....	114.57			114.57
Extra wagons.....			27.62	27.62
Total.....	3,959.34	862.91	391.32	5,213.57

<sup>1</sup> Includes School Street stables.

NOTE.—One horse was purchased at a cost of \$275.

*Amount expended to maintain motor patrol wagon.*

Gasoline.....	\$110.00
Inner tubes and repairs.....	55.75
Miscellaneous items (waste, spark plugs, cheesecloth, dusters, patches, links, lamps, etc).....	58.12
Oils and grease.....	30.60
Repairs to valves, engine, body, cleaning, etc.....	79.78
Speedometer.....	27.50
Tires.....	235.08
Total.....	596.83

POLICE RELIEF.

*Payments made by the Police Cooperative Relief Association during the year.*

Assessment No.	Name.	Beneficiary.	Date of death.	Amount.
<b>MEN'S BRANCH.</b>				
361	Augustus Hess.....	Mary A. Hess.....	Apr. 27, 1912	\$1,000.00
362	George L. Wheeler.....	Alida P. Wheeler.....	May 25, 1912	752.00
363	Melchoir B. Strickler.....	Elizabeth I. Strickler et al.....	June 17, 1912	1,000.00
364	James E. Joyce.....	Marion Joyce.....	July 3, 1912	763.00
365	James S. Boswell.....	Tena Jones, administratrix.....	July 9, 1912	1,000.00
366	Harry B. Taylor.....	Martha Taylor.....	Sept. 14, 1912	1,000.00
367	John W. Vanzant.....	Margaret T. Vanzant.....	Dec. 17, 1912	1,000.00
368	Joseph Acton.....	In litigation.....	Dec. 28, 1912	1,000.00
369	Reuben M. Harlow.....	Joanna Harlow.....	Jan. 25, 1913	1,000.00
	Total.....			8,515.00
<b>WOMEN'S BRANCH.</b>				
99	Anna M. Hinkel.....	Edwin P. Hinkel.....	Mar. 18, 1912	304.50
100	Elizabeth R. McQuade.....	James D. McQuade.....	Apr. 5, 1912	305.00
101	Lola M. Burlingame.....	Harry T. Burlingame.....	May 1, 1912	304.00
102	Jennie Canfield.....	William J. Canfield.....	May 4, 1912	303.50
103	Ella Brown.....	William H. Brown.....	June 30, 1912	308.50
104	Hattie Boswell.....	Tena Jones, administratrix.....	Aug. 14, 1912	308.50
105	Mary Pratt.....	Henry G. Pratt.....	do.....	308.00
106	Clara Lusby.....	Thomas A. Lusby.....	Nov. 5, 1912	309.50
107	Annie E. Maloney.....	John C. Maloney.....	Dec. 15, 1912	309.00
108	Catherine E. Butler.....	Ada S. DeNeale.....	Feb. 25, 1913	308.50
	Total.....			3,069.00

NOTE.—In the men's branch, where less than \$1,000 was paid a beneficiary, the decedent was a member of the ordinary branch and not a member of the thousand dollar class.

Very respectfully,

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
Superintendent, Metropolitan Police.

EDWIN B. HESSE,  
Chief (also property) clerk.

## DETECTIVE BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1913.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith report of the operations of the detective bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

Very respectfully,

R. H. BOARDMAN,  
Inspector, Detective Bureau.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
Superintendent, Metropolitan Police.

## Report of arrests made and property recovered by detective service.

	Ar- tests.	Con- vic- tions.	Dis- missed.	Nol- prossed.	Pend- ing.	Ab- sent.	Property recovered.
Armstrong.....	92	51	14	7	18	15	\$2,352.08
Baur.....	85	58	15	3	12	21	3,633.90
Berman.....	70	51	4	3	12	63	1,436.41
Burlingame.....	75	50	11	4	10	20	1,702.12
Cornwell.....	86	57	9	7	13	20	3,633.93
Cox.....	58	45	4	3	6	40	1,224.92
Dalrymple.....	1	1					
Embrey.....	71	57	5	1	8	17	4,211.53
Evans.....	66	43	1	5	17	23	1,455.16
Forteney.....	86	58	14	6	8	11	3,621.50
Grant, C. L.....							
Grant, Joe.....	91	57	13	3	16	15	2,352.08
Helan.....							
Howlett.....	96	76	12	3	5	22	3,611.40
McNamee.....	74	45	9	9	11	23	1,740.13
Messer.....	71	56	9	3	4	16	4,211.53
Mullen.....	75	48	11	2	14	20	3,308.00
O'Brien.....	87	53	8	10	16	28	5,231.93
O'Dea.....	66	41	1	8	16	12	1,454.17
Pratt.....	98	78	13	1	6	20	3,611.38
Springmann.....	87	60	12	4	11	21	5,231.94
Vermillion.....	75	56	2	8	9	23	1,740.12
Warren.....	75	49	4	6	16	26	3,308.03
Weedon.....	75	54	12	2	7	22	1,702.12
Total.....	1,660	1,144	183	98	235	478	60,774.38

NOTE.—Detective Sergt. Cox absent 20 days' leave and 10 days without pay, April, 1913; resigned May 1, 1913. Detective Sergt. Berman absent 20 days' leave, beginning May 26, 1913, and now on 70 days' leave without pay.

## SUMMARY.

Total number arrests.....	1,660
Total number convictions.....	1,144
Total number cases dismissed.....	183
Total number nolle prosequied.....	98
Total number pending.....	235
Amount of property reported stolen to this service.....	\$139,502.37
Amount of property reported lost to this service.....	\$43,368.18
Amount of property recovered by this service.....	\$60,774.38

Estimated value of property reported stolen, lost, and mislaid, and the estimated value of property recovered from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

Reported stolen.....	\$139,502.37
Amount recovered.....	39,248.27
Reported lost or stolen.....	43,368.18
Amount recovered.....	2,163.55
Found or recovered, not having been reported stolen, lost, or mislaid...	3,028.85
Recovered for other jurisdictions.....	9,768.38
Value of property used as evidence not included in property reported stolen, lost, or mislaid.....	6,031.42
Value of property taken from persons of unsound mind.....	281.42
Value of property of deceased persons.....	251.49
Automobiles found on street and returned to property clerk (10).....	12,595.00
Automobiles found on the street and returned to owners (1).....	1,200.00
Miscellaneous articles found and returned to owners (55).....	1,411.00
Total.....	60,774.38



## REPORT OF SANITARY OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1913.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of work performed in the sanitary office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

During the year 396 patients were committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane, showing an increase of 1 case as compared with the preceding year.

Two hundred and twenty-four cases were taken into custody by the police on a charge of insanity, showing a decrease of 1 case as compared with the preceding year. Of this number, 1 patient was released at police headquarters and turned over to a relative, 223 were sent to the Washington Asylum Hospital for observation and report as to their mental condition, 3 died and 82 were discharged from the hospital, 138 were certified by the visiting physicians to be of unsound mind and transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane for treatment. Of this number, 17 non-resident patients were discharged by the superintendent of the Government hospital before trial and 3 died, 95 were declared insane by lunacy court, 15 not insane, 1 case continued indefinitely, 7 cases were admitted on duplicate permits, total 138.

Of the 396 patients admitted to the Government Hospital for the Insane, the lunacy court declared 306 to be of unsound mind, all of whom were returned to the institution for curative treatment, 41 were declared not insane, 1 dismissed upon motion of the corporation counsel, 1 continued indefinitely, 24 were discharged by the superintendent of the hospital before trial and 15 died, 8 were admitted on duplicate permits, total 396.

Seventy-three nonresident patients were admitted to the Government Hospital for the Insane during the year, a decrease of four nonresident patients as compared with the preceding year.

## CLASSIFICATION.

<b>Manic depressive:</b>		<b>Dementia—Continued.</b>	
Acute delusional mania.....	1	Pellagra.....	1
Depressive form.....	1	Senile dementia.....	43
Involution melancholia.....	1	Senile confusional.....	1
Manic depressive.....	38	Syphilis dementia.....	1
Melancholia.....	5	<b>Toxic psychosis:</b>	
Pathological depressive.....	1	Acute confusional.....	5
<b>Dementia præcox:</b>		Alcoholic hallucinosis.....	2
Catatonic form.....	2	Alcoholic psychosis.....	2
Dementia præcox.....	74	Korsakow psychosis.....	1
Paranoid form.....	26	Toxic psychosis.....	11
Paranoid state.....	8	Traumatic psychosis.....	2
Paranoia.....	5	<b>General paresis:</b>	
<b>Epileptic:</b>		General paresis.....	2
Epileptic.....	3	Paresis.....	24
Epileptic with dementia.....	8	<b>Idiocy:</b>	
<b>Dementia:</b>		Idiocy.....	1
Arteriosclerotic dementia.....	14	Imbecility.....	12
Dementia.....	2		
Organic dementia.....	9	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>306</b>

## NATIVITY.

Austria.....	1	Mexico.....	1
Bohemia.....	2	Russia.....	3
Canada.....	4	Scotland.....	2
China.....	1	Sweden.....	3
England.....	3	Switzerland.....	2
Finland.....	1	Turkey.....	1
France.....	3	United States.....	348
Germany.....	8	West Indies.....	1
Ireland.....	8		
Italy.....	4	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>396</b>

## COLOR AND SEX.

White:		Colored :	
Male.....	143	Male.....	65
Female.....	123	Female.....	65
	<u>266</u>		<u>130</u>
White and colored males.....	208	White.....	266
White and colored females.....	188	Colored.....	130
	<u>396</u>		<u>396</u>

Very respectfully,

ALBERT C. LYNN,  
*Private, Metropolitan Police, Sanitary Officer.*

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
*Superintendent Metropolitan Police.*

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF PHARMACY, ETC.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1913.

SIR: I have the honor to respectfully submit herewith my annual report, together with statistical statements of the respective professions under my supervision, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

## Official visits:

Drug stores.....	2, 597
Dental offices.....	486
Physicians.....	333
Veterinarians.....	38
Stores selling poison.....	50
Midwives.....	23
Total.....	<u>3, 527</u>

## Investigations made:

Attempts at suicide by poison.....	40
Suicides by poison.....	30
Accidental poisonings—	
Fatal.....	3
Recovered.....	23
Medical cases.....	22
Dental cases.....	15
Cases of midwifery.....	25
Miscellaneous cases.....	220
Total.....	<u>378</u>

## Miscellaneous:

Physicians licensed during year.....	58
Physicians licensed since passage of act.....	2, 035
Midwives licensed during year.....	0
Total number of midwives registered.....	95
Total number of midwives practicing in District of Columbia.....	40
Druggists licensed during year.....	27
Druggists licensed since passage of law.....	728
Drug stores in operation in the District of Columbia.....	217
Dentists registered during year.....	26
Total number of dentists registered in District of Columbia.....	815
Total number of dental offices in District of Columbia.....	345
Veterinarians licensed during year.....	7
Total number of veterinarians registered, District of Columbia.....	106
Total number of permits to sell poison.....	31

*Arrests and disposition of cases.*

Cases.	Total arrests.	Fined and paid.	Collateral forfeited.	Committed.	Personal bonds.	Nolle prossed.	Dismissed.	Cases pending.	Probation.	Amount fines paid.	Amount collateral forfeited.
Selling morphine.....	7	3	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	\$25	.....
Selling cocaine.....	11	.....	.....	2	2	1	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Selling laudanum.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Selling opium.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....
Selling poison without permit.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....
Practicing dentistry without license.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	50	.....
Practicing midwifery without license.....	5	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Practicing medicine without license.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Fraud to procure cocaine.....	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fraud to procure morphine.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	50	.....
Fraud to procure heroin.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Fraud to procure poison.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Physicians prescribing morphine.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	50	.....
Failing to register poison.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$10
Failing to properly label poison.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Larceny from United States Government.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Disorderly conduct.....	5	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	13
Vagrancy.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	53	11	4	8	14	1	4	10	1	295	23

While enforcing the law regulating the sale and uses of narcotic drugs, I have frequently found persons known to be peddling such drugs in violation of law, with quantities of cocaine and morphine in their possession, also opium and paraphernalia for cooking and smoking opium, but I was unable to proceed against them for the reason that our pharmacy law does not provide for such cases. If we hope to stamp out the improper use of narcotic drugs and safeguard every avenue by which they may be procured, it is essential to amend the present law. I therefore renew my recommendation of last year that the pharmacy law be amended so as to make it unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to have in his or their possession cocaine, morphine, chloral hydrate, opium, any of their derivatives, a preparation containing the same, or utensils employed in preparing them for use or administering them, pipes for smoking opium, or paraphernalia pertaining thereto, except upon the written order or prescription of a lawfully authorized practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia.

Also, that the finding of the above-mentioned articles in the possession of any person, firm, or corporation be sufficient evidence for conviction, and that after conviction such evidence be turned over to the property clerk of the police department to be destroyed. The amendment should stipulate that the above provision shall not apply to wholesale and retail druggists, hospitals, scientific institutions, physicians, dentists, and veterinarians in the pursuit of their lawful practices as such. Several of the States have similar laws which have aided materially in stamping out the improper use of narcotic drugs.

I also recommend that section 13 of the pharmacy law be amended, so as to cause each record of sale of poison to be given a consecutive number and that the label on the container of such poison bear the record number of such sale. Numbering in this wise would aid materially in tracing sales of poisons and persons giving fictitious names to procure poisons.

The record of poison sales, in many instances, are very poorly kept, due to the absence of a uniform poison register. I respectfully renew my recommendation of the three previous years, that suitable books be provided for recording such sales.

Each succeeding year there has been a large increase in the number of suicides and attempted suicides, and also of persons feigning attempts at suicide, with a view to furthering some selfish motive. Such criminal acts against society precipitate sorrow, suffering, disgrace, and, in numerous instances, poverty in the homes of the persons committing them, the impoverished sufferers frequently becoming charges of the District of Columbia. Such acts furnish harmful suggestions for other persons in a

susceptible frame of mind, causing them, while possibly temporarily in a mentally unbalanced condition, to act upon the baneful suggestions before they regain their mental equilibrium.

I respectfully suggest that Congress be requested to pass a bill providing a suitable penalty for acts of the character above noted.

R. A. SANDERS,  
Private, Metropolitan Police,  
Inspector of Pharmacy, District of Columbia.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
Superintendent Metropolitan Police,  
Washington, D. C.

### REPORT OF HACK INSPECTOR.

#### *Vehicles licensed.*

One-horse.....	223
Two-horse.....	11
Automobiles and taxicabs.....	151
Sight-seeing automobiles.....	36
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>421</b>

Vehicles inspected.....	9,207
Hack stands inspected.....	1,191
Vehicles condemned.....	2
Number of vehicles stands will accommodate.....	214
Licenses transferred.....	4
Hack stands.....	41
Amount paid District of Columbia for hack licenses.....	\$2,376.50
Complaints relative to hackmen investigated.....	15
Wagon stands inspected.....	499

#### *Arrests during the year.*

	Disposition of cases.					
	Arrests.	Collateral forfeited.	Dis- missed.	Papers filed.	Total cases.	Total fines paid.
Failing to wear license badge.....	5	5	.....	.....	5	\$10.00
Loitering on street.....	7	3	4	.....	7	6.00
Using unlicensed vehicle.....	3	2	1	.....	3	10.00
Soliciting on street.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	6.00
Unsightly automobile.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Total.....	19	13	5	1	19	32.00

While attending to my duties as hack inspector it became necessary to make arrests for other offenses, which were disposed of as follows:

	Arrests.	Collateral forfeited.	Personal bonds.	Total cases.	Total fines paid.
Impersonating an officer.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Disorderly conduct.....	2	2	.....	2	\$2.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.00</b>



## REPORT OF BOARD OF POLICE AND FIRE SURGEONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1913.

SIR: The board of police and fire surgeons has the honor to submit the following report of work in the police department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

Admitted to sick report(cards issued).....	1,353
Under treatment but not on sick report.....	273
House visits.....	1,401
Office visits.....	4,511
Applicants examined.....	155
Applicants accepted.....	17
Vaccinated against smallpox.....	617
Vaccinated against typhoid fever.....	30

Respectfully,

H. W. LAWSON,  
Secretary Board of Police and Fire Surgeons.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
Major and Superintendent Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia.

## BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1913.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the operations of the bureau of criminal identification for the year ended June 30, 1913:

Photographs, with anthropometric measurements, of persons arrested in this city, added to the bureau.....	359
Dactyloscopic records of prisoners arrested in this city, classified and added to the bureau.....	971
Identifications by this bureau, of prisoners arrested in this city (by anthropometric method 39, by dactyloscopic method 150).....	189
Photographs and cuts, with anthropometric measurements, of prisoners in other jurisdictions, added to the bureau.....	1,249
Identifications by this bureau, of photographs of prisoners in other jurisdictions.....	70
Photographs, with anthropometric measurements, of local prisoners forwarded to the National Bureau for identification.....	359
Identifications, by the National Bureau, of photographs forwarded.....	23
Identifications by the National Bureau, for other jurisdictions, by means of photographs on file from this bureau.....	47
Photographs, with anthropometric measurements, of 45 prisoners forwarded to other jurisdictions for identifications.....	537
Identifications in other jurisdictions of photographs forwarded.....	16
Copies of records of criminals furnished to prosecutors and courts in this jurisdiction.....	312
Copies of records of criminals furnished to other jurisdictions.....	78

Also I beg to submit herewith a report of the number of casualties, such as assaults, homicides, suicides, sick persons assisted, traffic accidents, etc., as reported by the police during the past fiscal year:

	Deaths.	Serious casualties.	Minor casualties.	Injured.	Property loss. only.	No injury or damage.	Total casualties.
Assault:							
Bitten.....			6	6			6
Firearms.....		11	24	35		13	48
Indecent.....		1	1	2			2
Knife, razor, etc.....		50	114	164			164
Missiles.....		9	105	114			114
Other weapons.....		12	159	171			171
Miscellaneous.....		15	267	282			282
Total injured.....				774			
Total casualties.....		98	676			13	787

	Deaths.	Serious casualties.	Minor casualties.	Injured.	Property loss. only.	No injury or damage.	Total casualties.
Deaths:							
Homicides.....	22	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	22
Found dead and sudden deaths from natural causes.....	160	.....	.....	160	.....	.....	160
Suicides.....	85	.....	.....	85	.....	.....	85
Without medical attention.....	161	.....	.....	161	.....	.....	161
Total.....	428	.....	.....	428	.....	.....	428
Sick:							
Persons conveyed to hospitals or homes or otherwise assisted, suffering from—							
Alcoholism.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	458
Fits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172
Heat.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Other illness.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	733
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,406
Abandoned infants.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Attempted suicide.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
Criminal operations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inquests reported.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134
Accidents:							
Baseball.....	.....	4	3	7	.....	.....	7
Bitten by dogs.....	.....	.....	163	163	.....	.....	163
Burned.....	14	18	54	86	.....	.....	86
Drowned.....	23	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	23
Dynamite, powder, etc.....	.....	3	1	4	.....	.....	4
Electric shock.....	6	3	1	10	.....	.....	10
Elevator.....	3	6	11	20	.....	.....	20
Falling material.....	1	5	59	65	.....	.....	65
Firearms.....	3	3	27	33	.....	.....	33
Football.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	3
Gas.....	20	1	47	68	.....	.....	68
Poison.....	2	1	30	33	.....	.....	33
Miscellaneous casualties not classified.....	5	20	247	272	.....	5	277
Total.....	77	66	644	787	.....	5	792
Accidents, falls:							
Downstairs, steps, etc.....	7	14	49	70	.....	.....	70
From buildings, scaffolds, ladders, etc....	13	20	54	87	.....	.....	87
From windows.....	3	5	12	20	.....	1	21
Into river, canal, etc., and rescued.....	.....	.....	14	14	.....	.....	14
In street.....	.....	15	94	109	.....	3	112
In street (drunk).....	.....	2	140	142	.....	.....	142
Miscellaneous.....	3	30	81	114	.....	.....	114
Total.....	26	86	444	556	.....	4	560
Accidents, automobiles:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....	.....	1	9	14	104	12	126
Bicycles.....	.....	7	32	39	44	3	86
Cars.....	.....	1	10	15	70	15	96
Motor cycles.....	.....	1	11	12	12	1	25
Other vehicles.....	.....	2	28	33	87	9	126
Fall from.....	1	1	7	9	.....	.....	9
Struck by.....	16	42	164	222	.....	34	256
Miscellaneous.....	.....	7	22	39	83	4	116
Total injured.....	.....	.....	.....	383	.....	.....	.....
Total casualties.....	17	62	283	.....	400	78	840
Accidents, bicycles:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....	.....	2	22	25	11	1	36
Bicycles.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	1	6
Cars.....	.....	1	6	7	8	5	20
Motor cycles.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	3
Other vehicles.....	.....	.....	11	11	11	.....	22
Fall from.....	1	8	29	38	.....	3	41
Struck by.....	.....	2	29	31	1	13	45
Miscellaneous.....	.....	1	4	5	1	.....	6
Total injured.....	.....	.....	.....	121	.....	.....	.....
Total casualties.....	1	14	105	.....	36	23	179

	Deaths.	Serious casualties.	Minor casualties.	Injured.	Property loss. only.	No injury or damage.	Total casualties.
<b>Accidents, motor cycles:</b>							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....		1	4	5	3	2	10
Bicycles.....			4	4	4	1	9
Cars.....			1	1	3	1	5
Motor cycles.....			1	1			1
Other vehicles.....			1	1	1	1	3
Fall from.....		3	9	12			12
Struck by.....		4	12	16		2	18
Miscellaneous.....		1	2	3	2		5
Total.....		9	34	43	13	7	63
<b>Accidents, steam railways:</b>							
Collisions with—							
Railway trains.....		1		4			1
Vehicles.....		1		2			1
Fall from.....	3	1	3	7			7
Struck by.....	5	5		10			10
Miscellaneous.....			2	2			2
Total injured.....				25			
Total casualties.....	8	8	5				21
<b>Accidents, street cars:</b>							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....		1	11	15	87	12	111
Bicycles.....		2	5	7	4	3	14
Cars.....	1	3	14	28	12	1	31
Motor cycles.....	1	1	2	4	1	1	6
Other vehicles.....	1	15	37	65	103	16	172
Fall from.....	1	15	138	154		49	203
Struck by.....	8	29	118	155		35	190
Miscellaneous.....		2	10	12	3	2	17
Total injured.....				440			
Total casualties.....	12	68	335		210	119	744
<b>Accidents, horse-drawn vehicles:</b>							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....			4	5	46	1	51
Bicycles.....		3	13	16	13	1	30
Cars.....			8	9	19	6	33
Motor cycles.....			1	1	3		4
Other vehicles.....			10	11	73	3	86
Fall from.....	1	17	55	73			73
Struck by.....		16	67	83		9	92
Runaway.....	1	7	28	40	75	17	128
Miscellaneous.....		3	18	21	31	3	55
Total injured.....				259			
Total casualties.....	2	46	204		260	40	552
<b>SUMMARY.</b>							
Assaults.....		98	676	774		13	787
Deaths, homicides, suicides, sudden deaths, etc.....	428			428			428
Sick.....			1,406	1,406			1,406
Miscellaneous casualties.....	103	152	1,161	1,416		70	1,486
Total.....	531	250	3,243	4,024		83	4,107
<b>Traffic casualties:</b>							
Bicycles.....	1	14	105	121	36	23	179
Motor vehicles.....	17	71	317	426	413	85	903
Steam railways.....	8	8	5	25			21
Street railways.....	12	68	335	440	210	119	744
Other vehicles.....	2	46	204	259	260	40	552
Total injured.....				1,271			
Total casualties.....	40	207	955		919	267	2,399
Grand total injured.....				5,295			
Grand total casualties.....	571	457	4,209		919	350	6,506

Each of these 6,506 reports has been properly indexed for future reference and in this report the number of each class of casualties together with the degree of injury or damage sustained will be found separately stated.

Respectfully,

A. R. LAMB,  
*Private, Metropolitan Police.*

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
*Superintendent of Police.*

## REPORT OF OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1913.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work executed by me as official photographer of the department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

Prisoners photographed, measured, and finger printed .....	368
Scenes of crime photographed for evidence in court .....	8
Bodies of murdered individuals photographed for evidence in court .....	5
Bodies of unknown dead photographed and description taken; also finger prints taken when thought possible that an identification could be established by the same. ....	10
Scenes of fatal accidents photographed for coroner's inquest .....	2
Fraudulent signatures on checks, etc., photographed .....	16
Miscellaneous documents photographed .....	21
Persons assaulted photographed .....	1
Finger prints left by burglars photographed .....	3
Photographs of criminals copied .....	39
Photographs of persons reported missing copied .....	20
Photographs made:	
Small size .....	2, 577
Large size .....	142

In addition to the above I classified finger prints and performed such other duties as were assigned me by my superior officers.

Very respectfully,

FRED SANDBERG,  
*Private, Metropolitan Police.*

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
*Superintendent Metropolitan Police.*

## REPORT OF CHILD-LABOR INSPECTORS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1913.

SIR. I have the honor to submit the following report for the first district, embracing the territory west of Georgia Avenue and Seventh Street west, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

My records show a total of 349 places of business employing 388 children under the age of 16 years.

I have visited the places of business in my district where children are employed frequently during the day and night serving notices and explaining the law to such employers as did not understand the same, and have also visited these places at irregular hours and unexpected intervals.

I have held conferences from time to time with the corporation counsel upon all matters relating to the child-labor law.

I have kept in touch with the authorized deputy of the superintendent of schools, who has kept a record of the names, residences, and places of employment of each person applying for a permit to work. This information, together with my visits to places where children are likely to be employed and information secured through complaints, has enabled me to keep in touch with all children under 16 years of age who have been employed during the fiscal year.

My records show that 139 special permits have been issued by the honorable commissioners to enable children to engage in theatrical performances; 159 special permits have been issued by the honorable judge of the juvenile court under the provisions of section 1 of the statute; 439 age and schooling certificates have been issued by the authorized representative of the superintendent of schools to children



between the ages of 14 and 16 years, and 449 permits and badges have been issued by this officer to children between the ages of 10 and 16 years under the provisions of section 12 of the statute, making a total of 1,288 permits, certificates, and badges issued during the year.

Fifteen complaints were received, investigated, and adjusted to the provisions of the law.

I have prosecuted 40 cases (39 coming directly under the provisions of the child-labor law, and 1 miscellaneous), as follows:

Selling on streets without badge.....	33
Employing without permit.....	6
Assault.....	1
<hr/>	
Number of convictions.....	40
Number of boys taken to parents.....	29

I have the honor to submit the following amendments to the child-labor law:

Section 11, line 3, after the word "sale" insert the words "or distribute."

Section 12, line 3, after the word "sale" insert the words "or distribute."

This change is recommended for the purpose of extending the law to cover those boys who are engaged by the newspapers for the purpose of distributing the papers to customers. These boys are not included in the operation of the statute.

Section 15, line 4, strike out the word "ten" and insert in lieu thereof the words "eight thirty."

This change is recommended for the reason that in my opinion, as well as in the opinion of the persons connected with work among the juveniles in this city, it is considered inadvisable to permit boys under 16 years of age to be on the streets alone during the late hours of the evening with the excuse that they are engaged in a legitimate trade of selling newspapers, etc., while in reality they are using this excuse to cover attempts to solicit money by means of begging.

It is also recommended that efforts be continued to secure the enactment of a penalty for violations of sections 11 and 12 of the statute.

*Summary of places employing child labor.*

Business offices.....	79
Factories.....	4
Hotels.....	6
Lunch rooms.....	5
Market stands.....	40
Messenger companies.....	6
Stores.....	140
Theaters.....	1
Work shops.....	68
<hr/>	
Total.....	349

Very respectfully,

CHARLES C. ESTES,

*Private, Metropolitan Police, detailed as Child Labor Inspector.*

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,

*Superintendent Metropolitan Police.*

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1913.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith report as private, detailed as inspector of child labor for the second district, which embraces all of that territory east of Georgia Avenue and Seventh Street, West, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

I have visited all places of business in the second district where child labor is employed, serving notices and explaining the law to the employers. I have frequently at irregular intervals visited all such places by day and night, with a view to prosecution if any were found violating the provisions of the law.

I have been constantly in touch with the authorized deputy of the superintendent of public schools, who makes a record of the name, residence, and place of employment of each person applying for a permit for a child to work. After obtaining the above information I would visit the location named, and all other places where children are

likely to be employed, and I have been able to keep in touch with all places where children under 16 years of age have been employed during the past year.

The records show a total of 311 places of business employing 363 children under the age of 16 years, to June 30, 1913.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, 57 places of business discontinued the employment of child labor.

There were 241 special permits issued by the honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia for children to engage in theatrical performances.

Permits and badges to the number of 296 have been issued to white children under the age of 16 years as newsboys and street vendors, and 153 permits and badges have been issued to colored children for the same period, making a total of 449.

Age and school certificates have been issued to the number of 390 to white children and 49 to colored children, making a total of 439.

Special permits to the number of 89 have been issued by the judge of the juvenile court, Hon. W. H. De Lacy, for minors between the ages of 12 and 14 years, as provided for in section 1 of an act to regulate the employment of child labor, approved May 28, 1908.

I have warned 87 small boys found engaged in street trades, explaining the law to them and their parents, and soliciting the cooperation of their parents in regulating child labor.

Eleven complaints have been examined, investigated, and adjusted.

During the past year I have prosecuted 54 violations of the law as follows:

	Sentence suspended.	Fined and paid.	Placed on probation.	Committed to Board of Children's Guardians.	Case dismissed.	Committed to National Training School.	Total number of cases.	Total amount paid.
<b>ARRESTS FOR VIOLATION OF CHILD-LABOR LAW.</b>								
Violation of the child-labor law by employing minors under the age of 16 years without permits.....	2	9					11	.....
Violations of the child-labor law by minors under the age of 16 years engaging in street trade without permits.....	28		1	1		1	31	.....
Total.....	30	9	1	1		1	42	\$42
<b>ARRESTS FOR MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES.</b>								
Vagrancy.....	1			3	2		6	.....
Unlawful assembly.....			6				6	.....
Total.....	1		6	3	2		12	.....
Grand total.....	31	9	7	4	2	1	54	42

Summary of places where minors under the age of 16 years are employed on permits:

Stores.....	103
Shops.....	79
Market stands.....	42
Hucksters.....	31
Offices.....	27
Factories.....	9
Ice wagons.....	5
Theaters.....	4
Total.....	311

In conclusion, I beg leave to recommend the following amendment to section 15 of the act to regulate child labor in the District of Columbia, approved May 28, 1908:

In section 15, in lieu of "10 o'clock, p. m." insert the words "8.30 o'clock, p. m.," which would make that section read as follows:

"SEC. 15. That no child to whom a permit and badge are issued as provided for in the preceding sections shall sell or expose or offer for sale any newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, or goods, wares, or merchandise, of any description whatever after 8.30 o'clock in the evening or before 6 o'clock in the morning."

I also recommend that boys distributing newspapers shall be amenable to the provisions of section 15 of the above act.

I further recommend that any person violating any of the provisions of this act, where a penalty is not already provided, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not to exceed \$5.

I also have the honor to recommend that an amendment be inserted in the police regulations which would prohibit the manager or one in charge of a moving-picture theater or park from admitting to such theater or park any child under the age of 12 years, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian or some other adult, and having it devolve upon the manager or person in charge of the theater or park to see that no such child is admitted in violation of this regulation.

I also have the honor to recommend that an amendment be inserted in the police regulations which would prohibit any junk dealer from buying junk of any description from any child under the age of 17 years.

Respectfully submitted.

J. E. PETERSON,

*Private, Metropolitan Police, detailed as Inspector of Child-Labor Law.*

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
*Superintendent Metropolitan Police.*

## HARBOR PRECINCT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 7, 1913.

Sir: In response to order for detailed report, I have the honor to submit the following for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, as to the operations of this precinct:

There has been no gambling on the shores or on the boats in the District of Columbia. A strict watch has been kept by the officers and myself, and I do not believe the law has been violated in a single instance. In August, 1912, the newspapers published an article giving Mr. Moncure, of Alexandria County, Va., as authority that there were many houseboats anchored along the Virginia shore and in the waters of the District of Columbia that were running open gambling houses. The matter was thoroughly investigated by myself and the officers of this precinct, and a report made to you August 9, 1912, stating no evidence could be found to support the complaint.

The fish and game law has not been violated to any extent; every attention has been given by the small force at my command and game wardens that you have sent to this precinct to assist in carrying out the law. May 11, 1913, Arthur Johnson and William Otto were arrested for catching bass out of season; Johnson was fined \$10, and the Otto case dismissed. The old violators of the fish and game law seldom ever give trouble, having realized that the law can not be violated without their being fined and having their paraphernalia confiscated, which is a great loss to them financially.

There have been few complaints of nude bathing, except above the Aqueduct Bridge from the Virginia shore. This matter has been given attention by the officers of this precinct and the seventh precinct. On the approach of the police, they take refuge on the Virginia side. Two boys were arrested and convicted; quite a number of small boys have been warned or taken to their parents.

Stolen from steamboats, vessels, and launches while lying at the wharves: Property and money, valued at \$535.40; recovered to the amount of \$91.25. Stolen from launches and vessels in the Eastern Branch: Property to the amount of \$60; 11 parties arrested and 5 convicted. Stolen from launches anchored in Georgetown channel; four launches entered and property to the amount of \$231.49 stolen; property to the amount of \$60 recovered. Two parties arrested and sent to the grand jury by the officers of the seventh precinct.

The fish wharf, by an act of Congress, became the municipal fish, oyster, and melon market, under the control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the commissioners directed me to give what police protection possible, and clean out the habitual loafers and prevent the annoyance to the people who came to the market,



and other irregularities that could not be controlled while the wharf was private property. Private S. L. Cooper was assigned to the market, with instructions to give attention to all wharves when his services could be spared from the market. His tour of duty is from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m., and longer when his services are required. This officer has performed his duty well, and any lady can visit the market now without being annoyed. Since his assignment he has made 83 arrests.

The number of excursionists carried by regular excursion boats (not including the regular passenger boats, such as the Norfolk, Baltimore, and river boats) is as follows:

	One way.
Steamer Charles Macalester.....	155, 591
Steamer St. Johns.....	68, 328
Steamer Angler (colored).....	22, 858
Steamer Charles Werner.....	12, 726
Total.....	259, 497

There has been no gambling of any kind on boats in the District of Columbia; all classes of boats have been closely observed, with no intimation of gambling or complaints.

Excursion boats running after 12 o'clock at night:

There has been no midnight excursion since July 13, 1913, and any such excursion will be promptly reported.

The steamer *Vigilant* was placed on the marine railway March 1, 1911, remaining on the ways until May 6, 1911. Extensive repairs were made to the hull, the old iron sheathing was removed from the hull, and the hull was found in bad condition; the rotten planking was removed and replaced with new white oak boards. The hull was recalked and covered with new galvanized iron. It was estimated by the shipwright who supervised the work that it would be three years before the hull would need repairs. At that time fresh-water tanks with the capacity of 1,000 gallons, to enable the boat to make trips in salt water, were placed in the steamer. The hull, boiler, machinery, and marine paraphernalia, such as life preservers and boat lights, are inspected annually by the United States local steamboat inspectors. If found in good condition a certificate is issued to operate the boat for one year; if not, the boat can not be used until such repairs are made. The steamer *Vigilant* has not been hauled out on the ways since May 6, 1911. In June, 1913, the steamer *Vigilant* was equipped with a cheap electric-lighting system, such as used on large touring automobiles, with a searchlight that will reflect on an object 600 feet distant. At the annual inspection by the United States local steamboat inspectors in October, 1912, the boiler was found to be in an unsafe condition; the tubes and furnace were worn thin from scale and rust, caused by long service. A certificate to use the steamer *Vigilant* was refused until necessary repairs were made. The boat was placed out of commission October 31, 1912, until March 26, 1913, for repairs. A requisition was made for the repairs, and the contract was awarded H. F. Boswell. The work was completed and passed by the United States local steamboat inspectors. The *Vigilant* is now in good condition, and I believe will do good service for two years unless something unforeseen develops. During the past fiscal year the steamer *Vigilant* was out of commission July 16 and 17, for the purpose of rolling tubes.

The launch *Major Sylvester* was equipped with an electric-lighting plant the same as that on the steamer *Vigilant*, July, 1912. On December 12, 1911, the launch *Diani*, belonging to Mr. Wm. H. Dorsey, collided with the launch *Major Sylvester* while patrolling the river at the intersection of the Washington and Eastern Branch channels; the launch *Major Sylvester* was sunk, having its side broken in. The man who was steering the *Diani* was at fault, and the entire expense was paid by Mr. Dorsey, relieving the District of Columbia of all expense. A report of the accident was made to the major and superintendent at the time. The planking in the launch *Major Sylvester* will soon need to be replaced. I recommend that a new hull be built and the engine and equipments from the old launch be transferred to the new hull. This can be done at an approximate cost of \$400, and the money can be used from the harbor patrol appropriation, which reads: For construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, the sum of \$2,000 is appropriated.

The gasoline boats have increased until there are about 300 of such craft in the Washington, Georgetown, and Eastern Branch channels, which should be given proper police protection in the nighttime, besides, the assessed value of all floating property in the District waters amounts to over \$1,000,000, as recorded on the personal tax books of the District.



This precinct at the present time consists of one lieutenant, one sergeant, and eight privates; two are detailed as station clerks, one at the municipal fish wharf, two about the wharves, one at night and one during the day, and one patrolling the river at night, leaving only the sergeant and two privates for duty on patrol boats. The resignation of Private J. H. Sullivan, and the retirement of Sergt. Raney Passeno has reduced my command two men, scarcely enough men to man the steamer.

I recommend a permanent night crew, consisting of one acting sergeant and three privates, be assigned here for night duty, patrolling the river in boats.

The civilian crew consists of two engineers, two deck hands, and one watchman. One engineer is on duty in the daytime and one at night; both are required to keep all machinery in order, including the gasoline boats, and do such repairing as can be done out of machine shops. The two deck hands are assigned, one as fireman and the other as janitor for the station house, and assisting each other in scrubbing, painting boats, and assisting the officers in recovering drowned bodies and used as general utility men. The watchman assists the officer with the launch and small boats at night.

Respectfully,

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
*Superintendent Metropolitan Police.*

RUSSELL DEAN,  
*Lieutenant Harbor Precinct.*

### MOTOR PATROL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1913.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report pertaining to the operation of the police automobile from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913, as follows:

Number of days in service.....	355
Number of runs to patrol boxes.....	1,777
Average time consumed per run (minutes).....	7
Number of squares traveled.....	21,632
Distance traveled (miles).....	1,664
Miscellaneous runs:	
Including runs for headquarters, to fires, hospitals, police, and juvenile courts, etc.....	963
Number of squares traveled.....	46,540
Distance traveled (miles).....	3,580
Grand total:	
Number of runs made.....	2,740
Number of squares traveled.....	68,172
Number of miles.....	5,244

Respectfully,

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,  
*Superintendent Metropolitan Police.*

CHARLES T. PECK,  
*Captain.*

# REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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F. E. TURNER.  
R. L. BROOKS.  
A. MOORE.

BINDERY.

GEORGE F. MACDOWELL, Jr., *Foreman*.  
DORA B. MOLLOHAN, *Sewer*.

FRANK L. LOWEY, *Finisher*.  
JENNIE V. WISSMAN, *Sewer*.



WASHINGTON, *November 14, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: As trustees of the Public Library we renew our urgent appeal for a radical readjustment of the library appropriations. We do not ask merely the meager percentage of increase over last year's figures, which alone the year's development would justify in the case of a municipal department which had been once put upon an adequate basis of maintenance. We contend that the Public Library has never at any time been placed on that basis of adequate maintenance.

If a new impulse of healthy growth is to be given to the mental and moral as distinguished from the physical development of the National Capital, the Public Library, "the people's university," is conspicuously a portion of the local educational system which needs and is entitled to wise and sympathetic consideration in the community's interest.

#### INADEQUATE ORIGINAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The original library appropriations were slowly and inadequately made. The salaries were fixed by Congress on a starvation basis and no effort hitherto has been successful in getting them from this basis except in spots. Charwomen are still paid \$180 per year as against a minimum of \$240 per year elsewhere; many regular assistants (not pages, but professional librarians) are paid \$480 and \$540 per year, when the minimum pay for merely clerical work elsewhere in the Government service is \$720. The librarian originally received \$2,500 and now receives \$3,500 per year for labors which are compensated in other American libraries of approximately the size and usefulness of that of Washington by an annual salary of \$5,000 or more. The same suggestion of inadequate compensation is given here and there throughout the entire force from charwomen to librarian.

Starting on an inadequate basis, building on this cramped foundation, the increases in maintenance provision have not kept pace with the growth in the library itself, in its work, its activity, its usefulness to the community; and in the last few years, during which its helpful activities have developed wonderfully in spite of all handicaps and all obstacles, its maintenance provision has been virtually at a standstill, suffering practical paralysis.

#### RESIGNATIONS FROM OVERWORK AND UNDERPAY.

As a result of this extraordinary increase in the library's work and of the failure to increase correspondingly the number and compensation of those who are to do this work, the force to-day is overworked as well as underpaid. As a consequence of these conditions of overwork and underpay, the library force has suffered a constant shifting in personnel, losing by resignations 53 per cent of its entire force in the fiscal year 1907, 25 per cent in 1908, 23 per cent in 1909, 26 per cent in 1910, 33½ per cent in 1911, 20 per cent in 1912, and 25 per cent in 1913.

In the nine years from 1904, the first full year the present central building was occupied, the congressional appropriations for the library have increased 71 per cent and the total library expenditures 59 per cent; but in the corresponding period the book stock has increased in volumes 142 per cent and the home circulation has increased in volumes 147 per cent. The library has grown in these nine years from 64,473 volumes to 156,263 volumes; and in volumes circulated, the measure of the library's activity and usefulness, from 278,178 volumes to 686,278 volumes. The work done has increased twice as fast as the means provided for doing it, and in very recent years there has been almost no increase of maintenance and development provision at all. During these nine years there has been not only this wonderful increase in the quantity of library work, but as notable an improvement in its quality. The fiction percentage of the books circulated has been decreased, for example, from 84 to 58 per cent. This vast increase in general circulation and this heavy decrease in percentage of fiction circulated suggest in combination the scope of the library's helpful activities, the wide sweep of its school work, of its industrial department, and other branches of practical instruction and mental broadening and uplift.

Under any test that can be applied, Washington's library maintenance is inadequate compared with that of other libraries of its class. The comparison is unfavorable to Washington (1) in the aggregate amount of library appropriation; (2) in per capita library expenditures; and (3) in percentage of total municipal expenditure applied to library purposes.

#### WASHINGTON'S COMPARATIVELY MEAGER LIBRARY EXPENDITURE.

(1) A statistical table prepared by the librarian and printed in his report to the trustees, herewith submitted, shows that of 26 American cities nearest to Washington in population, 21 have (1912) larger library appropriations than Washington; and only 5 have less. Among the cities smaller than Washington that have larger library appropriations are Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, Louisville, St. Paul, and Portland. The library appropriations for Los Angeles, Minneapolis, and Seattle were each more than twice as much as that of Washington. (See table on p. 31.)

#### LOW PER CAPITA LIBRARY EXPENDITURE.

(2) The same statistical table also shows that out of 26 cities above 200,000 in population in 1910 other than Washington, 20 have (1912) higher per capita expenditures for public libraries than has Washington, and that the average per capita library expenditure in these cities is 29 cents as against 19 cents for Washington. Instead of increasing toward the average expenditure of these other cities, Washington's per capita expenditure on its library has decreased from 20 cents in 1910 to 19 cents in 1912-13. If the trustees' total estimates for 1915 (\$97,920) could be appropriated, the per capita expenditure would be 28 cents. If in addition \$5,000 (fine money, etc.) were available, the total of \$102,920 would provide a per capita of but 29 cents—that is the average for all American cities of the

first class in 1912. Of the 26 cities compared 14 have a greater per capita expenditure on libraries than 29 cents, 11 have less, and 1 has the same.

#### DISCREDITABLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF LIBRARY OUTLAY.

(3) The census of 1910 in its bulletin entitled "Financial Statistics of Cities having a Population of Over 30,000 in 1910," compares the municipal expenditures of the 184 American cities having over 30,000 population in detail. The expenditures for education fall under two heads, (1) schools; (2) libraries, art galleries, and museums. The expenditures under the second head are entirely for libraries in the smaller cities and almost entirely for libraries in all the cities, only a few having art galleries or museums.

These cities are divided into four groups, (1) over 300,000 in population, (2) between 100,000 and 300,000, (3) between 50,000 and 100,000, (4) between 30,000 and 50,000.

There is a remarkable uniformity in all four groups of the percentage of total expenditure outside of public-service enterprises under the second educational or library head. The percentage is 1.6 per cent in the first three groups and 1.8 per cent in the fourth group, with a total average for the whole 184 cities of 1.6 per cent.

Washington's library expenditure was 0.8 per cent, or just one-half of the average library expenditures of all American cities and one-half of the average expenditure of each of the four groups into which these cities are divided.

Out of the 18 largest cities of the United States constituting group 1 of which Washington is given as sixteenth, not a single other city spent in 1910 so small a percentage of its maintenance outlay for its public library as did Washington. Buffalo and Los Angeles spent 2.2 per cent each; Minneapolis, 2.4 per cent; Cleveland, 3.4 per cent; and the average of the groups was, as has been noted, 1.6 per cent, or exactly double Washington's percentage. It would thus appear that had Washington been able to spend on its public library in 1910 the average of the municipalities of its group it could have expended \$133,166 instead of \$66,583, its actual expenditure for that year.

Of the cities in group 2 (population 100,000 to 300,000), two, Rochester, N. Y., and Richmond, Va., were still without public libraries in 1910. Only one of the remaining cities in the group spent as little as 0.8 per cent of its total maintenance outlay on libraries, and comparisons in detail with the cities in the other two groups bring the same results. Washington's percentage of library expenditure is far exceeded not only by such cities as Buffalo, Minneapolis, Cleveland, and Detroit, but by Kalamazoo, Terre Haute, West Hoboken, and Oshkosh.

#### WASHINGTON ABNORMALLY LOW ONLY IN LIBRARY EXPENDITURE.

There is no other item of municipal expenditure in this comparison which makes so discreditable a showing for Washington. The Washington percentage of expenditure as compared with the average of all of the 184 American cities is, for instance, a little more for the police department and a little less for the fire department; exactly



the same for sanitation; more for highways; much more for charities, hospitals, and corrections; and less for schools. But in none of these cases is the difference extraordinarily great. It is only in respect to library maintenance that Washington enjoys the discreditable distinction of assigning to this important educational function only half the average percentage of total municipal expenditures that is assigned by all other American cities and less than half the average percentage of the group of cities between 30,000 and 50,000 in population, including Oshkosh and Kalamazoo. It is only in respect to library maintenance that Washington's percentage is exceeded by that of 172 out of 184 American cities and the percentage of library expenditure in some of the 10 American cities which fall below it is so very small as to indicate that they have no libraries at all.

The suggestion of these figures is that the Washington library expenditures could be doubled and then not exceed the average percentage of library expenditures in all American cities.

#### TRUSTEES' ESTIMATES MODERATE AND REASONABLE.

In the fiscal year 1910 the total District expenditures (according to the census report) were \$11,599,333; of this sum the expenses for maintenance were \$8,176,134. The amount of District money available for appropriation and for the commissioners' estimates for 1915 is between fourteen and one-fourth and fourteen and one-half millions. It is not known what division between maintenance and permanent improvement appropriations the commissioners have proposed in their estimates. If the full amount is appropriated and it is distributed between maintenance expenses and permanent improvements in the same ratio as in 1910 there would be for maintenance considerably over \$10,000,000. Should the library appropriations be made to measure up to the average library expenditures of American cities, that is, should they be made 1.6 per cent of the total, there would be made available for the library's work in 1915 over \$160,000.

The trustees' estimates of about \$98,000 as needed for 1915 would be at the most 0.98 per cent of the total expenditure as against an average of 1.6 per cent in all other American cities.

If the trustees' estimates for 1915 were approved and appropriated in full Washington's library expenditure would fall far short of being as large a percentage of the total municipal expenditure as that of the average American city.

#### PUBLIC LIBRARY BOTH ECONOMICAL AND EFFICIENT.

The Public Library has been conducted both economically and efficiently. Its scanty resources have not been permitted to paralyze or cripple its useful activities. It has done well for the community with the limited means intrusted to it and deserves in the public interest the enlargement of its powers to serve Washington.

Economy of library administration is shown in the statistical table already cited by a comparison of the cost per volume of circulation, which in Washington is 10 cents per volume, a cost exceeded in all but five of the 26 cities of Washington's class. The average cost of



home circulation in these cities is 13 cents. The cost per volume circulated has decreased in Washington from 11 cents per volume in 1910 to 10 cents per volume in 1912-13.

The library has not been parsimoniously managed at the expense and to the detriment of the progressive, helpful character of the library's work. The Washington Library, under its highly efficient librarian, is recognized as among the leading progressive libraries in America. It is declared by Librarian Putnam, of the Congressional Library, with expert knowledge of the facts, to be "the most intelligently active for its size and constituency in the whole country."

#### WONDERFUL GROWTH OF LIBRARY'S USEFULNESS.

The wonderfully increasing service rendered by the library to the people of Washington during the nine years since the new building was first occupied is universally recognized. In 1904 the points of contact of the library with the people were two, the central library and one social settlement; in 1913, 161 points for the distribution of books to the people were utilized. In 1904 the home circulation of books numbered 278,178 volumes, or a little less than 1 volume per capita (278,718, population in 1900); in 1913 the home circulation was 686,278 volumes, or a little more than two volumes per capita (331,069 population in 1910). In 1904 fiction formed 84 per cent of the library circulation; in 1913 that percentage had been reduced to 58 per cent and the fiction circulated in each year was of a better quality. This means that the educational and study work of the library is being progressively developed. The reference use of the library was in 1904 comparatively small. It has now been so far developed that the main reading room, accommodating 100 readers, is almost constantly filled with earnest students, whose diverse wants tax the resources of the library and the reference librarians. During the last five years a large scientific and industrial arts department has also been conducted to the great advantage of eager throngs of mechanics, engineers, and students of commercial subjects. To them the library has been of distinct economic advantage, for they have been able to get and hold positions and to increase their earnings through the use of the technical books and periodicals procured at the library. In 1904 the work of the children's department was confined to one small room and touched the comparatively few children who lived in the neighborhood of Mount Vernon Square. Now the main children's room is one of the largest rooms in the building. It is crowded every afternoon and evening with children, many of whom come long distances to look up material on their lessons, as well as to get books for entertainment, and by parents and teachers who come for expert aid and guidance.

Almost one-third of the library's home circulation of books is composed of juvenile literature. All the work in the schools has been built up since 1904. From a stock of 6,000 volumes more than 76,000 volumes were circulated into homes from 82 public-school buildings. Semiweekly deliveries of requested books were made to the seven high schools. In 1904 the lecture halls and study rooms of the library were practically unused. Last year 23 organizations held 68 public meetings with lectures in the assembly room, with an attendance of

7,158 auditors, and 18 small organizations held 140 meetings in the study rooms. Such meetings are all held for study purposes. The Takoma Park Branch Library has been erected and duplicates in miniature the work of the main library. In furtherance of the study and extension work of the library it publishes monthly a four-page bulletin listing new books added. It issues a monthly educational bulletin to bring library resources to the attention of teachers; it issues a monthly social service bulletin in the interest of social workers; it publishes from time to time in pamphlet form reference lists of books needed in connection with lecture courses; it prepares numerous brief multigraph lists on diverse subjects for groups of readers and thousands of reference lists for individual students. The library has collected about 20,000 mounted pictures, which in this age of visual instruction have large use, as is attested by the fact that 72,450 pictures were borrowed for school or home use last year. The foregoing is but an incomplete summary of some of the library's activities, the trend of which is in the direction of making it in fact a true "university of the people."

Should so important and valuable a branch of the local educational system be starved and stunted? The Public Library is active, efficient, useful; worthy of public consideration and support; worthy not only of protection against crippling but of liberal development.

The wide scope of the library's work and the details of its activities are interestingly shown in the librarian's report to the trustees, which is attached to and made a part of this report.

#### PUBLIC LIBRARY ESTIMATES FOR 1914-15.

The Public Library estimates for 1914-15, as submitted by the library trustees to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with notes explanatory of the separate items, are as follows:

##### *Estimates for 1914-15.*

	Appropriation, 1913-14.	Estimates, 1914-15.
<b>LIBRARY AND BUILDING FORCE.</b>		
Librarian..... NOTE.—The trustees have for several years been recommending that the salary of the librarian be increased to \$5,000. This sum is required to make the salary commensurate with the services rendered and to put it on a par with the salaries paid to chief librarians of other municipal libraries of equal rank.	\$3,500	\$5,000
Assistant librarian..... NOTE.—By reason of the inadequacy of the present salary, twice within 2 years recently the library has lost its assistant librarians. The present incumbent is very efficient. Such frequent changes lower the efficiency of the service.	1,500	1,800
Chief, circulating department..... NOTE.—The duties and responsibilities of this position, involving the supervision of the stations, as well as the large circulation from the main library, call for better compensation for this officer.	1,200	1,500
Director of children's work..... NOTE.—When the position of children's librarian was created, 7 years ago, the library's work with children was confined to 1 small room in the central library and was only a fraction of what is now accomplished. This proposed position is required to employ an officer having broad culture, personality, training, and experience to supervise the largely increased children's work at the main library, similar work at Takoma, the work with schools, playgrounds, home libraries, parent-teachers' associations, and other extension activities. The children's librarian (infra) would be in immediate charge of the children's room of the main library.		1,500
Children's librarian.....	1,000	1,000

*Estimates for 1914-15—Continued.*

	Appropriation, 1913-14.	Estimates, 1914-15.
<b>LIBRARY AND BUILDING FORCE—continued.</b>		
Assistant in charge of school work.....		\$1,200
NOTE.—The work with schools has so increased that the home circulation through them (76,000 volumes per year) is greater than that of the public libraries of many of the smaller American cities. There is now no specific appropriation for an officer to carry on this important and growing work.		
Librarian's secretary.....	\$900	1,000
NOTE.—The responsibilities of the position of business officer or chief clerk require that it be increased to the amount originally estimated.		
Reference librarian.....	1,000	1,200
NOTE.—The growth of the work of the reference department and the quality of the service rendered require this increase for its chief.		
Chief, order and accessions division.....		1,200
NOTE.—The volume and complexity of the book-order work require an adequately paid chief having business ability and knowledge of books, their prices, etc.		
Chief, industrial division.....		1,200
NOTE.—The success of this division during 6 years and the importance of the service justify and require a well-educated and trained chief.		
Assistant.....	1,000	1,000
Assistant in charge of periodicals.....	1,000	1,000
Assistant in charge of binding.....		1,000
NOTE.—This work requires good judgment, a critical knowledge of methods and materials, a high degree of accuracy and initiative.		
Takoma Park branch librarian.....		1,000
NOTE.—The present provision of an assistant in charge at \$720 is altogether insufficient to retain a person with the training, experience, and strength of character required by the responsibilities of this position.		
Assistant.....		900
NOTE.—An assistant at this salary is needed to be first assistant in the circulating department. As the hours during which the department is open are long, the first assistant must approximate the chief in administrative ability.		
5 assistants, including 1 in charge of Takoma branch, at \$720 each.....	3,600	5,040
NOTE.—A separate item above is submitted for the Takoma Park branch librarian. One of these assistants is needed in the circulating department; another in the industrial division.		
5 assistants, including 1 for Takoma Park branch, at \$600 each.....	3,000	4,200
NOTE.—Extra assistants at this rate are needed, 1 in the work with schools and 1 in the order and accessions division.		
3 assistants, at \$540 each.....	1,620	1,620
3 assistants, including 1 in charge of Takoma Park branch, at \$480 each.....	1,440	1,440
NOTE.—Correction of phraseology: Of course an assistant, at \$480, could scarcely be "in charge" of the Takoma Park branch even if the law has so read for the last two years.		
Copyist.....	480	480
Chief, catalogue division.....		1,500
NOTE.—The volume and grade of the work that is being done require an officer of high technical skill and good administrative ability to cope with it. At least 14 cataloguers holding subordinate positions in local libraries receive as much as or more than the estimated salary. There is at present no specific provision in the law for such an essential officer.		
Classifier.....	900	900
Shelf lister.....		840
NOTE.—An expert, accurate to a high degree, is needed to maintain the shelf list, an essential record.		
Cataloguer.....	720	720
Do.....	600	600
2 cataloguers, at \$540 each.....	1,080	1,080
Stenographer and typewriter.....	720	1,440
NOTE.—The increase of correspondence and other clerical work makes this additional assistant necessary.		
2 attendants, at \$600 each.....		1,200
NOTE.—The increasing work of the circulating department and the importance of raising the quality of the service make necessary these positions.		
6 attendants, at \$540 each.....	3,240	3,240
5 attendants, at \$480 each.....	2,400	2,400
Collator.....	480	480
2 messengers, at \$480 each.....	960	1,440
NOTE.—The rapidly increasing work of delivering books to schools and stations and the collection of books not returned by borrowers make another messenger necessary.		
10 pages, at \$360 each.....	3,600	3,600
2 janitors, at \$480 each.....	960	1,440
NOTE.—It is impossible to keep the central building and books clean with the present janitor force.		



*Estimates for 1914-15—Continued.*

	Appropriation, 1913-14.	Estimates, 1914-15.
<b>LIBRARY AND BUILDING FORCE—continued.</b>		
Janitor at Takoma Park branch.....	\$360	\$360
Engineer.....	1,080	1,200
NOTE.—The services of the intelligent man now holding this position are so valuable to the library as to justify the further increase recommended for the last 6 years. His ingenuity in repairs, etc., saves many times the estimated increase every year.		
Fireman.....	720	720
Workman.....	600	600
Library guard.....	720	720
2 cloak room attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
6 charwomen, at \$180 each.....	1,080	.....
6 charwomen, at \$240 each.....	.....	1,440
NOTE.—The library charwomen work as many hours as do those at the District Building, who receive \$20 per month each.		
Total for salaries.....	42,180	60,920
<b>SPECIAL SERVICES.</b>		
For substitutes and other special and temporary service, at the discretion of the librarian.....	1,000	.....
For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, playgrounds, social settlements, and in other suitable agencies, at the discretion of the librarian.....	.....	3,000
NOTE.—With a relatively small increase in this appropriation it would be possible to open a number of library stations in suburban schools and in the new playground buildings and to conduct stations in several social settlements. In this way library facilities could be extended to families not now reached.		
For keeping the library open 52 Sundays, 2 to 9 p. m.; 5 holidays, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; and for extra services on Saturday afternoons in July, August, and September....	1,700	.....
For keeping the central library open 52 Sundays, 2 to 9 p. m.; 5 holidays, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., and for extra services on Saturday afternoons in July, August, and September; also for keeping the Takoma Park branch open on holidays and for extra services there on Saturday half-holidays.....	.....	2,500
NOTE.—This appropriation has remained stationary in spite of largely increased Sunday use and the opening of the Takoma branch. It should be increased to at least \$2,000 simply to keep the main library open for reference work. It is also desired to circulate books for home use on Sundays, and this would require \$2,500.		
<b>BOOKS, BINDING, CONTINGENT EXPENSES, ETC.</b>		
For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications....	7,500	15,000
NOTE.—There has been no increase in the regular book appropriation in 8 years, in spite of 60 per cent increase in library use and the opening of the Takoma branch. Last year more than 6,500 volumes were worn out by use, costing nearly the entire book appropriation simply to replace them. Pressing demands include the need for extensive duplication, books for the technology department, and the desirability of extending the system of circulation of books through the schools.		
For binding, by contract or otherwise, including necessary personal services.....	3,500	5,000
NOTE.—The present appropriation was fully \$1,500 too small to meet last year's requirements; in addition to using the entire appropriation for rebinding, it was necessary to draw on the desk fund. One year it was also necessary to spend \$5,500 for books bound new, of which sum one-third ought more properly to be charged against binding account.		
For maintenance, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment, purchase or exchange and maintenance of bicycles and motor cycle, and other contingent expenses.....	8,000	.....
For maintenance, repairs, including the employment of personal services therefor, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment, purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor delivery vehicles; also traveling expenses of librarian incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, in studying other library systems, and in attending library association meetings, at the discretion of the board of library trustees, and other contingent expenses.....	.....	9,000
NOTE.—There has been no increase in the library's contingent fund in 5 years, in spite of the fact that there are two buildings to be maintained instead of one, that the central building, now 11 years old, is requiring increased expenditures for repairs, and that the very greatly increased activities of the library require largely increased supplies. The library's delivery work to schools, stations, etc., requires a larger vehicle than the motor tricycle now in use. It is estimated that a motor delivery wagon will cost \$675 and that repairs and maintenance the first year may make the total cost about \$900. The library trustees believe that much good results to the library service through having the librarian present at professional meetings.		
For purchase and installation of 80-horsepower auxiliary boiler.....	.....	2,500
NOTE.—The original plans of the buildings called for two 80-horsepower boilers, only one of which was installed. Emergencies arise when the one boiler is put out of use.		
Total.....	63,880	97,920



## SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED INCREASES.

## New officers asked for:

Director of children's work.....	\$1, 500	
Assistant in charge of school work.....	1, 200	
Chief, order and accessions division.....	1, 200	
Chief, industrial division.....	1, 200	
Assistant in charge of binding.....	1, 000	
Takoma Park branch librarian.....	1, 000	
Assistant.....	900	
Two assistants, at \$720 each.....	1, 440	
Two assistants, at \$600 each.....	1, 200	
Chief, catalogue division.....	1, 500	
Shelf lister.....	840	
Stenographer and typewriter.....	720	
Two attendants, at \$600 each.....	1, 200	
Messenger.....	480	
Janitor.....	480	
		<hr/> \$15, 860

## Increase in salaries asked for:

Librarian.....	1, 500	
Assistant librarian.....	300	
Chief, circulating department.....	300	
Librarian's secretary.....	100	
Reference librarian.....	200	
Engineer.....	120	
Six charwomen, \$60 each.....	360	
		<hr/> 2, 880

## Other increases asked for:

Substitutes.....	2, 000	
Sunday opening.....	800	
Purchasing books.....	7, 500	
Binding.....	1, 500	
Contingent expenses.....	1, 000	
Auxiliary boiler.....	2, 500	
		<hr/> 15, 300

Net increase asked for..... 34, 040

THEODORE W. NOYES,  
*President of Library Trustees.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

WASHINGTON, *August 4, 1913.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit my report on the work of the Free Public Library for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, covering the ninth year of my service as public librarian in Washington.

In its attempt to serve as large a constituency as possible, the Free Public Library utilized 161 agencies for the distribution of books, including those administered by the library and those to which deposits of books were sent for circulation. These agencies were the following: The central library; the Takoma Park Branch Library; 5 social settlement stations, conducted by volunteers; 2 stations, conducted by persons paid by the cooperating institutions; the District Building; 7 public high-school libraries; 3 stations in public school buildings, conducted at the expense of parents' associations; 82 grammar schools (to most of which 5 deliveries were made to several or all grades therein); 1 parochial school; 4 private schools; the Carnegie Library of Howard University; 6 playground libraries (4 school and 2 municipal grounds); 35 home libraries; 4 parents' associations; 11 fire department houses; 1 Camp Fire Girls group; 3 summer camps; 2 Sunday schools; 1 mission. This list does not include the 24 charitable and correctional institutions for children and adults to which withdrawn books have been sent.

Through the foregoing agencies 686,278 volumes were circulated for home use, as compared with a total home circulation of 650,527 volumes the previous year, a gain of 35,751 volumes, or 5½ per cent. The home circulation record also includes 72,450 mounted pictures; this was a 33 per cent increase over the 54,568 pictures lent in 1911-12.

## REGISTRATION AND HOME CIRCULATION.

During the year 15,233 persons registered as library users. The registration at the close of the year was 46,278, a net increase of 1,236. From these figures are omitted all persons who frequent the reading rooms but who do not draw books for home use and the children not registered as borrowers, who secured for home reading nearly 90,000 volumes of library books through the public schools, playgrounds, and home libraries. Of the adults who registered during the year, 45 per cent were men and 55 per cent women. The teachers' cards issued numbered 567; 1,436 such cards are in force. Student or privilege cards were issued to 211 persons. A systematic effort was made to call to the attention of persons who were considered likely to appreciate them the advantages of these 10-book cards. On making a deposit of \$5 each, 67 strangers obtained borrowing privileges.

The home circulation of 686,278 was distributed by the following agencies: Central library, 532,540 volumes (415,885 from adult

departments and 116,655 from children's room); Takoma branch, 27,476 volumes; deposit stations and similar agencies, 27,645 volumes; schools, playgrounds, and home libraries, 89,472 volumes; school stations, 8,640 volumes, and 496 volumes from juvenile outside agencies.

The circulation from the central library showed a decrease of 17,549 volumes (13,616 fiction and 3,933 nonfiction). This is accounted for chiefly by the fact that the library had a smaller book fund and increased its purchases of books for the school duplicate collection, so that it was less able to duplicate adult books, especially fiction, to meet demands. The percentage of fiction circulated was 58, the same as that of the previous year.

The duplicate pay collection was continued. The expenditures for it were: Books, \$749.33; magazines, \$151.25; binding, \$205.85; total, \$1,196.43. The receipts were \$995.25. This shows a loss of \$111.28. This is accounted for by the fact that popular magazines included never pay for themselves and also by the fact that the collection was largely replenished during the latter part of the year by books that will later pay for themselves. (For reports on registration, circulation, information bureau, open shelves, etc., see pp. 33-39.)

#### THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

The work of the library for the children of Washington as measured by the home circulation of juvenile books is now almost one-third of the library's work. The figures are 215,737 children's books and 470,541 adult books sent into Washington homes. The agencies used have included the children's rooms at the central library and the Takoma branch, the stations, playgrounds, and home libraries. A study of the figures shows that the circulation of books from the central children's room stands nearly stationary or increases but little from year to year. The reason for this is that the main library is probably now reaching a large majority of the children who live within a reasonable distance from it. But, even though the library has lacked provision, both in service and in books, for carrying on extension activities, most of which have been accomplished by the further endeavors of the central library staff, who already have enough to occupy them, yet it has been felt very important not to permit children to go through and leave school without some contact with the library. Although this long-range relation of the library with children through schools and home libraries does not equal the influence that might be exerted by trained children's librarians in children's rooms of branch libraries scattered throughout the city, yet for the present it seems to be the only method of reaching most of the children of Washington.

The people of two communities, Georgetown and Cleveland Park, have been so alert to the need for library facilities for their children that even though by taxes they contribute to the support of the library which is unable effectively to extend its resources to them they have been willing to support library stations by private contributions.

The cooperation of the Associated Charities with the library has been continued; 35 home libraries have been conducted by friendly



visitors, and in this way 3,026 books have been circulated into homes that would probably not otherwise have the wholesome influence of books.

#### WORK WITH SCHOOLS.

The school division has made a new high record and one that is believed rarely equaled in home circulation per volume. From a total stock of but 6,000 volumes in the school duplicate collection, a home circulation of 76,339 volumes was achieved; that is, 12½ circulations per volume. These books were circulated from 287 classrooms in 86 school buildings. In the face of such a record the library ought at once to be able to increase its school duplicate collection to not less than 20,000 volumes and to enlarge the staff in charge of this work.

The semiweekly delivery of books to all the high schools was continued, and the home use of such books showed a large increase from the previous year. The Educational Bulletin, which has proved so useful in keeping the schools informed of the service that the library is able to render, was published monthly as usual.

The extension activities of the library were further fostered by the exhibition previous to Christmas of a model library of books suitable for gifts to children and the addressing of groups of parents on the importance of cooperation with the library by giving approved books to their children. A list of the books in this collection has been published for distribution to parents. The children's librarian has also compiled a list of books suited to Sunday-school libraries. Copies of this list, published by an outside publisher, have been distributed among the pastors of the city.

An effective method of bringing to the attention of teachers the resources of the library supplemental to school work was an exhibition held shortly after the beginning of the fall term, in which were displayed the books used in the school duplicate collection, typical material suited for debate work, literature on vocational guidance, books on story telling and pictures for visual instruction. This exhibition was kept open for several days and was visited not only by school officials and teachers but by parents, social workers, and other visitors. The value of this exhibition was attested by the following resolution adopted by the board of education:

*Resolved*, That the Board of Education extend a vote of thanks to Mr. George F. Bowerman, librarian of the Public Library, for his efforts in behalf of the public schools of the District of Columbia; and especially for his recent exhibition of thoroughly practical plans for the use of the library by teachers and pupils.

(For report of the head of the children's department, including that of the supervisor of work with schools, see pp. 39-44.)

#### TAKOMA PARK BRANCH.

Insufficient appropriations for the Takoma Park branch made it possible to open the branch only three days in the week, as but two persons in addition to the janitor were provided in the appropriation act and the branch can not be successfully conducted with less than three people. It therefore seemed better to close the branch three days in the week and on the other days to draw one person from the main library force to make up the deficiency in the branch service.



This was done and in spite of the handicap the branch made a very successful record, circulating 27,476 volumes. For the coming year an additional assistant is supplied in the appropriation act. The branch will therefore be open every day according to the following schedule: Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 9 p. m.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Considerable reference work for women's clubs and other students is done, including the preparation of reading lists. The meager collection of the branch, now numbering 4,283 volumes, is regularly supplemented from the resources of the central library to meet specific demands. The story hour and other work for children have been continued with success. Such organizations as the local citizens' association, historical society, Boy Scouts, Young Women's Christian Association and study clubs hold regular meetings at the library, so that apparently the branch has become to some extent at least a social center for the suburb, besides providing the service usually expected of a library. (For report of the branch librarian see pp 44-45.)

#### DEPOSIT STATIONS CONDUCTED BY VOLUNTEERS.

The circulation of books through voluntary agencies, consisting for the most part of social settlements, has gone on increasing until now the combined figures for the last year, 27,645 volumes, are a little in excess of the total circulation of the library's one branch. As usual, the largest record was made by the Young Men's Christian Association station, which is open daily and is in charge of a librarian paid by the association. The record of 6,161 volumes circulated by the Neighborhood House station, which is open but two brief periods a week, is remarkable and reflects great credit on the volunteer librarian, Miss Chara Schott, who is employed daily at the central library. Cordial thanks are due to her and to the other volunteer librarians for their efforts to afford library facilities to those who would otherwise be without them.

An interesting experiment in this field has been the sending of a deposit of books to the clubrooms of the relief association of the employees of the Washington Railway & Electric Co. The railway company bears all expense of transportation and holds itself responsible for all books loaned. The manager of the club acts as librarian. From February to June the home circulation was 1,240.

Just before the close of the year Woodward & Lothrop (Inc.) applied for a deposit of books for circulation among the employees of their department store. The application had favorable action, but the service will not begin until the fall.

The loaning of books in quantities to fire-department houses was also begun during the year; the books are transported by the department supply wagon. (For reports of volunteer librarians of stations see pp. 45-50.)

#### REFERENCE DEPARTMENT—BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND CLIPPINGS.

The report of the reference librarian (pp. 50-52) shows that there is a steady growth of reference work and that by bringing together collections of reserved material and the compilation of lists on desired subjects the library is ministering to a constantly increasing number

of persons who are doing good work with the library's help. In addition to compiling a very large number of informal typewritten lists, the reference department prepared a list on master painters and miscellaneous art topics which was printed to accompany the two courses of lectures given under the auspices of the Washington Society of the Fine Arts, 1912-13; also a reading list on contemporary American artists comprising the literature in books and periodicals on the exhibitors at the fourth biennial exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery. The International Studio said that these two lists—

were of signal service to persons attending the biennial exhibition and to art galleries receiving copies from the Corcoran Gallery. \* \* \* In doing such work the Public Library of the District of Columbia is setting an excellent example to similar institutions and one which it may be hoped will be universally followed.

The work of collecting clippings and pamphlets on sociological subjects was continued, and this material is having an increasingly large use. An opportunity of bringing it to the attention of a large number of persons was afforded by an invitation from the Columbia Baptist Association for an exhibition of local material on social work. Pamphlets and clippings were mounted on manila paper and displayed on swinging screens.

In order to bring this valuable up-to-date pamphlet and clipping literature to the attention of persons most interested, beginning in the fall a social service literature bulletin will be issued and sent to all members of the Monday Evening Club, and to other social workers who may be interested.

#### INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT—PUBLICITY WORK.

A year ago the growing collection of the industrial department made it imperative to remove it from the quarters previously occupied to the large room on the ground floor, which has proved very well adapted to the purpose. Although this work has been conducted as a separate department for six years yet it has never been recognized with adequate appropriations for securing a requisite staff having technical education or for the purchase of the more expensive books necessary to render such a department most effective. The necessity for conducting it with comparatively untrained help and without adequate book resources has had its effect and the circulation, that ought to go on increasing each year, has, for the past year, shown a slight decrease. In spite of these handicaps it is believed that the department is doing very good work, and is rendering a distinct service to a class of readers most of whom have not yet learned to look to the library for help, and who need to have the library resources brought forcibly to their attention before they will make use of them.

Because of this feeling that nonliterary readers generally need to be sought out and encouraged to use the library, the publicity work for the past year has been chiefly directed to this class of readers. Mr. C. S. Thompson, the assistant librarian, who has the supervision of the industrial department, sets forth in his report (pp. 52-55) the methods employed in trying persuasively to interest selected groups of men who might be induced to become library users. The employees of several department stores have been systematically communicated with, and circulars have been successfully used inviting

possible readers to "keep up to date" through the use of library facilities. Mr. Thompson has also described this publicity work in an interesting article contributed by him to the *Library Journal*, 38:315-319 (June, 1913).

Several of the more progressive municipal free public libraries are recognizing the fact that the library is justified in spending money in persuading readers to use library facilities which will directly increase their earning capacity. This library ought to be able to do more of such publicity work, and when readers come to give them the best books and magazines and the most expert advice.

#### LECTURE HALL AND STUDY-ROOM USE.

The need of a meeting place often felt by an organization devoted to study or to a public object affords the library an opportunity of aiding the organization as a whole and of forming closer relations with its members. Twenty-three different organizations held 68 meetings in the lecture hall, with a total recorded attendance of 7,158. In the study room there were held 140 meetings of 18 organizations, some of which also held meetings in the lecture hall. These organizations represent a very wide diversity of interest. They included the study section of the Washington Center of the Drama League of America, whose meetings were devoted to a study of contemporary plays; organizations devoted to missions, single tax, socialism, woman suffrage, both pro and anti; the social evil, vocational guidance, poultry, philosophy, elocution, home economics, together with organizations whose exercises were conducted respectively in Italian and in Spanish.

The lecture hall was used for the weekly story hours conducted by the children's department, and on a number of afternoons when the windows were darkened the reflectoscope was put into use. Noteworthy was the afternoon talk to children given by Mr. Henry Oldys, when he imitated the calls of birds and showed colored pictures of them. (For lists of organizations holding meetings, see pp. 55-57; for rules governing the use of the lecture hall and study rooms, see p. 76.)

#### PICTURE COLLECTION AND EXHIBITIONS.

The library's collection of pictures now numbers nearly 20,000 mounted prints, without counting the classified but unmounted material, any of which may be speedily prepared for circulation when required. The home circulation for the past year was 72,450 pictures, an increase of 17,882 over the preceding year.

The users of the collection included art and study clubs, artists, costumers, lecturers, illustrators, and stereopticon operators. The largest users of the collection are, however, the school-teachers, 401 of whom are regular borrowers, representing 138 schools. Although most emphasis in library work is properly placed upon the circulation of books, yet it is evident from the growing use of this collection of illustrative material that it meets a distinct want.

The use of the Biblical pictures, of which the collection has a considerable number, received a distinct impetus by the exhibition of a



selection from this material for three days during the District of Columbia Interdenominational Sunday School Convention in the fall of 1912. The secretary of the International Sunday School Association was so much impressed by the value of the work that he asked for a description of it to include in his report to be presented at the Zurich convention. (For report on picture collection and exhibitions, see pp. 57-59.)

The bird-migration bulletins, based on data furnished by Prof. Wells W. Cooke, of the Biological Survey, have been continued. A new winged frame has made possible the displaying of small exhibitions devoted to current events, particularly connected with art subjects; for example, a collection of post-card reproductions of some of the cubist and futurist art attracted much attention as did colored reproductions of some of the art treasures of the Morgan collection.

It is a matter of satisfaction that the public lectures furnished by the Washington Society of the Fine Arts have been so largely attended, even if this has meant that they have been necessarily transferred from the library's lecture hall to the new National Museum. The Public Library none the less continued to arrange exhibitions coordinate with these lectures. The library's service to the Washington Society of the Fine Arts was recognized in the last report of its secretary in the following terms:

Attention should be called to the splendid cooperation lent the society by the Public Library through its librarian, Mr. George F. Bowerman, and his staff of assistants. In connection with each fine-arts lecture a special exhibition of photographs and prints illustrating the subject treated has been set forth at the Public Library. Furthermore, reference reading lists have been compiled and widely distributed. In every way, in fact, the society's efforts to upbuild appreciation of art have been ably supplemented.

#### BOOK ACCESSIONS—PURCHASES, TRANSFERS, AND GIFTS.

The book collection grew from 144,476 volumes to 156,263 volumes, a net gain of 11,787 volumes. The gross accessions of 18,217 volumes were 1,645 smaller than those of the previous year; the books worn out and withdrawn, 6,430 volumes, numbered nearly 2,000 less than the withdrawals of the previous year. The accessions included 13,387 volumes purchased, 1,292 volumes acquired by gift, 271 volumes of periodicals bound, and 3,267 copyright transfers received from the Library of Congress. As the expenditures for books were \$10,445.25, the average cost per volume of books purchased was 78 cents. The amount spent for books was \$3,274 smaller than 1911-12, when there was available a special appropriation for the stocking of the Takoma Park branch.

The copyrighted books received by transfer from the Library of Congress continue to form a much appreciated and valuable part of the library's accessions. Except for the books thus received our book fund would be even less adequate than it now is.

The record of the gifts of books received and a list of local donors will be found elsewhere (pp. 64-65) in this report. Special mention should be made of the 719 volumes received from the Evening Star Newspaper Co. and 18 volumes of autographed books received from Mr. George Iles of New York.

The heirs of the late W. Mosby Williams and of Thomas P. Woodward turned over to the library the collection of books which they had acquired from the estate of James A. Weinberger. The collection



consisted of about 5,000 volumes and 300 maps. The library found only about 100 volumes, chiefly relating to the District of Columbia, that it seemed desirable to retain. Most of these were desired duplicates. Of the residue about 100 volumes of Americana were turned over to the Library of Congress and 300 volumes of early textbooks were transferred to the Bureau of Education library. The maps, with the exception of a few relating to the District which await further examination, have been transferred to the Library of Congress. The remainder of the collection has been used for exchange purposes.

Near the close of the year the Carnegie Institution of Washington notified us that the library has been placed on its "omnia list," and would thus receive all of its publications excepting the Index Medicus. In view of the fact that the policy of the Carnegie Institution has been to send its publications without charge only to the larger university and reference libraries throughout the world, and has included comparatively few municipal public libraries in such distribution, the naming of this library as a depository may be taken as evidence of the recognition on the part of the Carnegie Institution of the demands made here for works of scholarship. (For report of the book order department, see p. 59.)

#### CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT.

The record shows 16,706 volumes classified and catalogued, a little more than last year's record, and 18,964 volumes shelf listed, a little smaller record than that of the previous year. Arrears of work include nearly 2,000 volumes of copyright transfers in reserve storage awaiting attention by the catalogue department. The publications of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, deposited near the close of the year, are also as yet untouched. In addition to the regular routine work, the catalogue force had analyzed the set of Columbia Historical Society records, comprising 15 volumes, cards for which will be printed by the Library of Congress, and thus made available to libraries throughout the country.

For nearly 10 years this library has been a depository for a set of the Library of Congress catalogue cards. Annually an average of about 45,000 cards for it have to be inserted in this catalogue, which now fills 510 catalogue drawers. With available catalogue cases and available space for such cases completely occupied, the question had to be faced whether the library should retain the depository catalogue or should return it and make it available to some other library. The advantages that would lead to retaining the catalogue included the having of the bibliographical information immediately accessible, both for the library force and the public. However, such information can ordinarily be obtained by telephoning to the Library of Congress or by sending to consult its catalogue, where subject entries may also be found. The expense of storage and filing and the problem of space necessary for the rapidly growing catalogue seemed too great to justify the library in longer retaining it. Arrangements are therefore being made to return it. (For report of the catalogue department, including the inventory record, see pp. 60-61.)

## BINDING AND REPAIR WORK.

Beginning with the year under review, the library has done its binding and repair work by direct employment with satisfactory results. Previously such work was done by contract, but in the library's own bindery. The contractor generously released his skilled force to the library. The library has paid part of the force somewhat better wages than they had received before and has employed the entire force on full time, whereas some of them had previously been on part time. The balance sheet shows that the output of the bindery, based on contract prices, has cost  $8\frac{1}{3}$  per cent less than under the previous arrangement, and that, too, without any deterioration of output. Even with the saving of \$325 effected by direct employment, it was found necessary to expend for binding nearly \$600 more than the congressional appropriation for that purpose. Also, more than \$1,200 was expended for books rebound when purchased, fully half of which ought more properly to be charged against binding expenses. For the expanding work of the library and the progressive need for binding periodicals and rebinding books, the increased estimate of \$5,000 for binding is very much needed.

An exhibition of the materials and processes in use in the library's bindery, together with examples of the different styles of the completed product, has been shown most of the year. It has proved very instructive to pupils visiting the children's room, and has been examined by visiting librarians and library-school students. (For report of the supervisor of binding, see pp. 61-62.)

## PERIODICALS, MAIL MATTER, AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The periodicals currently received by the library number 582 separate titles; including duplicates, 776 magazines are received. Of this number, 248 are secured as gifts. For the Takoma branch, 15 titles are regularly subscribed for. Such periodicals included those received by subscriptions from the Henry Pastor and Woman's Anthropological Society funds, and a number regularly turned over by the Bureau of Education. The four local newspapers regularly contributed files for binding, and generously gave of their space for library news.

During the year all the fragmentary files of early Washington newspapers were transferred to the Library of Congress, where they helped to complete the files there. It seemed better to aid in making the Library of Congress files complete rather than attempt to complete the files here, in view of the expense involved in purchase and binding and the space needed for storage. In turn the library has received from the Library of Congress numbers of the National Intelligencer needed to complete this important file, as well as many magazines needed in the current work of the library.

The record of outgoing mail made a total of 59,148 pieces, an increase of 1,012 over last year. This total included 4,958 dictated letters (an increase of 12 per cent), 6,622 stenciled letters (an increase of 40 per cent), 21,904 postcards, a reduction of 2,270, and 20,218 packages of library publications, including publicity circulars, a slight decrease over last year's record.

The library ordered sets of addressograph stencils covering all its mailing lists. The experiment will be tried of addressing envelopes

on machines owned by the District board of education or the District Building until such time as it seems desirable to have a complete outfit for the library.

#### LIBRARY STAFF AND APPRENTICE CLASS.

The resignations from the staff numbered 17 (12 assistants and 5 messengers and pages) out of a total regular staff of 69 persons, including building force. The proportion of losses was, therefore, 25 per cent, as against 53 per cent in 1907; 26 per cent in 1910; 33½ per cent in 1911, and 20 per cent in 1912. Several of those leaving had been long in the service of the library, including especially Misses Clementine B. Porter and Laura H. Brower, of the catalogue staff; Miss Helen Sunderland, stenographer; and Mr. A. N. Van Vleck, of the industrial department.

Last year five persons who had been trained in the library's apprentice classes and who had been members of the staff secured further professional training in library schools; four went to the Training School for Children's Librarians at Pittsburgh, and one to the Drexel Institute Library School, Philadelphia. Previous experience has shown that the library is rarely able to offer sufficient salary inducements to secure the return to its service of persons who go to library schools. During the coming year, however, two of these five will return to the library staff.

Twelve persons completed the seven months' course of training in the library's ninth annual apprentice class. Last year for the first time applicants were required to pass physical examinations for entrance. (For report on apprentice class, see p. 63.)

The monthly meetings of the District of Columbia Library Association continue to be held in the central library building and are attended by many members of the staff. The annual conference of the American Library Association, held at Kaaterskill, N. Y., June 23-28, was attended by the librarian and Misses Babbitt, Gray, Laskey, and Latimer. The librarian served as a member of the committee on administration of the American Library Association. In March the librarian was again invited by the Richmond Education Association to speak to that body in aid of the plan for establishing a public library in Richmond, and spoke on the theme "The public library an investment, not an expense." (Public Libraries, 18:182-186—May, 1913.) In May he was invited by the American Booksellers' Association to speak at its annual convention in New York, on the subject "Cooperation between the library and the bookstore." (Publishers' Weekly, 83:1764-1770; also Library Journal, 38:324-331—June, 1913.)

The fine professional spirit and the prevailing desire for improvement that pervade the staff are evidenced by the movement for the organization of staff meetings for the discussion of new books, new or little understood methods of administration, and other professional topics. Two sections were organized to meet alternately twice a month, in official time, with the hearty approval of the librarian. (For fuller description of these meetings see pp. 63-64.)



## ESTIMATES FOR MAINTENANCE EXPENSES.

The library trustees have already adopted their estimates for the maintenance of the library in the fiscal year 1914-15 and have forwarded them to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. These official estimates, arranged as required by law in the order of the present appropriation act, will be found in the trustees' report, pages 12-15. These same estimates are here arranged in more logical order, in accordance with the subdivisions of the library service, as follows:

*Estimates (arranged in logical order).*

	Appropriation, 1913-14.	Estimates, 1914-15.
<b>SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES.</b>		
Administration:		
Librarian.....	\$3,500	\$5,000
Assistant librarian.....	1,500	1,800
Librarian's secretary.....	900	1,000
Stenographer and typewriter.....	720	
2 stenographers and typewriters, at \$720 each.....		1,440
Copyist.....	480	480
Messenger.....	480	480
Total.....	7,580	10,200
Order and accessions:		
Chief of division.....		1,200
Assistant.....	720	720
Do.....		600
Do.....	480	480
Total.....	1,200	3,000
Catalogue, classification, and shelf:		
Chief of division.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	1,500
Classifier.....	900	900
Shelf lister.....		840
Cataloguer.....	720	720
Do.....	600	600
2 cataloguers, at \$540 each.....	1,080	1,080
Assistant.....	540	540
Do.....	480	480
Page.....	360	360
Total.....	4,680	7,020
Binding (preparation and supervision):		
Assistant in charge.....		1,000
Collator.....	480	480
Total.....	480	1,480
Circulation, branches and stations:		
Chief of division (now called chief, circulating department).....	1,200	1,500
Assistant.....		900
2 assistants, at \$720 each.....	1,440	
3 assistants, at \$720 each.....		2,160
3 assistants, at \$600 each.....	1,800	1,800
2 attendants, at \$600 each.....		1,200
4 attendants, at \$540 each.....	2,160	2,160
5 attendants, at \$480 each.....	2,400	2,400
5 pages, at \$360 each.....	1,800	1,800
Messenger.....	480	480
Total.....	11,280	14,400
Reference:		
Reference librarian.....	1,000	1,200
Assistant (in charge of lecture and study club work and apprentice class)...	1,000	1,000
Assistant (in charge of periodicals).....	1,000	1,000
Assistant.....	720	720
Do.....	540	540
Page.....	360	360
Total.....	4,620	4,820

<sup>1</sup> An assistant at \$1,000 now assigned to this work.

*Estimates (arranged in logical order)—Continued.*

	Appropriation, 1913-14.	Estimates, 1914-15.
<b>SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES—continued.</b>		
<b>Industrial:</b>		
Chief of division.....		\$1,200
Assistant.....	\$720	720
Do.....	540	540
Page.....	360	360
Total.....	1,620	2,820
<b>Children, schools and home libraries:</b>		
Director of children's work.....		1,500
Children's librarian (central library).....	1,000	1,000
Assistant in charge of school work.....		1,200
Assistant.....		720
Do.....	600	
2 assistants, at \$600 each.....		1,200
2 attendants, at \$540 each.....	1,080	1,080
2 pages, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Messenger.....		480
Total.....	3,400	7,900
<b>Takoma Park branch:</b>		
Branch librarian.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	1,000
Assistant.....	600	600
Do.....	480	480
Janitor.....	<sup>2</sup> 360	360
Total.....	1,440	2,440
<b>Building:</b>		
Engineer.....	1,080	1,200
Fireman.....	720	720
Workman.....	600	600
2 janitors, at \$480 each.....	960	
3 janitors, at \$480 each.....		1,440
Library guard.....	720	720
2 cloakroom attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
6 charwomen, now at \$180 each—increase to \$240 each recommended.....	1,080	1,440
Total for building force.....	5,880	6,840
Total for salaries.....	42,180	60,920
<b>SPECIAL SERVICES.</b>		
Employment of substitutes and other temporary service.....	1,000	3,000
Services, Sundays and holidays.....	1,700	2,500
Total.....	2,700	5,500
<b>BOOKS, BINDING, AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.</b>		
Purchase of books.....	7,500	15,000
Binding.....	3,500	5,000
Contingent expenses.....	8,000	9,000
Auxiliary boiler, central building.....		2,500
Total.....	19,000	31,500
Grand total.....	63,880	97,920

<sup>1</sup> Assistant now in charge receives \$720; position transferred in these estimates.<sup>2</sup> Also has apartment in branch building.**THE NEED FOR BETTER PROFESSIONAL SALARIES.**

If the foregoing estimates could be incorporated entire in the next appropriation act they would not represent more than an approximation to salary conditions as they should be. Not until all salaries for professional positions—that is, all positions outside of the building force and the messengers and pages—are increased to \$600 and upward will they be put on a proper professional basis. The reason for not now recommending the increase of all these lower salaries to

\$600 and upward is the difficulty of securing at the same time a very much needed enlargement of the staff and proper increases of salaries. If the new and better-paid positions thus asked for could be provided it would be possible to exact higher standards of education and professional training for appointments and promotions; it would be possible to make some very much overdue promotions, and it would not be necessary to have the staff recruited quite so completely from the library's own apprentice class, the continuance of which is now on the one hand a necessity and on the other hand something of a burden.

Recently members of the professional staff, and especially those receiving less than \$600, were invited to hand in statements of their personal expenses. A study of the figures submitted shows that comparatively few members of the staff are able to maintain themselves fittingly on their salaries. In almost every case living on the salary means living at home, with a considerable portion of necessary expenses contributed from the family income. In most cases clothes, summer vacations, and attendance on professional library meetings mean outside help or debts. Manifestly the Public Library ought to be maintained as a municipal institution and not in part at the expense of members of the library staff and their friends and relatives.

The salaries of the messenger and page boys, \$40 and \$30 per month, respectively, are fairly adequate in view of the fact that it is not expected that such boys will long remain in the library service, but will, after two or three years during which they receive valuable training in addition to their salaries, leave to enter business or take further courses of training.

#### NEEDS FOR INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS.

In addition to the urgent need for paying better salaries to its present staff to reduce the number of crippling resignations, the need has long existed for securing a number of new persons with advanced education and special training suited to do certain definite pieces of work including, for example, the direction of the industrial department and the direction of the work with the public schools. There is also need for increasing the size of the staff in order to put the main organization of the library on a more adequate and proper basis. The present organization is so meager as to render imperative too complete absorption of the members of the professional staff in necessary mechanical processes and to leave them too little time in which to give readers expert consultative advice. In fact, in spite of the strong desires of a staff devoted, for the most part, to high ideals of service not to fail to meet the needs of readers for intellectual assistance, from sheer necessity they have been obliged to give the lion's share of time, attention, and strength to the mechanics of librarianship to the crowding out of the higher functions proper to educational work. With stationary or reduced appropriations the library has yearly gone on increasing its work with the result that the available staff each year has had to spread its energies out thinner and thinner to cover the increased demands of the public. The same is true of the funds for the purchase of books which have remained stationary for several years.



In last year's report it was predicted that in view of the decrease of the appropriation of \$4,140 for the year under review from the appropriations of the previous year there would be a smaller record of work. As a matter of fact the total expenditures from appropriated funds and from funds controlled by the library trustees for the past year have been more than \$5,000 smaller than those of the previous year. In spite of that fact this report shows an increased book circulation of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent; an increase in the picture circulation of  $33\frac{1}{4}$  per cent; and corresponding increases in nearly every other activity of the library. Figures submitted again and again in these reports and to appropriation committees have shown that the library is conducted with efficiency and economy. In fact economies in expenditures have been pushed so far as to be no longer economical but wasteful. This report and the others which have preceded it abundantly prove the need for the recognition of this enterprise by appropriations more in harmony with the standing of this progressive capital city.

#### NINE YEARS OF LIBRARY WORK AND EXPENDITURES.

That the library work has increased in quantity and quality far faster than expenditures is shown by the following table which compares the record of the fiscal year 1904 (the first full year the present central building was occupied) and the last fiscal year:

##### *Expenditures and service, 1904 and 1913.*

	1904	1913	Increase.	Percentages.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
Congressional appropriations.....	<sup>1</sup> \$36,280	<sup>1</sup> \$63,000	\$26,720	71	.....
Total expenditures.....	<sup>2</sup> 43,000	<sup>3</sup> 68,307	25,307	59	.....
Book stock, volumes.....	64,473	156,263	91,790	142	.....
Home circulation, volumes.....	278,178	686,278	408,100	147	.....
Fiction, percentage.....	84	58	.....	.....	26
Home circulation, pictures.....	.....	72,450	72,450	.....	.....
Agencies for circulation.....	2	161	159	.....	.....

<sup>1</sup> Annual appropriation.

<sup>2</sup> Estimate—includes expenditures from nonreverting special appropriation for books.

<sup>3</sup> Annual appropriation plus desk fund, etc.

This table shows that, although the library's financial abilities are but little more than one and one-half times larger than they were nine years ago, the work it accomplishes, as stated in terms of the home circulation of books, is almost two and one-half times larger than it was nine years ago. The facts that can not be stated by statistics, but are none the less real and perhaps of greater importance in the growth of the library's service, include all the extension activities of the library that have made it a vital agent for social betterment in the city. Such work was untouched nine years ago.

#### COMPARATIVE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES.

If one compares local public-library expenditures and services with those of other cities, the following conditions will be found: Most other American cities of the first class (above 200,000 population, according to the 1910 census) are rapidly building branch libraries and

otherwise extending their services to the entire populations of their cities. To do this they are of course obliged to make far larger proportionate library appropriations than are made for the local free public-library service.

The following table is designed to give, so far as they are obtainable, the salient figures of the free public-library systems of American cities having 200,000 population and upward, according to the 1910 census. From the figures of expenditures and home circulation there are computed the library expenditures per capita and the expenditures per volume of home circulation. The figures are for the most part based on the reports of the libraries for 1912, though in some cases the library year included, as does ours, a part of 1913. The figures of expenditures include not only receipts from taxes or appropriations, but also those from endowments and all other sources. In figuring the per capita expenditures the World Almanac's estimated populations of January 1, 1913, have been used, except in the case of Washington, where the figures of the police census of May, 1913, are used.

*Municipal libraries—per capita expenditures and expenditure per volume circulated.*

Cities (ranked 1910 census).	Population.		Expenditures, 1912 or 1913.	Per capita.	Home circulation, 1912.	Expenditures per volume circulated.
	Census, 1910.	World Almanac, 1913.				
New York <sup>1</sup> (all libraries).....	4,766,833	5,173,064	<sup>2</sup> \$1,729,686	<sup>3</sup> \$0.33	13,419,101	<sup>3</sup> \$0.127
New York Public.....			1,134,902		7,969,664	
Brooklyn Public.....			445,218		4,380,779	
Queens Borough Public.....			149,566		1,068,658	
Chicago <sup>1</sup> .....	2,185,283	2,307,638	347,965	.15	3,039,034	.11
Philadelphia <sup>1</sup> .....	1,549,008	1,625,000	244,413	.15	2,060,499	.119
St. Louis.....	687,029	730,000	222,016	.309	1,413,817	.14
Boston <sup>1</sup> .....	670,585	720,100	392,746	.51	1,744,878	.225
Cleveland <sup>1</sup> .....	560,663	620,000	276,550	.446	2,557,897	.108
Baltimore <sup>1</sup> .....	558,485	572,000	88,914	.155	616,083	.144
Pittsburgh.....	533,905	552,905	291,290	.53	1,531,689	.22
Allegheny.....			41,290		213,506	
Pittsburgh (old city).....			<sup>3</sup> 250,000		1,318,183	
Detroit.....	465,766	657,944	139,223	.25	1,025,980	.136
Buffalo.....	423,715	446,000	<sup>4</sup> 145,496	.32	1,507,267	<sup>5</sup> .096
San Francisco.....	416,912	455,000	79,841	.175	821,162	.097
Milwaukee.....	373,857	392,181	142,042	.36	1,366,991	.103
Cincinnati.....	364,463	405,000	165,461	.40	1,454,241	.113
Newark.....	347,469	375,000	128,750	.34	1,073,054	.12
New Orleans <sup>1</sup> .....	339,075	375,000	44,395	.118	380,591	.116
Washington <sup>1</sup> .....	331,069	353,297	68,305	.19	686,278	.10
Los Angeles.....	319,198	450,000	170,133	.377	1,185,943	.143
Minneapolis.....	301,408	320,000	138,900	.43	1,311,727	.106
Jersey City.....	267,779	285,000	54,477	.19	799,083	.07
Kansas City.....	248,381	275,000	86,300	.31	392,814	.219
Seattle <sup>1</sup> .....	237,194	281,896	137,228	.486	852,126	.16
Indianapolis <sup>1</sup> .....	233,650	260,000	61,010	.23	544,076	.11
Providence <sup>1</sup> .....	224,326	230,000	58,479	.254	235,979	.247
Louisville.....	223,928	255,000	70,247	.27	704,936	.10
St. Paul <sup>1</sup> .....	214,744	242,732	70,664	.29	453,579	.155
Denver.....	213,381	235,000	48,938	.21	498,203	.098
Portland.....	207,214	260,000	118,397	.455	1,036,894	.114
Totals and averages.....	17,265,320	18,764,757	5,521,866	.294	42,713,922	.129

<sup>1</sup> City also contains other free reference libraries.

<sup>2</sup> If the maintenance of the reference department of the New York Public Library (privately endowed) is excluded the expenditures for its circulation department should be put at \$667,226 and the total for all New York public libraries \$1,262,010. On that basis the per capita of New York would be \$0.244 and the expenditures per volume circulated 9 cents.

<sup>3</sup> City appropriation only.

<sup>4</sup> Buffalo Public Library, \$119,121; Grosvenor Library (city appropriation), \$26,375.

<sup>5</sup> Excluding the Grosvenor Library appropriation (reference only) the expenditure per volume circulated is \$0.079.

The foregoing figures indicate that out of 26 cities above 200,000 population in 1910, other than Washington, 20 have higher per capita expenditures for public libraries than has Washington. The table also shows an average per capita expenditure of 29 cents, as against 19 cents for Washington. The table indicates, furthermore, that this library is economically administered. In the comparison of the expenditure per volume circulated the table shows that in all but five of the other cities the expenditure here of 10 cents per volume circulated is exceeded and that the average expenditure per volume of home circulation was 13 cents.

Each year as these annual reports are being written or as material is being prepared for presentation to appropriation committees the hope is indulged that now at length these arguments will have the desired effect and will secure the long-needed increased resources. Each year the argument grows stronger for a change. Instead, however, of any proportionate increase, as there has been in most other American cities, the Washington figures show a decrease in per capita expenditures from 20 cents in 1910 to 19 cents in 1912-13, and in cost per volume circulated from 11 cents in 1910 to 10 cents in 1912-13. If the library administration had been inefficient and the service had been deteriorating such lack of support might be expected. But in spite of handicaps it is believed that the service is each year more nearly adequate than ever before. Present appropriating methods are comparable with a reduction of the capital of a commercial business progressively as the dividends increase. In the face of this record one can not but again wonder whether the time will soon arrive when this library will be put fairly on its feet so that it may really walk and take its place among other municipal public libraries of the cities of the first class instead of remaining year after year dwarfed and crippled by insufficient resources.

For their support and encouragement in the face of the disheartening conditions under which we labor, I extend my cordial thanks to the library trustees.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN,  
*Librarian.*

The TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.



## DETAILED REPORTS.

In the preparation of the foregoing report the librarian has had before him the detailed reports with statistical tables prepared by the heads of the various divisions of the library service. These reports, in part or entire, are here printed as supplementing the report of the librarian.

## CIRCULATING DEPARTMENT.

Miss Grace B. Finney, chief of the circulating department, reports as follows on the registration of borrowers, home circulation, the collection of overdue books and of fines, the information desk, the open shelves, etc.:

Although the total figures of all activities throughout the library show greater results than in any previous year, there has been a noticeable decrease in the circulation of the adult department, especially of fiction. The causes leading to this decrease may be attributed to the crippling of the department through numerous new appointments and transfers to other departments, which have necessitated a continual training of assistants where a thorough knowledge of the work and personal and educational qualifications are so essential. Another cause may be the elimination of titles of fiction that have no permanent value and the limited duplication of such titles. The percentage of fiction, 58, remains the same as in 1911-12. An additional holiday on March 4 and the very small attendance on March 3 was the cause of the loss of several more thousand.

During the fiscal year 415,885 volumes were circulated from the adult department as against 433,434 for the previous year, a decrease of 17,549 (fiction 13,616, nonfiction 3,933), or 4 per cent.

The largest day's circulation was on January 25, when 3,116 books were issued. The smallest day's circulation was on November 28, when 560 books were issued. The average daily circulation of nonfiction, adult department, was 582; for main library, branch, and stations, 792. Twice the adult nonfiction exceeded 1,000 in one day. On a number of days each month the circulation of fiction and nonfiction was nearly equal, one group exceeding the other on various days.

The vacation privilege of taking 10 books to any part of the United States from June 1 to October 1 was widely used, with 2,336 books issued.

The main statistics of circulation are brought together in the following table:

*Statistics of circulation.*

	1911-12	1912-13	Increase.
Total circulation, including main library, Takoma branch, and all outside agencies.....	650,527	686,278	35,751
Circulation:			
Central library.....	545,847	532,540	<sup>1</sup> 13,307
Deposit stations.....	22,323	25,757	3,434
Schools, playgrounds, and home libraries.....	52,845	89,472	36,627
Takoma branch.....	23,663	27,476	3,813
School stations.....	4,785	8,640	3,855
Other outside agencies.....	549	2,384	1,735
Books for the blind.....	<sup>2</sup> 415	.....	.....
Average daily circulation, central library.....	1,755	1,718	<sup>1</sup> 37
Average monthly circulation, including Takoma branch, stations, and schools.....	54,210	55,938	1,728
Days open for circulation.....	311	310	.....

<sup>1</sup> Decrease.<sup>2</sup> Discontinued.

*Messenger work.*—The work of obtaining overdue books by means of messengers has been quite satisfactory during the past year. The plan adopted the year previous of sending at the expiration of 10 days a second notice more urgent than the first, in which the delinquent is notified that unless the books are returned immediately a

messenger will be sent for them, with the extra charge of 20 cents, has proved successful in most cases, thereby saving both time and labor. Too often a book is not obtained on the messenger's first trip, and many visits to many addresses are necessary. In this work the messengers have shown great enthusiasm and deserve much credit. The efficient work of the library guard in extreme cases has been most meritorious, and his experiences in his daily search for delinquent persons rival those of a detective. His efforts are untiring, and great judgment is shown in timing his visits so as to obtain the best results.

In this work the necessity of more messengers or pages who can act as such is felt keenly. Valuable time is often lost, owing to the fact that no messenger is available. The lack of the exclusive use of a bicycle also hampers the work.

The following are the main statistical items in the messenger service: There were 648 calls made and 271 books secured; 170 cards were left; 176 persons had moved. Bills were sent to 224 delinquents, resulting in 110 books being paid for and 40 being returned. The library guard collected 206 books, \$29.60 in fines, and \$38.09 for lost books.

*Clerical work.*—A summary of the clerical work accomplished varies slightly in figures from previous reports. Daily reports of contagious diseases were received from the health department. Notices mailed to houses where contagious diseases existed numbered 307. There were 78 books fumigated, and several were destroyed by the department. Pockets of rebound books marked, 3,916; book cards rewritten 5,143; seven-day books transferred to two-week books, 975; addresses changed, 2,874; street-directory slips written and filed, 12,195.

The semiweekly delivery of cut flowers from the United States Bureau of Plant Industry continued to be a pleasant feature enjoyed alike by library employees and borrowers. The money received from the sale of postal cards, formerly expended for flowers, was invested in vases. The amount received was \$5.91; expended for vases and reinvested in cards, \$4.85; balance on hand, \$1.06.

The following table shows the number of postals mailed, by months:

*Number of postals mailed July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

	1912					
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.
<b>Reserves:</b>						
Fiction.....	89	48	98	83	102	104
Nonfiction.....	143	94	199	253	266	252
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>356</b>
<b>Recommended books.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>"Always-out" books.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Delinquent notices.....</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>1,691</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>2,073</b>

	1913						
	Janu-ary.	Febru-ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
<b>Reserves:</b>							
Fiction.....	144	124	62	139	104	88	1,185
Nonfiction.....	277	355	345	360	273	245	3,062
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>4,247</b>
<b>Recommended books.....</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>183</b>
<b>"Always-out" books.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Delinquent notices.....</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>15,178</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>1,757</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>19,688</b>

*High-school work.*—The work of supplying the high schools with books needed to supplement their libraries, begun the previous year by the supervisor of work with the schools, was at the beginning of this past year taken over by the adult department. It was thought that the needs of the teachers could be more readily met in this way, as most of the books needed were from this department.

At the beginning of the year large deposits of books were sent to most of the schools, charged for an indefinite period; from time to time during the school year changes and additions were made upon request. Deliveries were made twice a week by our messengers, and such books as were no longer needed were returned with records of circulation at the schools.

It is the earnest wish of the library to supplement as far as possible the needs of both students and teachers, and every effort was made to supply the books requested. Necessarily, however, there were many that could not be supplied, as the deliveries were made upon the same day or the day following the receipt of the lists of books wanted. It is hoped that this can be largely avoided in the future by buying more copies of books needed by all the schools.

Another great and pressing need is for a motor cycle in which the books can be delivered, as this branch of work has now reached the point where it can go no further unless some such arrangement can be made. There were 1,862 books delivered during the nine months, from which the circulation was 9,146, an increase of 6,621 over the previous year. The necessity of carrying most of these in suit cases by cars or bicycle resulted in much loss of time and of energy.

Following is the table of statistics:

High schools.	Books supplied.	Circulation.	High schools.	Books supplied.	Circulation.
Armstrong.....	44	43	Technical.....	162	567
Business.....	156	406	Western.....	507	2,232
Central.....	243	406			
Eastern.....	692	5,214	Total.....	1,862	9,146
M Street.....	58	278			

*Sunday and holiday opening.*—The number of books circulated on holidays was 3,247, a decrease of 18 from the previous year. The opening of Takoma Park branch on holidays the ensuing year, with no provision made for the payment of volunteer service, has made it necessary to readjust the pay roll of the central library for this part of the work by reducing the number of pages employed on Sunday from two to one. It is to be hoped this emergency will be met another year without crippling the page force, already weak.

The following tables of circulation, fines, etc., cover the central library, stations, schools, etc.:

*Circulation by months and classes, July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913, central library, stations, schools, etc.*

	1912					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
General works.....	1,698	1,610	1,538	1,885	1,930	1,696
Philosophy.....	462	371	429	504	565	536
Religion.....	317	257	245	425	418	378
Christianity.....	314	255	313	362	420	411
Ecclesiastical history.....	71	92	59	84	120	91
Biography.....	1,065	550	946	1,364	1,609	1,266
History.....	1,502	1,181	1,265	2,221	2,784	2,061
Travel.....	1,456	1,111	1,247	1,893	2,238	1,830
Social and political science.....	1,307	1,282	1,341	1,805	2,075	1,771
Natural sciences.....	1,089	1,015	1,227	1,688	1,643	1,342
Useful arts.....	1,810	1,882	1,963	2,541	2,560	2,123
Recreative arts.....	437	350	397	502	533	483
Fine arts.....	893	918	956	1,295	1,673	1,336
Language.....	395	339	354	511	729	618
Literature.....	2,746	2,426	2,273	3,256	4,101	3,712
Book arts.....	454	457	503	653	653	538
Fiction.....	29,803	25,474	23,922	26,929	29,549	25,778
Order department.....		7			13	8
Total.....	45,819	39,877	38,978	47,978	53,613	45,978
Average daily circulation.....	1,762	1,477	1,559	1,777	2,062	1,839
Per cent fiction.....	65	64	61	56	55	56



*Circulation by months and classes, July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913, central library, stations, schools, etc.—Continued.*

	1913						
	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
General works.....	2,158	1,989	1,981	2,105	2,023	1,833	22,446
Philosophy.....	699	571	597	632	589	444	6,459
Religion.....	444	498	458	432	338	314	4,524
Christianity.....	531	605	568	424	373	323	4,899
Ecclesiastical history.....	142	128	120	124	91	80	1,202
Biography.....	1,774	1,808	1,615	1,324	1,137	948	15,706
History.....	2,616	2,530	2,222	2,037	1,888	1,543	23,850
Travel.....	2,502	2,285	2,032	2,054	1,771	1,427	21,846
Social and political science.....	2,339	2,298	2,109	2,161	1,863	1,507	21,858
Natural sciences.....	1,914	1,623	1,726	1,944	1,626	1,205	18,042
Useful arts.....	2,903	2,701	2,384	2,309	2,117	1,895	27,188
Recreative arts.....	590	512	568	593	530	541	6,036
Fine arts.....	1,756	1,447	1,240	1,309	1,204	1,057	15,084
Language.....	703	580	653	659	590	621	6,752
Literature.....	4,574	4,238	4,090	4,216	3,796	3,199	42,627
Book arts.....	730	679	643	552	596	458	6,916
Fiction.....	31,722	30,012	31,017	30,537	28,408	27,123	340,274
Order department.....	7	7	.....	.....	19	12	73
Total.....	58,104	54,511	54,023	53,412	48,959	44,530	585,782
Average daily circulation.....	2,152	2,271	2,161	2,054	1,813	1,781	1,890
Per cent fiction.....	55	55	57	57	58	60	58
Graded schools.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,339
High schools.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,146
School stations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,640
Playgrounds and home libraries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,987
Other outside agencies:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adult department.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,888
Juvenile department.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	496
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	686,278

*Monthly statement of fines, etc., July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

	1912						
	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	
Fines.....	\$241.41	\$209.54	\$232.99	\$285.03	\$310.59	\$365.74	
Duplicate collection.....	101.00	91.15	71.30	69.85	77.90	68.40	
Reserves.....	4.92	4.34	4.98	7.32	8.94	6.66	
Reissued cards.....	7.80	7.00	6.90	10.50	11.70	7.60	
Books lost and injured.....	11.46	13.19	12.03	7.55	21.18	15.37	
Total.....	366.59	325.22	328.20	380.25	430.31	463.77	

  

	1913						
	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Fines.....	\$331.70	\$316.92	\$380.97	\$337.18	\$345.10	\$291.08	\$3,648.25
Duplicate collection.....	72.10	67.10	89.50	94.40	102.30	90.25	995.25
Reserves.....	9.22	9.94	8.46	9.42	7.48	5.72	87.40
Reissued cards.....	11.50	8.70	12.10	7.50	7.55	6.40	105.25
Books lost and injured.....	26.65	12.59	22.48	23.06	17.11	20.47	203.14
Total.....	451.17	415.25	513.51	471.56	479.54	413.92	5,039.29

*Registration.*—The total number of registrations for the year was 15,275, as against 15,233, a gain of 42. At the central library there were registered: Adult, 11,449 (a gain of 610); juvenile, 2,819 (a loss of 37). The new issues in the adult department were 7,272; reissues, 4,177; juvenile department, new issues, 2,493; reissues, 326. There were 53 borrowers at the central library transferred to Takoma Park branch.

The number of men registered in the adult department was 4,396; women, 5,447, or 1,051 more women than men. The number of minors was: Boys, 597; girls, 1,009, or 412 more girls than boys. About two-thirds of this number represent boys and girls attending high schools and night schools. A similar record kept at the stations shows that 119 more men than women and 41 more girls than boys availed themselves of the opportunity to register.

The number of teacher's cards in use at the present time is 303. There were 264 teacher's cards issued to normal school pupils during the school year. The value of the privilege cards was systematically brought to the attention of borrowers, and this effort resulted in the issuing of 211 such cards.

The privilege of drawing books on deposits of \$5 was granted to 78 strangers, 67 of whom have withdrawn their deposits.

*Statistical report of registration, July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Gross registration June 30, 1912.....	144, 062
Total number of cards in force June 30, 1912.....	45, 081
<hr/>	
Registration:	
Central library.....	14, 268
Takoma Park branch.....	261
Deposit stations.....	746
Total.....	15, 275
<hr/>	
Deductions:	
Expired during year.....	14, 019
Left town.....	34
Deceased.....	25
Total.....	14, 078
<hr/>	
Gross registration June 30, 1913.....	159, 337
Total number of cards in force June 30, 1913.....	46, 278
Average registration per day.....	42
Lost cards:	
Duplicates made.....	1, 052
Amount realized.....	\$105.25

*Open shelves.*—The card catalogue of fiction by subject in the open-shelf room was revised and enlarged, thus making it a permanent substitute for the more expensive and ephemeral lists. It has twice been copied by other libraries and has frequently had favorable comment by visitors. Efforts will be made to improve it still further during the coming year. Such lists as have been compiled were for distribution among the retail dry goods houses and have been sent with other advertising material by the industrial department.

The collection for young people was also revised most successfully. The name "Supplementary reading for high schools" was substituted for the old one of "Books for young men and young women," which seemed unpopular with the young people. A more prominent place was chosen for the new collection, which was enlarged and made to include nonfiction as well as fiction. New and attractive copies of books were chosen, illustrated if possible, and every effort was made by the attendant in charge to make it attractive. It has been used by old as well as young, and parents have frequently said that they were glad to have such a collection from which they might safely choose volumes for their children. The circulation from this collection was 3,037 in nine months.

The interest aroused by the Drama League has been shown in the redoubled popularity of the drama collection on the open shelves. New volumes are constantly being added, and the circulation of 2,377, an increase of 682, is most satisfactory. The poets' corner is not so popular, but the circulation of 1,283 shows an increase of 45 over that of last year.

The circulation from other special collections displayed for periods varying from one to nine months was as follows: China, 287; Christmas, 107; Egypt, 19; Lenten books, 383; James Whitcomb Riley, 41; vacation, eighth grade reading, 137. The total circulation of all collections was 7,671, a gain of 2,493 over the previous year.

If it were possible to keep an account of the circulation of the books from the large case in the lobby marked "Readable books" it would be interesting. This case is

frequently filled several times a day, and is a great help to those wishing a good book of nonfiction but uncertain as to what is wanted.

The shelves in the middle of the open-shelf room contain books on such timely topics as education and its methods, economics, eugenics, and civics. These as well as the books of travel and the books in foreign languages in the lobby have proved popular.

*Foreign books.*—Notable additions have been made to the different collections in German and French; a few new titles in Italian and Yiddish were added, and a small collection in the Portuguese language was secured. The small number of books in Yiddish and Russian continues to be a source of disappointment to readers of those languages.

The organization of two foreign societies—the Spanish Atheneum and the Dante Alighieri Società Indipendente—both of which hold their literary meetings at the library, will probably increase the circulation of books in Spanish and Italian.

Books in French, Italian, Russian, and Yiddish are borrowed by four stations for circulation among foreign families. The limited number of books in Russian and Yiddish necessitates the sending of only one or two books at a time.

The demand for simple books for foreigners learning English has been increasing, the requests coming in a majority of cases from English teachers who conduct classes in Sunday schools. The removal of all foreign titles of nonfiction from the public catalogue and the filing of such cards with the titles of fiction, making one complete file of all books in a given language, has simplified the use of the catalogue for borrowers unfamiliar with our language and at the same time has brought to their notice books otherwise never used.

The circulation of foreign books during the year was 16,367, an increase of 368 over that recorded in the previous year. Detailed statistics are given in the following table:

*Circulation of books in foreign languages.*

	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
French.....	424	406	366	578	541	507	609	560	535	495	462	422	5,905
German.....	437	446	394	486	658	556	766	711	656	617	640	516	6,883
Greek.....	2	4	1	1	1	3	20	10	4	5	1	1	53
Italian.....	90	86	90	113	88	154	185	152	139	124	108	131	1,460
Latin.....	4	5	8	9	5	10	14	11	13	21	18	18	136
Portuguese.....									16	9	7	9	41
Russian.....	22	32	17	15	14	27	27	24	27	26	31	29	291
Scandinavian.....					7					22	29	16	74
Spanish.....	134	101	78	104	103	119	125	117	107	123	115	143	1,369
Yiddish.....	24	19	10	9	8	14	21	12	6	7	13	12	155
Total.....	1,137	1,099	964	1,315	1,425	1,390	1,767	1,597	1,503	1,449	1,424	1,297	16,367

*Information desk.*—The practice of sending to the libraries of the various high schools as many as possible of such books as are needed to supplement their own resources has greatly reduced the requests at this desk for information as to textbooks, supplementary reading, etc., thus relieving the great pressure experienced the previous year and enabling the attendant to give more time to adult readers.

When it is found that a person is a stranger to the library, special attention is given to instructing him in the use of the card catalogue. The very clear printed directions for its use, compiled by one of our cataloguers, are pointed out and practical demonstrations are given. A few words of explanation concerning the resources of the library and the methods of reaching them enable most persons to become self-helping and the majority appreciate such information and soon take pride in their ability to find things for themselves. In many cases, of course, it is advisable and sometimes necessary for the attendant to get the material needed herself and expressions of gratification upon obtaining some much-wanted book and of gratitude for the help rendered are frequent, more than repaying one for the time and trouble required.

The completion of the catalogues of books in foreign languages so that they now include all books of this class contained in the library has been most satisfactory. These catalogues are now placed in a separate section of the public catalogue together with that of the vocal and instrumental music, and may be easily consulted by anyone wishing to learn what books the library has in French, German, or other languages.



There is in the library much material which it is difficult to utilize to the fullest extent, owing to the impossibility of always clearly defining the character and contents of a book on a catalogue card. Such, for example, are books of games and entertainments, some of which may have the material needed and others listed under the same general subject heading may give nothing of what is desired.

Lists of plays that children and young people can use, usually with limitations as to the number of characters and acts, are constantly in demand. And in connection with these are the requests for lists of material on folk dances, music, and pageants, given a new impetus by the Drama League's efforts in this line, suggestions for Flag Day exercises, Halloween festivities, etc. Printed lists of material available upon these and kindred topics will be prepared for use next year.

#### CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT AND WORK WITH SCHOOLS.

Miss Clara W. Herbert, head of the children's department, has furnished the following report on the work of her department, including home libraries and similar agencies. Her report is followed by one on school work by Miss Louise P. Latimer, supervisor of work with schools.

In looking back over the year just closed, the activities seem to have grouped themselves about three points: the ever-present need to get books to the children, inasmuch as the children can not readily get to the central library; out of which has grown the second, experiments in the wider use of the school plant, namely, school library stations; and third, publicity, or making apparent to adults through lists and exhibitions the resources of the library and the aids it offers for the enjoyment and the education of children.

The daily use of the children's room by the children themselves, the reports of teachers, and the response of parents have been conclusive proof of the value of books and reading to the children. The ecstatic smile on the face of the new little borrower who has just been granted cards, the enthusiasm of the boy who bears off *On the Trail of Washington*, with the remark that he guesses that is the finest book in the library, the note childishly written but unmistakably clear in meaning from the boy sending in for books on caterpillars and moths, the boys who are jubilant over the plan to make a boat from the directions in the handy books, bear evidence daily to the homes of pleasure and inspiration and of the development of resources among young Washingtonians. Notwithstanding the extra burden and responsibility the care of the classroom libraries places on the teachers, they are unanimous in their expression of the value of such libraries to their pupils. They say that such a library enlarges the vocabularies of the children, gives them a background of general information which enriches their class work, and helps to establish an atmosphere of happiness and of mutual helpfulness. Through the parents' associations, many of which the writer has had the privilege of addressing the past winter, we have come in closer contact with mothers, have stimulated their interest in the use of the library, and have been able to work with them in meeting the problems connected with the reading of the individual child. There has been some revival of story-telling and of reading aloud in the homes as a result of the discussion at the meetings.

*Exhibitions.*—The two exhibitions held this winter, as well as the meetings of parents' associations, were remarkable in showing the real interest and desire among grown people to know what are the best books for children.

The first exhibition, held in October, was planned to furnish a demonstration of the aids the library offers for school work and to introduce the new supervisor of that division. It began with a reception to the school officials. During the week following the exhibition was open each afternoon. Although designed for the use of teachers of the city, so much interest was manifested by parents, authors, out-of-town librarians, and social workers that a second exhibition of children's books suitable for Christmas gifts was a natural sequence. This exhibition was open three days in November and early in December, and besides the exhibits covering fine editions, some best books, both expensive and inexpensive, and a child's model library, a brief talk on the selection of children's books was given by the head of the department each afternoon.

The list of "Books for a child's library" was published in response to the interest expressed at this time. Besides a considerable local use, principally through parents' associations, the list was distributed at the convention of the American Booksellers Association in New York in May and has had some demand since by members of that association.

The annotated and classified catalogue of "Children's books for Sunday-school libraries, a select list recommended for parents, teachers, and public-school libraries," was published by the H. W. Wilson Co. in the early winter. Our share for compilation was 250 copies, which were sent to the churches in the city having Sunday-school libraries. As a result there were several applications for advice and for loans of books. The list has had some favorable comment by religious papers, and we hope it will contribute something to the much-needed work of raising the standard of books used by Sunday schools.

*School stations.*—The use of the schools for library stations has been in operation off and on for several years and has proved so popular that this winter, when the library was unable to spare assistants to conduct them, money for service has been raised by the communities themselves in order that the stations might be continued. In this way the library at the John Eaton School has been opened each Wednesday afternoon during the winter and the library at the Hyde School each Thursday. These stations have been most successful and have demonstrated the following:

(1) That the people of Washington care enough and believe sufficiently in books to be willing to raise money for the maintenance of these stations, although it is obviously unfair that they should have to do so, since they have already paid taxes that library facilities may be available to them as a part of the municipal enterprise.

(2) This method of book distribution has the great advantage of getting close to the needs of the community, the book collection responding to its particular taste, and as the groups are smaller more individual assistance can be rendered.

(3) The bright sunshiny schoolrooms are ideal places for the children to gather, and their perfect order and respect for the school property makes an eloquent appeal for a wider use of the school plant.

*Home libraries.*—It is not poverty alone that oppresses the poor, but also lack of resources. The grinding struggle day after day without outlook or variety brings about apathy or a reckless craving of pleasure which too often leads to trouble. Thus it is that, though the figures returned from the home libraries are small (3,026 volumes), we are full of faith that the books meet a great want and bring pleasure, inspiration, and encouragement to those who stand sorely in need of them. It is pleasant to know that in 35 homes 1,811 books during the last year carried the atmosphere of pure romance, wholesome, fine, and higher standards of conduct. One girl told the friendly visitor that "a book like that makes you want to be nice." "The whole court is better since we have been having the books there," reports another visitor. Not only among the children, but to their mothers and fathers as well, are the books a boon. To some a book has meant what it does in Emily Dickinson's little poem:

"He ate and drank the precious words,  
His spirit grew robust;  
He knew no more that he was poor,  
Nor that his frame was dust.  
He danced along the dingy days,  
And this bequest of wings  
Was but a book. What liberty  
A loosened spirit brings!"

Add to the power for good in the books the kindly interest and wise sympathy of the friendly visitors and much indeed can be done for these less fortunate members of the community. We wish to express our appreciation of the faithful and interested services of the volunteers who conducted the libraries during the year. They were young society women, church workers, teachers, persons interested in social betterment, both white and colored, but each and all brought their best to make the libraries and the visits effective in better home conditions.

The book collection has been enlarged this winter, but a still better selection is required. But our greatest need is for a supervisor who can give more individual aid and thought to the work than has been possible this winter. A class for the visitors giving an idea of the books and some suggestions for story-telling and reading aloud to the groups would be a great help. During the three years the home libraries have been running the writer has been able to visit only four families. It would be desirable to visit each family at least once in order that an idea, even better than the one the friendly or district visitor can give, may be secured as to the books best suited to the needs of the family.

*Needs of the children's department.*—The time has long since passed when libraries were considered luxuries. Modern opinion recognizes the necessity of the city's supplying good books to satisfy the taste for reading which the schools create. We know that the investment of money for library expenses is ridiculously small in com-



parison with the results in better citizenship the city reaps, in higher standards of conduct, in greater industrial efficiency, in more general information, and the ability to use leisure more wisely. If this were not recognized, the library could not have been established upon a basis of municipal support. But if recognized with all its force and meaning, why is its support so niggardly; why is it limited on every side; why does it have to give time and thought to arranging for community enterprises in order that the golden period of childhood when it is possible to establish good reading habits may not escape us entirely; why, when the teachers can make such excellent use of the books, is it impossible to have a sufficient force to send the books into the classrooms; why, when social workers report that the home libraries are the most valuable work the library does, need they be cared for at scraps of time instead of having a supervisor in charge; why, when children and parents are clamoring for advice as to books, must all the staff be restricted to the mechanical effort of charging and discharging the books? The staff with professional spirit have given all their thought, energy, and interest, have stretched themselves to cover as many points as possible, but they are unable numerically to cope with the demands of the situation which daily grow greater and more insistent. If we are to do what the children's department of the library of the District of Columbia should do, we must have help and much help. We look for a new day. Then we shall have—

(1) A chief of department who will be free from the detail of the children's room to organize and develop the work throughout the city with branches, school stations, etc., as one organic whole, and who will be able to respond to the need for advice and instruction on the subject of children's books.

(2) A children's librarian of the central children's room who will be the administrative head, responsible for all the detail connected with the room and its circulation of 117,000 books yearly.

(3) A supervisor of home libraries who will give them the careful thought, and the visitors who conduct them the advice and assistance they need.

(4) A page to shelve books for the children's room and the school division and to collect overdue books. It is poor economy for the highly trained heads to spend time in shelving that could be done by a \$30 a month page.

(5) Three assistants to assist at the desk in the children's room and to make it possible to carry the library stations and some summer work without calling on communities to pay for service.

This recommendation does not look to the future; it is to meet the immediate needs to do well and efficiently the work we are now doing, perforce, hurriedly and incompletely. We have had no substantial increase in staff in six years, none at all in three years. The work has tripled itself and involves infinite detail, owing to the need of developing it from outside points of distribution rather than through the main children's room.

#### THE WORK WITH THE SCHOOLS.

The circulation of the books for the schools has increased 68 per cent in the last year.

In working in and with the schools it is more and more forced on the attention that the children of Washington are not being satisfactorily reached with books. The children's room reaches those who live within walking distance and those who have car fare or bicycle (and it is astonishing to what lengths children will go to get their books), but for reaching the army of children who have not car fare or in many cases free time after school to make the long trip, we are dependent for the most part, save for such good work as the home libraries and stations with volunteer service are able to do, on the schools. To the teachers of Washington, therefore, we are largely indebted for reaching as many children as we do. With full days the teachers yet find time to be a distributing center for the library, issuing books to the children, giving them the send off which a teacher so well can, and keeping the necessary records. With the teachers willing to cooperate in every way, with practically an absence of branches and school stations such as other cities of this size deem necessary, we are facing for the ensuing year a demand which the force available is not going to be able to handle. Each year lost in getting books to children means their missing books that are needed, and more serious still the fact that we are failing to give them the reading habit. What children need and should have is important enough as inspiration and development, but even more serious is losing a future adult reader. The responsibility is heavy that we are refusing appeals each day for the assistance which books will give, for lack of material and staff to handle the demand.

The supervisor of work with schools, who also has charge of the library's training class, has, in addition to the routine work in connection with the distribution of books



to schools, prepared the monthly educational bulletin, held a weekly story hour, visited 25 grade schools, and talked to 125 classes. Also she has visited 5 high schools, 2 manual-training schools, and 1 normal school, when opportunity was taken of talking with the librarian and in some cases with the principal and heads of departments with the object of advancing and developing the work of the library for these schools.

The writer had the privilege of telling stories to the children of the Blow School at their Christmas celebration and also at the Brightwood School at their Washington's Birthday exercises. Much time has been spent during the winter months in reviewing, revising, and strengthening the school duplicate collection and in preparation of a graded, annotated catalogue which it is hoped the library may be able to publish, as it has been a great want in the work with schools.

The results at the Tenleytown, Cleveland Park, and Georgetown school stations have placed this work well beyond the experimental stage. Its need, desirability, and feasibility, granted funds, are patent. In the first place, from the library's standpoint, we are reaching many children who would not otherwise have books. Whether children who would not or children who could not is of little moment since the rare child who can and will not read is the library's problem as well as the one who eagerly grasps at books and may not have them. In the second place, we are making the beginnings of school centers where presently neighborhood activities may group, using equipment and service already available for a tremendous social activity. That the parents and children are ready, that the library is waiting to grasp this opportunity, these stations have undeniably proved.

School stations.	Fiction.	Non-fiction.	Total.
Tenleytown (times open, 9) .....	863	216	1,079
Cleveland Park (times open, 35):			
Juvenile.....	2,116	577	2,693
Adult.....	1,837	532	2,369
Total.....			5,062
Georgetown (times open, 20):			
Juvenile.....	1,280	1,081	2,361
Adult.....	120	18	138
Total.....			2,499
Grand total.....			8,640

*Children's department statistics, July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Children's room circulation.....	116,655
School duplicate circulation:	
Fiction.....	36,884
Nonfiction.....	33,956
Approximated record on volumes.....	5,499
Total school circulation.....	76,339
School stations (3) circulation:	
Fiction.....	6,216
Nonfiction.....	2,424
Total school stations circulation.....	8,640
Playgrounds (6) circulation:	
Fiction.....	769
Nonfiction.....	192
Total playground circulation.....	961
Home library circulation (1,811 volumes in use):	
Fiction.....	2,180
Nonfiction.....	846
Total home library circulation.....	3,026

## Miscellaneous agencies circulation:

Fiction.....	305
Nonfiction.....	191

Total miscellaneous agencies circulation..... 496

Total juvenile circulation administered through central children's department..... 206, 117

## Juvenile circulation, Takoma:

Fiction.....	5, 602
Nonfiction.....	4, 018

Total juvenile circulation, Takoma..... 9, 620

## Juvenile registration:

Central children's room.....	2, 819
Takoma children's room.....	85

Total juvenile registration..... 2, 904

Fine postals sent..... 2, 691

Applications mailed..... 2, 357

## Comparative statistics, 1911-12 and 1912-13.

	1911-12	1912-13	Decrease.	Increase.
Children's room.....	112, 413	116, 655	.....	4, 242
School duplicate collection.....	45, 336	76, 339	.....	31, 003
School stations.....	4, 785	8, 640	.....	3, 855
Playgrounds.....	3, 546	961	2, 585	.....
Home libraries.....	1, 438	3, 026	.....	1, 588
Miscellaneous.....	511	496	15	.....
Total.....	168, 029	206, 117	2, 600	40, 688
Net increase.....	.....	.....	.....	38, 088

## Children's room, 1912-13.

	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	Octo-ber.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.
Philosophy and religion.....	172	150	157	235	290	302
Biography.....	272	265	237	413	553	397
History and travel.....	1, 073	914	954	1, 642	2, 259	1, 613
Social science.....	56	36	61	75	124	100
Natural science.....	182	172	227	289	303	210
Useful arts.....	196	216	179	238	309	227
Recreations and fine arts.....	248	240	226	289	348	301
Literature.....	653	664	595	803	1, 286	1, 121
Periodicals.....	142	141	139	145	151	108
Fiction.....	5, 572	5, 437	4, 460	4, 864	6, 381	5, 671
Total.....	8, 566	8, 235	7, 235	8, 993	12, 004	10, 050
Average daily circulation.....	326	305	289	333	462	402

	Jan-uary.	Feb-ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	Per cent.
Philosophy and religion.....	294	277	280	287	218	190	2, 852	2. 44
Biography.....	553	586	488	368	308	285	4, 725	4. 05
History and travel.....	2, 037	1, 931	1, 822	1, 682	1, 437	1, 130	18, 494	15. 35
Social science.....	132	101	83	86	79	77	1, 010	. 87
Natural science.....	268	231	307	417	295	227	3, 128	2. 68
Useful arts.....	276	279	281	257	214	231	2, 903	2. 49
Recreations and fine arts.....	280	246	327	308	279	285	3, 378	2. 90
Literature.....	1, 154	1, 064	1, 121	1, 116	926	946	11, 449	9. 81
Periodicals.....	167	140	153	140	149	148	1, 723	1. 48
Fiction.....	6, 254	5, 951	6, 537	5, 503	5, 214	5, 149	66, 993	57. 43
Total.....	11, 415	10, 806	11, 399	10, 164	9, 119	8, 669	116, 655	100. 00
Average daily circulation.....	423	450	456	390	338	347	.....	.....

*School duplicate collection, September, 1912, to June, 1913.*

## NUMBER OF VOLUMES LENT TO SCHOOLS, GROUPED BY MONTHS.

	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Volumes sent.....	827	3,158	1,266	2,339	2,327	2,780	1,755	2,701	848	.....	18,001
Volumes returned:											
Fiction .....			312	1,139	851	1,104	884	1,524	203	2,683	8,700
Nonfiction .....			369	1,326	1,048	965	978	1,572	265	2,778	9,301
Total .....			681	2,465	1,899	2,069	1,862	3,096	468	5,461	18,001

Classrooms to which sets of books were sent, 287.

School buildings to which sets of books were sent, 86.

## CIRCULATION OF SCHOOL DUPLICATES, BY MONTHS AND CLASSES.

	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Philosophy and religion.....	133	280	152	203	194	307	46	480	1,795
Biography.....	294	844	404	642	469	1,090	115	1,495	5,353
History and travel.....	548	2,448	1,290	949	1,199	2,330	422	3,518	12,704
Social science.....	2	4	27	21	16	13	.....	38	121
Natural science.....	33	201	100	150	61	193	43	459	1,240
Useful arts.....	52	230	146	111	94	277	15	411	1,336
Recreations and fine arts.....	6	78	69	66	59	116	10	170	574
Literature.....	343	2,107	1,421	966	1,026	1,598	310	3,032	10,833
Fiction.....	1,451	5,877	3,414	4,570	3,211	6,461	920	10,980	36,884
Total.....	2,862	12,069	7,023	7,708	6,329	12,385	1,881	20,583	70,840
Estimated on 1,300 volumes <sup>1</sup> .....									5,499
Grand total.....									76,339

<sup>1</sup> In cases where no records were kept.

Number of volumes in school duplicate collection, 6,037.

## TAKOMA PARK BRANCH.

Miss Alice L. Ramsburg, branch librarian, reports as follows on the Takoma Park branch:

The month of June closed a very successful year at the Takoma Park branch. For lack of congressional appropriation the library was open only three days a week and closed one entire month. The circulation in the adult department was 17,856 and in the juvenile department 9,620, making a total of 27,476 volumes. The statistics are brought together by months and classes in the following tables:

*Circulation from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

## BY MONTHS.

Months.	Adult.	Juvenile.	Total.
1912.			
July.....	2,930	1,785	4,715
September.....	1,151	692	1,843
October.....	1,376	688	2,064
November.....	1,538	874	2,412
December.....	1,198	663	1,861
1913.			
January.....	1,718	833	2,551
February.....	1,608	843	2,451
March.....	1,528	896	2,424
April.....	1,659	826	2,485
May.....	1,433	649	2,082
June.....	1,717	871	2,588
Total.....	17,856	9,620	27,476



*Circulation from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913—Continued.*

## BY CLASSES.

Months.	Adult.	Juvenile.	Total.
General works.....	1, 196	183	1, 379
Philosophy.....	120	12	132
Religion.....	74	105	179
Christianity.....	81	45	126
Ecclesiastical history.....	25	1	26
Biography.....	375	378	753
History.....	484	504	988
Travel.....	537	769	1, 306
Social and political science.....	282	44	326
Natural science.....	243	329	572
Useful arts.....	338	298	636
Recreative arts.....	54	260	314
Fine arts.....	349	59	408
Language.....	40	408	448
Literature.....	660	623	1, 283
Book arts.....	32		32
Fiction.....	12, 966	5, 602	18, 568
Total.....	17, 856	9, 620	27, 476
Per cent fiction.....	72	58	62

*Statement of fines, etc., July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.*

Fines.....	\$77. 18
Duplicate collection.....	9. 80
Reserves.....	. 26
Lost cards.....	4. 20
Books lost and injured.....	11. 17
Total.....	102. 61

The total registration was 1,188; the transfers from the central library numbered 302, making the total number of cards in use 1,490.

The reference work has shown a steady growth. The greater part of the work was done with the women's clubs, high-school students, and the teachers and pupils of the Takoma and Brightwood schools.

Several reading lists were compiled during the year which helped very much in the juvenile department. The graded lists were very useful as reading guides to the parents and teachers. A weekly story hour for the younger children was held from October through April, when it was discontinued for the summer. The story hour was illustrated several times by the use of a reflectoscope, which added largely to the interest. The total attendance at the story hour for the year was 678 children.

Special collections of books were made from time to time and current events were posted. A selection of classed books changed frequently brings to the notice of many readers titles which would never be seen if left on the regular shelves. The subjects most in demand were travel, biography, home building, art, and gardening.

The total book collection is now 4,283 volumes. The yearly inventory taken in May shows a loss of 13 books.

The following organizations held regular meetings at the library: The Citizen's Association, Boy Scout Association, Historical Society, Social Study Club, and the local branch of the Y. W. C. A.

With the library now open every day there is an outlook for a better and broader work during the coming year.

## THE DEPOSIT STATIONS AND OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

The deposit stations and similar outside agencies include organizations to which books are sent by the library. The library work in them is cared for by persons not employed by the library, that is, by persons who give their services to or are employed by the organizations to which the deposits are sent. The chief of the circulating depart-

ment, Miss Grace B. Finney, supervises this work. She reports as follows on the stations:

The number of stations supplied with books during the past year was 6, a decrease of 2 from the previous year. This decrease has been offset by the addition of two new activities. Despite the reduction in the number of stations, the work shows a steady progress in circulation and neighborhood interest. The circulation—14,861 adult and 10,896 juvenile books, a total of 25,757—shows an increase of 3,434 over the previous year. Only one station shows a small decrease, while two stations have more than doubled their circulation.

As these stations were established during the early years of the library and many of the first borrowers continue to be users of the same station, it has been found more satisfactory to draw books from the central library collection from time to time instead of strengthening the traveling library collection. Frequent changes are made; the number returned usually equals the number sent. This process entails more work at the central library, with the compensation of words of approval from borrowers and a notable increase in books read. The number of books sent to the different stations, for the most part in sets of 50 to 100, was 5,019.

The first new activity opened was in February at the club rooms of the Relief Association of the Washington Railway & Electric Co. for the use of the members when off duty. About 770 volumes of fiction, biography, history, electricity, and science were sent with the intention of changing the collection when requested. The expense of service and transportation is defrayed by the association, the secretary of which acts as librarian.

A request was presented by an officer of the Y. M. C. A. and a committee from the fire department companies in March to supply the companies with books regularly instead of following the former method of sending worn-out books and magazines. The captain of each house is responsible for the safe-keeping of the books. Lists of books wanted are mailed to the library to be collected and ready for delivery to the fire department supply wagon on its regular trips.

An important part of the work in connection with outside agencies is the distribution of worn-out books and the circulating copies of magazines four months old to various institutions where regular library books can not be sent. There were 3,504 books and 518 magazines sent to the following institutions: Casualty Hospital, Columbia Hospital, District workhouse at Occoquan, Emergency Hospital, Florence Crittenden Mission, Georgetown University Hospital, George Washington University Hospital, Home for the Aged and Infirm, Homeopathic Hospital, House of Detention, Marine Barracks, Municipal Lodging House, Tuberculosis Hospital, and Washington Asylum and Jail.

The number of books sent to the District Building, 313, shows an increase of 72.

The following table shows the station circulation, including increases and decreases as compared with the previous year:

*Circulation of deposit stations and outside agencies.*

	Adult.		Juvenile.		Total.		Gain.	Loss.	Open hours.
	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13			
Friendship House.....	684	586	1,014	1,367	1,698	1,953	255	.....	154
Georgetown station.....	313	.....	656	.....	969	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neighborhood House.....	967	2,077	2,038	4,084	3,005	6,161	3,156	.....	246
Noel House.....	335	456	607	1,576	942	2,032	1,090	.....	142
Rosedale station.....	684	658	1,880	1,605	2,531	2,263	.....	268	156
Social settlement.....	359	344	1,257	1,332	1,616	1,676	60	.....	144
Y. M. C. A.....	10,878	10,740	598	932	11,476	11,672	196	.....	1,304
Y. W. C. A.....	86	.....	.....	.....	86	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	14,273	14,861	8,050	10,896	22,323	25,757	.....	.....	.....
Outside agencies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,888	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,645	.....	.....	.....

<sup>1</sup> Days.

Georgetown station and Y. W. C. A. discontinued.

Reports on the individual stations have also been submitted by the volunteer librarians. Extracts from such reports follow:

#### NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE STATION.

Miss Chara M. Schott, of the central library circulation department, has also served as the volunteer librarian of the Neighborhood House station. She reports as follows:

Neighborhood House station has just completed a most satisfactory year. The station was open for the circulation of books twice a week, on Monday nights from 7.30 until 9, and on Friday afternoons from 3 until 4.30. The circulation for the past year was 6,161 volumes, 2,077 adult and 4,084 juvenile. This shows an increase of 3,156 volumes over the last year's circulation. It is the largest circulation the station has ever had. There were 126 cards issued to new borrowers during the year.

The library seems to be very much appreciated in the neighborhood. One reader in particular who appreciated the library was a man who wanted a copy of the Count of Monte Cristo. After keeping it for two weeks and then renewing it for another two weeks, he returned it saying that it was the finest book he had ever read and that he had intended to move the month before, but he had to stay and finish the book, even if he had to pay an extra month's rent.

The circulation of nonfiction books has been very good. There were 1,746 volumes in all, most of them being books of travel and history.

Last winter two students from the George Washington University came down to Neighborhood House every Monday night and told stories in the reading room. These events were well attended and much appreciated by the children.

The father of one of the boys came in one evening and said he wished he had \$2,000 to give to Neighborhood House library for more books. He thought the library was one of the most valuable assets the community had, and he only wished that the room was larger; that we had more shelving space for books; and that we could be open every day. That is exactly what we need, for I feel that the library is well established in the neighborhood and now we need more volunteers, more books, and more space, so that we should not have to keep the readers waiting so long in line for their turn to get the books. The apprentices of the past year's class have helped a great part of the winter at the station.

#### NOEL HOUSE STATION.

Miss Mary E. Conry, of the central library circulation department, also acts as volunteer librarian of the Noel House station. She reports:

The Noel House station has shown marked improvement during the past year. The circulation was 2,032 volumes—456 adult and 1,576 juvenile. There were 105 persons registered. The year before 942 volumes were issued and 34 persons registered, so that this marks an increase of 1,090 volumes issued and of 71 in the number of persons registered. The station was open one and one-half hours on Saturday afternoon during the first part of the year and one and one-half hours on Wednesday night as well during the latter part of the year.

The majority of the borrowers are children, although a good many of the parents are gradually beginning to come, and nearly all of the children ask for a "love story" for their mothers or older sisters. A number of the older boys make flying visits from the gymnasium Wednesday evenings and there is always a crowd of smaller boys and girls who come in to read.

There is a constant demand for fairy tales, books of adventure, etc., but some of the children ask regularly for books in connection with their school work. A number of books have been given to the library during the year and the books were changed once with very good results, as some of the borrowers had read almost everything in the old collection.



## COLORED SOCIAL SETTLEMENT STATION.

Mr. Thomas Hungerford, volunteer librarian of the Social Settlement station, reports as follows:

The library was kept open the past year only nine months, corresponding to the school year. Despite the smaller number of hours there was an increase of attendance in the reading room and a larger circulation. There were circulated 344 adult and 1,332 juvenile books. The total of 1,676 books shows an increase of 60 over the previous year.

## ROSEDALE STATION.

Miss Rose M. Vickers, of the central library cataloguing staff, reports as follows on the Rosedale station, of which she is the volunteer librarian. The final paragraph is from a report sent in by Miss Edith Smith, deaconess in charge of the settlement:

One reason for continuing to maintain the library at Rosedale station is that, while the attendance is comparatively small, the same people use it regularly.

With the exception of a young married woman, an elderly Englishman, and three or four girls, the library is visited chiefly by boys between the ages of 12 and 16. They make use of it as a reading room, especially if some one spreads a report that Johnny Jones is on his way to return the latest Altscheler. Next to the latter in popularity are Drysdale and Smith, the author of the *Boy Captives of Old Deerfield*. It may be said to the credit of the boys that they remember the authors of the books which have pleased them. After reading *Tom Sawyer*, they gave the librarian no peace until *Tom Sawyer Abroad* was brought from the main library.

An effort will be made next fall to enlarge the shelving capacity and to bring the nonfiction into greater prominence by choosing attractive editions, such as Marshall's *History of England*, etc.

In any case, if the library did nothing more than offer a counter attraction to the moving-picture shows, it is worth keeping open for that reason alone.

The Public Library has been of the greatest assistance, not only as an educational factor, but also in developing character. This applies particularly to the station libraries, which are located in parts of the city where settlement work is carried on. The people in the neighborhood, especially the children, have not many books of their own and the reading matter circulated among them is often of an inferior character. Most of our readers are children, although we have a few regular adult visitors. We have Jewish and Catholic as well as Protestant readers. School teachers send pupils for books which are needed in the classroom. The class of books taken out is surprising. Histories, books of travel, and nature stories are more in demand than others.

## FRIENDSHIP HOUSE STATION.

Miss Lydia H. Burklin, volunteer librarian, reports as follows on the Friendship House station:

The circulation of the Friendship House library for the year was 1,953, an increase of 255 over that of last year. Of the 1,953 books distributed, 30 per cent were adult and 22 per cent nonfiction. The station has been open for distribution of books twice a week throughout the year, Tuesday evening and Saturday afternoon, and every afternoon the library is used as a reading room.

The following friends have assisted in the library: Misses Eleanor Buynitzky, Edith Cash, Bessie Styron, and Marguerite Neller.

## YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION STATION.

Mr. Myron Jermain Jones, director of the department of education of the Washington Young Men's Christian Association, sends the following report on the work, extensive and excellent, done by the library station conducted by a paid officer of the association at its central building:

In submitting the report of the sixth year's work of the Y. M. C. A. station of the Public Library, we note two general characteristics: First, there has been a distinct

gain in the ability of the station to serve the public, due to the careful reorganization of the library itself, and to the methods of promotion which the librarian has adopted to increase the circulation, the membership, and the general popularity of the station. Second, there is a note of disappointment and discouragement in the failure of the plans that were outlined in last year's report providing for largely increased facilities for handling the work of the station. These plans have been indefinitely postponed, but by no means abandoned. Meanwhile there is some hope that the present quarters and facilities may be so readjusted as to enlarge the possible service both in circulation and in reference use.

Mr. Carlos C. Houghton assumed the duties as librarian in July, 1912. The first four months were devoted to reorganization of the library system. A complete author index was made and is kept up to date. This catalogue is largely responsible for the increased circulation noted since last September, and has been cordially approved by the patrons, if we are to judge from their frequent commendations of the service. Such helps as arranging the fiction by authors, and annotating books, have also contributed toward the increase in use. The statistics reveal the fact that this increase is not a large one, so far as the gross figures of the year are concerned, but a study of the tables will show that all the gain of the year was made in the last six months, and that there was a loss of 1,050 up to January which had to be overcome.

Following the resystematizing of the library, a little campaign of advertising was begun. In December 500 copies of a circular letter were distributed in the neighborhood by a house-to-house canvass. This circular set forth in a clear way the advantages of the Y. M. C. A. library station and made a special appeal to the people of the neighborhood to patronize it. The result is seen in the statistics of January and February, which show that the applications were all but double those of the two previous months, which were not at all small for that season of the year. Lists of selected books have been posted from time to time on the seven bulletin boards of the association building. Lists of boys' books have been posted in the boys' building. Monthly lists published by the main library have been regularly circulated from the station. Personal visits to the managers of the numerous family hotels in the vicinity were made, and the privileges of the library explained to them. Without exception, the librarian's suggestion that these hotel managers keep their guests informed about the facilities of the station was adopted.

In addition to exploitation of the station on the outside, special efforts to increase the attractiveness and serviceability of the library have been made on the inside. A collection of books on China was recently exhibited. These books remained at the station for a month, and during that time were read by quite a large circle of patrons. Publication of this list in the Evening Star, together with special notices to the members of the Twenty-four-Hour-A-Day Club, served to call the attention of individuals who were at the time studying the people and problems of China.

The increasing interest in social hygiene and the extension of ideas of health led to the list of books on physical training and health culture which was called to the attention of the public and especially the users of the Y. M. C. A. physical department. Here again the lists were posted on bulletin boards and the various classes and groups were advised to make use of the books, which were ordered from the main library and kept at the station for several weeks for this purpose.

Special cooperation was encouraged with the George Washington University by its removal to the vicinity of this station. The librarian was advised by the various professors and instructors as to books assigned for collateral reading, and these books were placed upon open shelves of the station. Classes at the university were notified that the books recommended by their professors could be borrowed from the station for home reading. Many students availed themselves, and added membership and circulation resulted. Even closer cooperation with the university is projected for the coming academic year.

Beginning with December, magazines and periodicals from the reading room, with the exception of the latest issues, have been allowed to circulate, and this feature has been particularly appreciated by students, members of the debating club, and other groups pursuing the study of current questions.

The needs for the coming year are reported by the librarian to be few. The greatest drawback to extension he says is the lack of open shelf space. I have plans for meeting this need, which will at least double the present available shelf space. I hope that this improvement may be accomplished before the holidays.

The value of the motor-cycle delivery system is again demonstrated in the year's record of books called for from the main library by our patrons. In every instance some reader has been promised the service, and any delay in delivery would mean a broken promise on the part of the station librarian, disappointment to the reader, and

the crippling of the entire service. The delivery of books to the library station has been regular and prompt.

On the basis of the present service and with assurance of its continuance during the present year, and with the further expectation of the present librarian's continued administration of the station, the outlook for the coming year is altogether good.

The statistics for the year are exhibited in the following table:

*Comparative circulation and registration by months.*

	1911-12.				1912-13.			
	Adult.	Juvenile.	Total.	Registra- tions.	Adult.	Juvenile.	Total.	Registra- tions.
July.....	908	45	953	25	801	59	860	17
August.....	929	38	967	31	645	50	695	12
September.....	886	41	927	20	670	50	720	16
October.....	1,034	30	1,064	39	802	34	836	27
November.....	1,023	26	1,049	24	833	76	909	25
December.....	905	46	951	19	764	77	841	46
Total.....	5,685	226	5,911	158	4,515	346	4,861	143
January.....	902	74	976	33	1,008	94	1,102	47
February.....	878	83	961	24	955	107	1,062	20
March.....	1,018	94	1,112	27	958	118	1,076	15
April.....	868	46	914	19	1,133	105	1,238	22
May.....	822	37	859	17	1,206	69	1,275	25
June.....	705	38	743	11	965	93	1,058	34
Total.....	10,878	598	11,476	289	10,740	932	11,672	306

<sup>1</sup>Total increase, 196. Money collected in 1912, \$91.97.

<sup>2</sup>Total increase, 17.

In conclusion, on behalf of the department of education, which has since 1907 been responsible for the administration of the Y. M. C. A. library station, let me express our appreciation of the cooperation which has been given us in our effort to maintain an effective station at this point in our city. Particularly we appreciate the services of the former librarian, Mr. Dunbar, and of the present librarian, Mr. Houghton, whose years of training in the main library and whose cordial relations with the officials of the library have contributed so largely to the present efficient service.

#### WASHINGTON RAILWAY RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATION.

Mr. P. T. Haller, manager of the Washington Railway Relief Association Club, has acted as librarian of the station established in the clubrooms. He reports as follows:

The members of the relief association seemed to take great interest in the "library", but as the attendance at the clubroom fell off after the closing of the bowling season, about April 1, and as a great number of the members of the relief association have to work overtime during the summer season, the circulation has not been as heavy as we anticipated.

I think when the summer rush is over we will be able to hold our own again and increase our circulation and registration.

The following is our record since the opening of the library on February 7:

Registration, 209.

Circulation: Fiction, 1,003 volumes; nonfiction, 237 volumes; total, 1,240 volumes.

Money collected: Fines, \$4.90; one lost book, \$1; one lost card, \$0.10; total, \$6.

#### REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

Miss Grace E. Babbitt, reference librarian, reports as follows on the work of the reference department:

The special work of the year in the reference room has been the collection and use of pamphlets. This collection has been greatly augmented by the publications of



societies devoted to social work, such as the Russell Sage Foundation, Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, National Committee for Mental Hygiene, National Vigilance Committee, World Peace Foundation, New York Milk Commission, special reports of the police and health departments of various cities, American Baptist Publication Society, American Unitarian Association, and many more.

A great number of magazines of the past two or three years, the daily local papers, and the New York Times have been clipped for sociological material. Many valuable pamphlets were collected at the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, held in this city in September, 1912. Besides these sources, many valuable pamphlets containing the latest word on the subjects of the day are obtained from the publications of Congress—speeches, letters, reports, etc. They are treated individually, and filed under subject.

There were 885 pamphlets circulated during the year to school boys and girls, to students of special subjects, and to clubs. The various high schools have sent for collections of pamphlets and clippings on subjects for debates or essays. These have been held for several weeks at the school and used by a large number of pupils. The favorite subjects were Woman Suffrage, Peace, Panama Canal, and Arbitration.

In November the Columbia Baptist Association asked us to prepare an exhibit on social work. Books, pamphlets, and clippings were collected. A large number of clippings on local conditions were mounted on manila paper and then on the new swinging screen. The exhibit was held in the northeastern section of the city, and it is reported that over 300 people visited it and were much interested in the library's showing.

The pamphlets, as well as other resources of the library, have been drawn on by the Department of Agriculture, Department of Justice, Children's Bureau, Court of Customs Appeals, Bureau of Education, Bureau of the Census, and the Immigration Bureau.

A reading list on contemporary American artists was compiled for use in connection with the biennial exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery in December and January, consisting chiefly of periodical articles, not only those indexed in Reader's Guide but those received at the Library of Congress, and clippings taken from other magazines and filed in the Corcoran Gallery library. It was as complete as we could make it and was issued in a condensed form as one of our printed reference lists, and represented a large number of entries.

The following lists have also been compiled:

For the Washington Society of the Fine Arts: Michael Angelo, Rembrandt, Velasquez, Dürer, Israels, Millet, American sculptors, American landscape painters, American mural painters, Design and its application, Modern adaptation of the Gothic, Old World gardens. These were combined and printed as one of our reference lists.

For women's clubs: Unusual occupations for women, Vocation and avocation, College education for women, Working women and chivalry, Women and the law, Division of the annual income, Servantless house, Modern housekeeping appliances, Domestic service, Standard of living, Pure food, Home and school, Cooperation, Franz Hals, Alfred Noyes, Selma Lagerlof, Modern psychology, Life and times of Louis XIII of France, French art, Christmas lists of new books for general reading, for invalids, and for travelers.

For schools: Panama tolls, Indemnity to Colombia, Eight-hour law for women, Third term and six-year term for Presidents, Amending the Constitution, St. Valentine's Day.

Lists were also made on Washington alleys, stock watering, the Balkan States.

For Arts and Progress a list on sculpture.

A number of books on missions and Mormonism were reserved during the winter for the use of the Interdenominational Missionary Union study class. The descriptive books on China were shelved with them, but could be drawn out for home reading.

The appended tables of statistics indicate the steady growth of the reference work. Besides the increased number of books brought to the room, a large number are reserved in the room for the use of high-school pupils, as well as the regularly used books that are duplicated in the reference collection. The high schools have been studying the history of periodicals, both English and American, during the past year. The greater part of the material for this study was in the reference room. The work of the high-school pupils kept up during May and June to a greater degree than ever before.

*Statistics of reference-room use.*

Months.	Books all days.		Sundays only.			
	1912-13	1911-12	Books.		Readers.	
			1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12
July.....	1,724	1,222	74	76	323	442
August.....	1,563	1,185	131	87	441	471
September.....	1,758	1,807	147	142	636	542
October.....	2,558	2,497	235	259	771	937
November.....	2,729	2,414	247	278	813	807
December.....	2,396	2,142	409	191	837	784
January.....	3,499	2,547	235	198	602	813
February.....	3,534	2,793	393	235	766	815
March.....	3,648	2,774	520	266	1,065	1,079
April.....	3,130	2,519	377	259	710	848
May.....	2,799	2,384	268	232	566	716
June.....	2,203	1,774	281	193	616	756
Total.....	31,541	26,058	3,317	2,416	8,146	9,010

*Magazines and pamphlets circulated from reference room.*

	Gen- eral.	French.	Ger- man.	Span- ish.	Educa- tional.	Music.	Art.	Total.	Pam- phlets.
<b>1912.</b>									
July.....	67	10	5	-----	-----	23	1	106	21
August.....	73	15	9	-----	2	2	2	103	29
September.....	61	4	4	-----	1	22	1	93	14
October.....	82	15	23	-----	7	13	7	147	24
November.....	130	47	12	-----	8	14	-----	211	85
December.....	106	30	11	-----	5	2	1	155	27
<b>1913.</b>									
January.....	181	15	15	-----	15	5	3	234	202
February.....	147	25	6	-----	14	5	-----	197	108
March.....	128	21	7	1	1	6	1	165	117
April.....	150	21	10	9	2	18	2	212	92
May.....	126	17	14	4	4	15	-----	180	100
June.....	69	28	15	10	2	2	-----	126	66
Total.....	1,320	248	131	24	61	127	18	1,929	885

Books circulated from reference room: A, 13; B, 19; C, 5; D, 1; E, 9; F, 12; G, 46; H, 8; I, 42; J, 5; K, 7; M, 1; N, 1; O, 1; P, 1; Q, 169; V, 1; W, 97; X, 25; Y, 22; Z, 11; total, 496.

**THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.**

Mr. C. Seymour Thompson, assistant librarian, has had supervision of the industrial department. He reports as follows:

It is natural to desire that every year should record both an increase in the use of every department of the library, as measured quantitatively by the statistics of circulation and of reference use, and an increase in the effectiveness of the service rendered. In circulation the year 1911-12 still remains the banner year for the industrial department, for the records for the past 12 months show a decrease of 4.4 per cent in the circulation of books and of 12.6 per cent in magazine circulation, a net decrease of 6.2 per cent. To this extent, therefore, the work of the year was disappointing. A true estimate of the effectiveness of the library's service is obtained with more difficulty and can not be expressed in figures; but in this respect I believe that the past year has shown some improvement.

It is impossible to assign any definite reasons for the decrease in circulation. The fact remains, however, that it is each year becoming more difficult to maintain the high standard which has always been the aim of this department, as of the entire library. To secure the best results, we need a man of experience and training who could devote his entire time to the department. It is becoming con-

stantly more difficult for the assistant librarian to give proper supervision to this work, the assistant in actual charge of the room has many other demands on his time, and the highest salary available for the department is not sufficient to keep a good man very long. Were it not for the invaluable aid of the copyright transfer system the book collection would be so weak that it would be futile to attempt to maintain a separate industrial department. Even with this system we find it impossible to obtain a great many of the more expensive books which we ought to have.

In June, 1912, the removal of the department to the large room in the basement provided the larger quarters which were so urgently needed. To some extent, however, the change has been a handicap. Formerly all books were issued and returned at the main loan desk and only magazines were circulated from the industrial department. It is now necessary for the department to care for the circulation of its own books. Valuable aid was given during the winter by assistants loaned from other departments on the busiest evenings; but even with this assistance the demands of the loan work have made it impossible to give as much time as formerly to reference work and to aiding readers in the choice of books and magazines.

Each year of the department's history has been very satisfactory when measured only by the things actually accomplished; but judging the success of each year relatively, by the ratio of things accomplished to the things which should have been accomplished, there is less cause for satisfaction. There is great danger that this ratio may become lower than it now is. In the early history of any library or any new department gratifying results are obtained with comparative ease. Perhaps 25 per cent of the possible clientele may be reached without any effort on the part of the library. A slight effort may reach 25 per cent more; but the necessity of systematic unremitting effort increases steadily with every increase in the percentage of possible readers who have already been reached, and we are now confronted by the fact that in the department's seventh year, which we are now entering, results of which we may be proud will be far less easily obtained than in any of the preceding years.

For this reason, instead of devoting this report solely to a brief statement of the past year's work, I wish to set forth some of the opportunities—and opportunity means responsibility—that are before us.

Extensive publicity work has been carried on, as in the past, in order to make the department's influence as far-reaching as possible. Most of this work was done along definite lines carefully laid down in the fall with the idea of so systematizing and concentrating our efforts as to get the best possible results. Some advertising of a miscellaneous, occasional nature was done as opportunities arose, but the greater part of the winter's campaign consisted of (1) book lists and circulars mailed periodically to over 500 men to whom the library ought to be of benefit but whom, thus far, we had never reached; (2) similar communications distributed periodically among the employees of several large stores; (3) the wide distribution of an attractively printed card briefly setting forth the advantages offered by the library; and (4) the distribution of thousands of folders explaining the object of the industrial department, with a printed slip urging the recipients to "keep up to date" and inviting them to make known to us any subjects in which they are especially interested. In response to all requests of this nature we have undertaken to keep the senders informed concerning the best literature on those subjects. No publicity work that we have ever done has been productive of more satisfactory results than this, and it has pointed the way to still more important educational work.

In judging this work we must bear in mind, as I have stated above, that the department has reached a point where results are less easily obtained than formerly. Most of our publicity work of the past year, moreover, has not been such as was likely to produce remarkable results in the statistical report. Everything possible should be done to keep the department on a high enough plane of efficiency to produce without special effort a steady, normal increase in registration and in circulation. But there are many cases where the library may render just as important service by the circulation of three or four books a year to one man as by the circulation of three or four books a month to another. A great deal of our recent work I believe has been productive of immeasurable benefit to many new borrowers, even though they may be of the "three or four books a year" type. This belief is supported by a great many comments which have been made and by several very appreciative letters.

Opportunities for rendering still more valuable service are abundant. Among the many representatives of the building trades, of the printing industry, and of the various minor trades a great deal has already been done to make the library known and appreciated. A great deal more remains to be done. At the navy yard alone, where thousands of men are engaged in many different trades and various branches of engineering, there are vast opportunities for the library to make its influence felt as an important educational force, an aid to the acquisition of knowledge of the kind



that means increased efficiency. Among the thousands of men and women in the Government service there are certainly hundreds who are now strangers to the library, to whom this department might become a continuation school in which they could learn more about their trades or their business, thereby becoming more valuable to themselves and to the Government.

The Public Library, as a free, public, educational institution, should do far more than open its doors to those who wish to come; it should work actively and unceasingly to inform the entire community of its existence and its purposes, and to convince them (for there are some who demand proof) that it may be of genuine value to them. It should not only use all possible care in the selection of books in order to exclude so far as possible the worthless and the mediocre, but it should be able to furnish advice concerning the best books for reading or study to suit individual needs. There is no department of the library in which such work is more important than in the industrial department. It is not sufficient to say to a man "we have several hundred books on mechanical engineering; come to the library and complete your education." It is not sufficient to wait till that man petitions for aid in the choice of the best book or the best six books among the several hundred. If the correspondence schools had followed such methods they would not have achieved the success which the best of them have won. If the library, and especially its industrial department, is to have the educational value which it should have, we must in a great many cases create the demand which we wish to supply.

It is such work as this which we have tried to do during the past year, and our efforts have revealed much greater possibilities of good results than we had anticipated. It will not be possible during the coming year to do as much work or as good work as should be done. Whether the circulation will again show a decrease or a normal gain can not under present conditions be predicted. We can only undertake to do our best with the resources at our command to come a little closer to the department's goal of effective service of true educational value.

The statistical tables follow:

Circulation of books, by months.

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13
July.....	1,602	2,328	2,033
August.....	1,949	2,447	2,154
September.....	2,162	2,997	2,347
October.....	2,655	3,554	3,120
November.....	2,777	3,018	3,028
December.....	2,448	2,542	2,627
January.....	3,043	3,283	3,552
February.....	3,219	3,429	3,528
March.....	3,572	3,399	3,023
April.....	3,061	2,875	3,016
May.....	2,473	2,628	2,625
June.....	2,436	2,287	2,184
Total.....	31,397	34,787	33,237

Net decrease, 1,550, or 4.4 per cent.

Circulation, by classes.

BOOKS.

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	Per cent of total.		
				1910-11	1911-12	1912-13
H. Commerce, business.....	2,520	3,552	3,393	8.02	10.21	10.20
L. Science.....	6,152	6,673	6,116	19.59	19.18	18.40
M. Applied science.....	1,091	1,156	872	3.47	3.32	2.62
R. { Useful arts.....	6,283	7,102	6,740	20.01	20.41	20.27
S. {	4,391	4,674	4,657	13.98	13.43	14.01
T. {	3,630	4,155	4,430	11.56	11.94	13.32
W. { Architecture.....	5,531	5,549	5,233	17.61	15.95	15.74
{ Decorative arts.....						
Z. { Printing.....	1,799	1,926	1,796	5.72	5.53	5.40
{ Shorthand.....						
Total.....	31,397	34,787	33,237	99.96	99.97	99.96

*Circulation, by classes—Continued.*

## MAGAZINES.

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	Per cent of total.		
				1910-11	1911-12	1912-13
H. Commerce, business.....	891	791	688	8.66	8.24	8.20
L. Science.....	328	175	220	3.18	1.82	2.62
Q. Medicine.....	274	298	135	2.66	3.10	1.61
R. {	2,283	1,993	1,720	22.19	20.77	20.51
S. { Useful arts.....	1,904	2,319	1,645	18.50	24.17	19.61
T. {	937	980	1,073	9.10	10.21	12.79
W. { Architecture.....	3,018	2,300	2,329	29.33	23.97	27.77
{ Decorative arts.....						
Z. { Printing.....	653	738	575	6.34	7.69	6.85
{ Shorthand.....						
Total.....	10,288	9,594	8,385	99.96	99.97	99.96

Net decrease, 1,209, or 12.6 per cent

## LECTURE HALL AND STUDY ROOM USE.

The records of the use of the lecture hall and study rooms show a large diversity of activities. Several organizations secured the use of the study rooms only to find after several meetings that the attendance exceeded the seating capacity of the room, and it was found necessary to assign the subsequent meetings to larger quarters in the children's room or lecture hall. This difficulty will be met the coming year by an arrangement whereby one section of the lecture hall will be made available for meetings that require more space, with the privilege of the use of the entire hall at their disposal when needed. The following tables record in detail the various organizations using the lecture hall and study rooms, the number of meetings held, their subjects, and the attendance at the public meetings so far as such records were kept:

*Lecture hall.*

Date.	Organization.	Lecturer.	Subject.	Attendance.
1912.				
Oct. 9	District of Columbia Library Association.	Prof. William A. Wilbur.	Isaac Walton and the "Compleat Angler."	87
25	Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union.	Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts.	Mormonism.....	69
Nov. 11	Washington Center of the Drama League.	.....	.....	60
13	District of Columbia Library Association.	Juul Dieserud.....	Glimpses of literary characters and tendencies in Norway.	68
22	Abbott and Webster Schools.....	E. P. Cowell.....	Principal food of the world.	59
28	Woman's Single Tax League.....	Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow.	Old institutions and new ideas.	190
29	Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union.	Mrs. Fred T. Du Bois.	Conditions in Utah.....	47
Dec. 4	Children's Department, Public Library.	Miss Clara W. Herbert.	Choice of books for children.	58
5	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
6	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
9	Washington Center of the Drama League.	.....	.....	58
10	Woodward & Lothrop Employees' Relief Association.	J. Oliver Moqué.....	The Balkan States and Turkey.	221
10	Washington Center of the Drama League.	.....	Business meeting.....	.....

*Lecture hall—Continued.*

Date.	Organization.	Lecturer.	Subject.	Attendance.
1912.				
Dec. 11	District of Columbia Library Association.	Paul Brockett.....	The graphic arts.....	195
19	Woman's Single Tax League.....	H. Martin Williams...	Henry George and his philosophy.	251
20	Boys' Corn Growers' Association...	Dr. Earl Wilfley.....	Success.....	281
27	Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union.	Mrs. Fred T. Du Bois.	Mormonism.....	62
1913.				
Jan. 4	Spanish-American Atheneum.....	.....	Organization meeting..	87
9	Washington Center of the Drama League.	.....	Milestones and Kismet.	54
13	Woman's Single Tax League.....	Joseph Fels.....	Single tax.....	236
15	District of Columbia Library Association.	August Donath.....	Use and distribution of public documents.	72
15	League of American Pen Women...	Alton P. Tisdell.....	The Channel Islands...	446
17	California State Association.....	Miss Elizabeth V. Brown.	The new California.....	236
23	Washington Center of the Drama League.	Frank H. Poston.....	Yellow Jacket, Daughter of Heaven, Turandot.	49
31	Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union.	William Chung.....	China's new day.....	.....
Feb. 5	National American Woman's Suffrage Association.	Mrs. Elizabeth G. Evans.	Equal suffrage.....	501
9	do.....	.....	Drill.....	135
12	do.....	.....	do.....	.....
13	Washington Center of the Drama League.	.....	Galsworthy and Sowerby.	61
18	National American Woman's Suffrage Association.	.....	Drill.....	96
19	District of Columbia Library Association.	Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland.	President's Commission on Economy and Efficiency.	58
21	California State Association.....	Joseph I. Keifer.....	Washington and his times.	144
22	Washington Center of the Drama League.	Percy Mackaye.....	The civic theater.....	220
26	Monday Evening Club.....	Prof. Gustave A. Blumenthal.	Character analysis in relation to the problem of vocational guidance.	92
27	Washington Center of the Drama League.	.....	Granville Barker.....	27
27	Spanish-American Atheneum.....	Several.....	Miscellaneous program.	142
28	Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union.	Miss Marietta Little...	China's new day.....	67
Mar. 2	National American Woman's Suffrage Association.	Dr. Celia Parker Wooley.	Equal suffrage.....	363
5	Woman's Single Tax League.....	J. W. Bengough.....	New political economy.	168
12	District of Columbia Library Association.	Fred E. Woodward...	Recent books.....	42
13	Washington Center of the Drama League.	.....	Granville Barker's plays.	30
27	Capital Poultry & Pigeon Association.	Frank C. Hare.....	Incubator brooding....	45
27	Washington Center of the Drama League.	.....	John Masefield.....	27
28	Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union.	Miss Ganckock.....	China's new day.....	65
28	Children's Department, Public Library.	Henry Oldys.....	Birds.....	.....
31	Spanish-American Atheneum.....	Sr. Ignacio Calderon...	El descubrimiento de America y su influencia en la democracia.	108
Apr. 8	District of Columbia Library Association.	Dr. William M. Davidson.	The relation between libraries and schools.	75
10	Washington Center of the Drama League.	.....	George Bernard Shaw..	49
11	Woman's Single Tax League.....	Charles F. Adams.....	.....	182
15	Dante Alighieri Societ� Indipendente.	.....	Organization meeting..	44
17	Washington Center of the Drama League.	Several.....	Folk festivals.....	154
18	National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.	Mrs. J. A. George, Miss Lucy Price.	Antisuffrage.....	334
23	Anthony League.....	Several.....	Self-government for the District of Columbia.	223



*Lecture hall—Continued.*

Date.	Organization.	Lecturer.	Subject.	Attendance.
1913.				
Apr. 24	Washington Center of the Drama League.	.....	Shaw's Man of Destiny, Pleasant Plays.	41
25	Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union.	T. T. Wong.....	China's new day.....	.....
28	Woman's Educational League.....	Charles F. Nesbit.....	Woman and labor.....	133
30	Spanish American Atheneum.....	Several.....	Miscellaneous program.	133
May 3	Society for Philosophical Inquiry....	.....do.....	Schopenhauer.....	49
6	Dante Alighieri Società Indipendente.	Signor Bini.....	Dante nella vita e nelle sue opere.	.....
8	Washington Center of the Drama League.	.....	Shaw's Caesar and Cleopatra, Man and Superman.	41
20	School for Social Welfare.....	Several.....	Informal discussion....	81
22	Washington Center of the Drama League.	.....	Fanny's First Play, Blanco Posnet.	64
30	Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union.	Mrs. Birrell.....	China's new day.....	.....
June 12	American Monetary League.....	Hon. James A. Fulton.	Currency.....	52
13	.....do.....	.....do.....	The postal savings system.	36
14	Daughters of Veterans.....	Several.....	Miscellaneous program.	70
17	School for Social Welfare.....	Dr. E. C. Folkmar....	What the world is doing in social welfare work.	111
30	National Speech Arts Association...	Several.....	Miscellaneous program.....	.....

*Study-room use.*

Boy Scouts.....	45
Capital Poultry and Pigeon Association.....	6
Dante Alighieri Società Indipendente.....	2
District Primary Sunday School Union .....	10
Emerson Five-Foot Study Club.....	9
Festival committee of Neighborhood House.....	2
Housekeeper's Alliance.....	1
Junior Department, Drama League.....	1
League of American Pen Women.....	9
National Catholic Women's Circle.....	30
National Federation of Settlements.....	1
National Speech Arts Association.....	1
Society for Philosophical Inquiry.....	12
Supervising principals of Southwest Washington.....	2
Teachers' meeting.....	1
Washington Alumni Chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.....	2
Washington Association of Home Economics.....	3
Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union.....	2
Total.....	140

## PICTURE COLLECTION AND EXHIBITIONS.

The supervision of the picture collection and of the exhibitions has been assigned to the chief of the circulating department, Miss Grace B. Finney, who reports as follows:

The work with pictures has expanded, and the circulation figures show a rapid growth in the number of requests and the variety of material. The total circulation was 72,450 pictures, an increase of 17,882 over the preceding year. There are 19,044 mounted pictures available, of which number 7,044 were prepared during the year. The total number of mounts in the fine arts collection is 3,426. These numbers do not include the classified unmounted material, all of which is available for circulation.

The accumulation of clipping material for the past four years has been weeded out, bringing to light many valuable and instructive pictures on general history and literature for the teaching of advanced pupils.

There have been added by purchase series E of the University prints on French and Spanish art, 18 inexpensive art books, 1 set of Wilde's Bible pictures (60 in

number), 6 books on vikings, and 52 pictures of birds. Gifts have been received from individuals and material by means of the Library of Congress transfer, among which was a set of 1,400 post cards.

The room on the west side of the main hall has proved most advantageous. There is ample shelf room for clippings and space for filing purposes. The new case for filing mounts too large for the regulation size cases is a great improvement, although unsatisfactory in the way of an alphabetical arrangement. The number of filing cases is inadequate for the increase of mounted pictures made necessary by the demand.

The two subjects that were developed most were industries and English literature, and the arrangement by period for the latter was found to be the most useful for high schools.

The field of usefulness of Biblical subjects has been extended by enlarging the collection; also by means of the exhibit held for three days at the Congregational Church. The number of pictures sent to Sunday schools includes not only scenes and characters entirely Biblical, but views of the countries and the history of the people of those times, as well as of the countries where there are missions to-day.

Bird lovers have become accustomed to watch for the posting of the first bird bulletin received from the United States Biological Survey. The new wing frame in the hall on the main floor has made it possible to display a larger number of birds with each bulletin.

While art and study clubs, artists, costumers, lecturers, illustrators, correspondents, and operators of stereopticons have used the collection in larger numbers and more frequently, our largest patrons are the school teachers, of whom 401 were regular borrowers, representing 138 schools, including 2 normal, 7 high, and 11 private schools.

The following table gives the circulation of pictures by months and subjects:

*Picture collection circulation, July 1, 1912-June 30, 1913.*

	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Authors.....	.....	9	13	191	196	128	136	252	126	131	237	.....	1,419
Fine arts.....	111	6	1,503	1,649	720	416	3,188	799	270	296	274	87	9,319
Geography.....	54	64	921	3,105	2,694	2,803	4,495	4,153	2,663	4,701	2,994	399	29,046
United States geography.....	.....	.....	.....	324	717	335	536	276	46	457	624	91	3,406
General history.....	.....	.....	148	185	364	5	116	149	113	11	142	.....	1,233
United States history.....	.....	.....	213	1,026	826	406	578	845	507	622	311	32	5,366
Portraits.....	.....	.....	26	32	17	58	162	690	142	94	20	11	1,252
Birds.....	.....	4	.....	38	131	66	107	305	328	314	175	47	1,515
Animals.....	28	11	.....	33	293	581	1,475	1,122	329	320	284	34	4,510
Miscellaneous.....	32	18	161	2,044	2,113	1,280	1,560	666	410	743	673	106	9,806
Industry.....	.....	.....	.....	368	232	248	563	795	413	913	692	65	4,289
Bible.....	.....	5	.....	99	294	231	256	76	120	126	64	18	1,289
Total.....	225	117	2,985	9,094	8,597	6,557	13,172	10,128	5,467	8,728	6,490	890	72,450

*Exhibitions.*—In connection with the lectures given under the auspices of the Washington Society of the Fine Arts at the New National Museum there was arranged a series of exhibitions illustrating the subjects under discussion, embracing the member's course as well as the public course. The subjects covered were American sculpture, American landscape painters, American mural painters, musicians, Old World gardens, and the works of Michael Angelo, Rembrandt, Velasquez, Dürer, and J. F. Millet.

The annual exhibition of several hundred pieces of handicraft work, done by public-school children enrolled in the industrial department of the school playgrounds, was held in August. The articles shown included caned chairs, basketry, embroidery, stenciling, and articles of wearing apparel.

For the benefit of teachers invited to view the available library resources the exhibition cases were filled with pictures connected with English literature, for use in high schools. Groups of pictures illustrating fairy tales, kindergarten work, geography, and history were arranged in the west study to show the resources of the picture collection available for the use of the graded schools.

Probably the most interesting and far-reaching display was the exhibit of Biblical pictures held at the Congregational Church for three days during the District of Columbia Interdenominational Sunday-school convention. At the request of the committee one of the assistants in charge of the picture work was in constant attendance. The use of pictures for this line of work came as a new thought to a number of

superintendents and teachers, with the immediate result of orders from a number of new Sunday schools. A request was received from the secretary of the International Sunday-school Association for a full description of the work to be read in his report at the Zurich convention.

The addition of a wing frame in the lobby on the first floor has made it possible to display smaller collections of current interest. Among the first collections to be placed on it were photographs, prints, and copies of well-known poems of James Whitcomb Riley in recognition of his birthday anniversary. Following this were collections of reprints and post cards illustrating the cubist and futurist art exhibit held in New York, reprints of a number of the art treasures in the Morgan collection, the different birds appearing during the spring migration, and scenic America.

As the Drama League bulletins indorsing certain plays at the local theaters are received, the bulletins, pictures of actors, and scenes from the plays are posted.

#### BOOK-ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Miss Emma Hance, chief of the order department, reports as follows on the accessions to the library:

The net strength of the library on June 30, 1913, was 156,263 volumes, a net increase over last year of 11,787 volumes. The accessions numbered 18,217; of these there were 13,387 purchases, 1,292 gifts, 3,267 copyright transfers, and 271 serials bound. The total withdrawals were 6,511; 81 lost books were found, making the net withdrawals 6,430 volumes.

The expenditures for books were made from the following funds: Congressional appropriation, \$7,499.99; desk fund, \$2,936.71; Woman's Anthropological Society Fund, \$8.55; a total of \$10,445.25. The amount spent from the desk fund includes \$749.33 spent for 643 volumes for the duplicate collection.

The total number of books reviewed, including new fiction, juveniles, and French, German, and Italian copyright transfers, was 1,273. Of the 1,191 adult volumes, 837 were accepted, including 70 French, 452 German, and 6 Italian; 354 were rejected, including 11 French and 29 German. There were 82 juveniles reviewed, of which number 40 were accepted and 42 rejected.

Books were purchased for 190 readers who left recommendations, and 71 patrons leaving "always-out" slips had books reserved for them.

There were 3,439 copyright transfers received from the Library of Congress last year. Of this number 172 volumes were not accessioned. The estimated cost of 2,376 volumes of copyright transfers was \$2,721.78. We continue to appreciate the receipt of these transfers, as they furnish material which in the majority of cases we would not buy but which is of distinct value.

During the past year we have added to the main library adult collection of non-fiction as liberally as our funds would permit; have bought some fiction, frequently second hand, to replace worn out and soiled copies; have bought fiction and nonfiction for the children's room and home libraries, and have made substantial additions to the school duplicate collection. Our collection of dramas and books about the drama has been strengthened by adding books recommended in the list issued by the Drama League of America.

After careful consideration it was decided to discontinue the practice of marking the accession record when a book is worn out or withdrawn. The shelf list gives all necessary information, so that the keeping of the additional record on the accession card was considered superfluous. The time thus saved can be used to good advantage in other ways.

In March the acknowledgment of gifts, which had previously been done by the secretarial force, was taken over by the order department, where it seemed more properly to belong. As the number of gifts and exchanges which we receive from libraries and other institutions is large, the plan was devised of sending a yearly acknowledgment to such donors, instead of making a separate acknowledgment by postal each time a gift is received. A circular letter to this effect was sent out in June to 153 libraries and institutional donors, and all the replies received indicate that the plan is satisfactory. (For lists of donors and gifts, see pp. 64-68.)



## CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT.

Miss Julia H. Laskey, head cataloguer, reports as follows on the catalogue department and the annual inventory:

During the year there were classified and catalogued 16,706 volumes, of which 5,349 were new titles. Included in these 16,706 are 10,331 volumes purchased to replace volumes which had been worn out or lost, or as duplicates of titles already in the collection. Also 1,026 volumes were added to periodicals, annuals, and other incomplete sets. A statement by months follows:

	1912					
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.
Volumes shelf-listed.....	1,274	121	1,317	2,022	2,256	1,409
Volumes classified and catalogued.....	927	142	1,046	1,284	1,367	1,314
New titles catalogued.....	392	113	66	558	598	498
Parts of books catalogued.....					44	43
Cards written and filed.....	3,668	839	625	4,738	4,391	3,352

	1913						
	Jan-uary.	Feb-ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Volumes shelf-listed.....	1,595	1,193	1,662	1,808	1,507	2,800	18,964
Volumes classified and catalogued.....	1,470	1,389	1,482	1,759	1,476	3,050	16,706
New titles catalogued.....	589	397	493	572	487	586	5,349
Parts of books catalogued.....	36	402	87	28	244	217	1,101
Cards written and filed.....	3,814	3,824	3,527	4,326	3,750	4,749	41,603

The quantity of work put through last year compares favorably with the amount turned out the previous year, but our plans for new methods and systematic revision have been considerably hampered, owing to the resignation of three assistants, which necessitated training their successors in the regular current work. Owing to these changes the outlining of new work for the coming year must be postponed.

The number of cards received from the Library of Congress to be filed in the depository catalogue amounted to 45,750. Copy for 76 titles was furnished to the Library of Congress and printed as part of its union catalogue. One of the titles comprised a 15-volume set of the Columbia Historical Society Records, which was exhaustively analyzed.

The subject-revision work occupied the most prominent place in the departmental activities of the year. Using the new edition of the A. L. A. subject-heading list as a basis, a large number of new headings have been added, and changes made in many of those already in use. Much of this work was occasioned by the wide field of subjects covered by the pamphlet and bibliographical material. The corresponding changes in the cards and the intricate web of cross-referencing required, has added considerably to the routine work of the department.

There were 736 volumes transferred from the stations to the main library, necessitating practically as much work as though they had been new additions. To avoid this detail work in future, a simpler method of recording the loans has been adopted.

The congestion of the public catalogue required an entire shifting, thus making an enlargement of 100 drawers. The increase of the foreign accessions made it necessary to provide a separate section for them. These changes have added much to the ease and comfort of the users of the catalogue.

## INVENTORY STATISTICS FOR 1913.

The following figures, representing library losses this year, exceed those of last year by 432. There were 567 books of adult nonfiction missing in 1912; of these, 312 were found this year, thus reducing the number of volumes actually missing to 255, which is 28 less than the preceding year.

	Missing 1913 (in- cluding those missing 1912).	Missing two years.	Missing 1913 (ex- cluding those missing 1912).	Missing 1912, found 1913.		Missing 1913 (in- cluding those missing 1912).	Missing two years.	Missing 1913 (ex- cluding those missing 1912).	Missing 1912, found 1913.
Class A.....	9	-----	9	-----	Class X.....	27	7	20	3
Class B.....	22	3	19	17	Class Y.....	157	39	118	62
Class C.....	21	3	18	7	Class Z.....	49	9	40	17
Class D.....	1	-----	1	-----	Total.....	961	255	706	312
Class E.....	31	9	22	19	Reference room..	31	11	20	15
Class F.....	40	0	31	41	Industrial de- partment (ref- erence).....	31	-----	31	1
Class G.....	47	10	37	17	Total ref- erence....	62	11	51	16
Class H.....	53	19	34	17	Fiction.....	1,243	431	812	224
Class I.....	38	7	31	10	Juvenile fiction..	295	75	220	22
Class J.....	36	7	29	10	Juvenile nonfic- tion.....	340	100	240	72
Class K.....	18	4	14	3	Total juve- nile.....	635	175	460	94
Class L.....	68	34	34	4	Grand total	2,901	872	2,029	646
Class M.....	10	3	7	2					
Class N.....	4	-----	4	-----					
Class O.....	7	2	5	1					
Class P.....	5	-----	5	-----					
Class Q.....	20	3	17	7					
Class R.....	68	21	47	19					
Class S.....	50	22	28	7					
Class T.....	60	18	42	8					
Class U.....	3	-----	3	2					
Class V.....	60	14	46	17					
Class W.....	57	12	45	22					

In addition to the foregoing figures, Takoma Park branch reported 13 volumes missing, of which 6 were fiction and 7 were nonfiction. Also 405 books were reported lost from the station libraries, of which 260 were fiction and 145 nonfiction.

## BINDERY DEPARTMENT.

Miss Elizabeth P. Gray, supervisor of binding, reports as follows:

The first year of direct management of our library bindery has just closed and we are now in a position to make an intelligent estimate of the success of the enterprise. The experiment was undertaken with some hesitation, as we realized the value of the supervision of our former contractor, Mr. Emerson, and knew that we would not be able to buy stock as reasonably as a contractor doing a large business. We were able to retain the trained binding force, which materially aided in the reorganization of method. The direct control of the personnel of the employees is an advantage, as well as the assurance both to them and ourselves of being able to plan for the new fiscal year. The saving in expenditure of the time required to prepare the specifications for bids for a new contract each season and the attendant anxiety incident to the uncertainty of securing a satisfactory contractor are also distinct advantages.

The accompanying table shows a saving on the year's output of \$325.43, using the contract price of last year as a standard of comparison. This is a saving of rather more than 8½ per cent on the money expended. The sum invested was \$373.73 less than the amount expended last year, while the number of volumes bound for the main collection of the central library and Takoma branch was slightly larger than for the previous year. The class of repairs listed as time-work does not represent any charge for profit, as this was our first year's experiment in sending practically all volumes needing minor repairs to the bindery. The average cost per volume was a little less than 1½ cents.

*Comparative bindery record.*

	Amount expended.		Output of plant (last year contract prices).	
			Volumes.	Cost.
Congressional appropriation:		Binding:		
Services.....	\$2,846.05	Main collection.....	6,797	\$3,449.04
Emerson stock.....	146.63	Duplicate collection.....	441	205.85
Manufacturers' stock.....	507.31	Takoma branch.....	177	85.67
Desk fund:		Total bound.....	7,415	3,740.56
Services.....	140.88	Reenforcing, gilding, and repair work:		
Manufacturers' stock.....	410.28	Central Library—		
Emergency fund: Manufacturers' stock.....	35.72	Magazines reenforced.....	1,791	125.37
Total expended.....	4,086.87	Call numbers gilded.....	3,561	142.44
Credit by stock on hand.....	200.84	Books reenforced.....	163	21.19
Actual cost of product.....	3,886.03	Repaired (piecework).....	1,616	146.30
		Repaired (time-work).....	2,195	34.79
		Takoma branch—		
		Books reenforced.....	1	.13
		Repaired.....	7	.68
		Total expenditure for binding.....		4,211.46
				3,886.03
		Balance saved by direct management.....		325.43

An efficiency record is kept of the bindery employees, showing the work accomplished and the amount of certain materials used. A multigraphed card form for filing was adopted for the weekly record.

We have received during the year several hundred volumes of foreign books in paper covers. These, as a rule, have been permanently bound; but with a limited number of small books, of less interest, the experiment of resewing the volume and sewing into a red rope-paper cover, with the original cover pasted outside, has promised good results for the money expended.

We have bound 325 magazines. By exchange and purchase we have obtained material to complete our sets of Graphic, Littell's Living Age, Pall Mall, and Scientific American, new series, while the Athenæum, Blackwood's Edinburgh, Edinburgh Review, and Westminster Review are nearly complete. The American City, Drama, English Review and Print Collector's Quarterly have been added to our binding list and complete sets secured.

An exhibit illustrating the different processes of bookbinding and materials used, together with examples of the different styles of library binding, formed a part of the exhibition for the schools in October. Illustrations of art bindings of the earlier centuries and designs of modern productions were also shown. The binding exhibit has been retained as a permanent feature, and examples of successful ideas adopted are added from time to time. The collection has proved very useful in connection with demonstrating our work to visiting library schools, etc.

Large gifts of magazines resulted in such a quantity of duplicate material that a 25-page typewritten list of periodicals available for exchange has been prepared and will be sent to various libraries and dealers.

With the experience gained during the past year and no loss of time in taking up the bindery work at the beginning of the fiscal year, we hope to be able to make improvement both in the quantity and quality of the work accomplished. Even with the highest degree of efficiency possible, the necessity of an increased appropriation becomes urgent, that our time may be used wisely in placing our increasing collection in a safe and usable condition.



## APPRENTICE CLASS.

Miss Louise P. Latimer reports as follows on the work of the apprentice class, of which she has been in charge:

In the formation of the apprentice class much time is given to interviews and correspondence with the many candidates for the training. As the class becomes more widely known, the library is having an increasing number of applicants from the District and also from many of the States. Many persons are not admitted because of lack of mental, physical, or personal qualifications. Others are debarred because of the age requirement. Of the number interviewed or corresponded with, 20 only were admitted to the written examination on October 21. Of these, 12 were selected and admitted to the physical examination which was held for the first time this year and deemed necessary because of the increasing strain of the work. The class reported for duty on November 1.

An experiment in continuous class training in elementary work, before assigning the students to departments, was tried. The class was taught and drilled in the outline of the classification in use in this library, filing book cards, library handwriting, simple use of a catalogue, issue work, and the reasons for keeping various records. As much elementary instruction was given as could be got into the limited time. It would seem advisable for the ensuing year to prolong this work as much as possible.

During the term, Tuesday and Thursday mornings were assigned for lecture and study periods. The course included a series of lectures on foreign literature, 60 lectures by members of the library staff on technical branches of library economy, and a semimonthly course in current events.

Very inspiring lectures were given by Dr. Walter S. Ufford, general secretary of the Associated Charities, on "Charity organization"; by Mr. William Warner Bishop, superintendent of the reading room, Library of Congress, on "The Library of Congress"; by Mrs. Edna Keene Bushee, on "Welfare work for children in Washington"; and by Mrs. J. P. Neligh, on "The work of Neighborhood House".

Visits were paid to the Library of Congress, Government Printing Office, and Department of Agriculture library. The class attended several of the sessions of the National Kindergarten Association which held its annual meeting in Washington in April. Early in the year an effort was made to have a small reference library for the students in their study room. As it proved of decided help in the work, it is hoped to strengthen it.

The class included among its members one student from South Carolina, one from Virginia, and one from St. Louis, Mo.

Since the standard of selection is high and the material to be drawn from so excellent, it is to be deplored that the compensation to be received upon completion of the course and admission to the staff is so meager, resulting in too great proportion in resignations for higher salaries elsewhere.

The following were the members of this year's class: Ballinger, F., Bowers, E. F., Cavanagh, H., Charles, C., Clark, E. T., Grady, J., Greenwood, K., Hyde, H., Johnson, M., Lewis, D., McCausland, A., and Moore, E.

## STAFF MEETINGS.

Mr. C. Seymour Thompson, assistant librarian, has furnished the following description of the sectional staff meetings begun last year:

In the spring of 1912 several members of the staff expressed a wish that occasional staff meetings might be held, for discussion of new books, for reports on new or little-understood methods of the various departments, and for general discussion of any library matters of common interest. A committee of five members of the staff was therefore appointed by the librarian to report a plan for such meetings. After conference with a committee of department chiefs the plan reported by the staff committee was adopted. This plan provided for the division of the entire staff into two sections, each section to meet twice a month in the staff lunch room. Each section was to elect from its members a chairman, to serve for five months, who should arrange programs and preside at the meetings. Emphasis was laid on the desirability of having the meetings as informal as possible, that the participation in them might be general.

In accordance with this provisional plan the first meetings were held in November, 1912, for organization and election of chairmen, and meetings were held regularly thereafter through May, 1913, when they were discontinued for the summer. After

one or two meetings each section made several modifications in the original scheme, aiming to eliminate all formality that was found unnecessary. The meetings were given up partly to book reviews, presented by members of the staff and followed by general discussion, and partly to reports explaining certain features of the work of different departments, such as the scheme of classification of Shakespeare's plays and the method of treating pamphlets and clippings. Such reports were arranged for by the chairman of the section, usually on request from some of the members. The book reviews were presented by members chosen in regular rotation by the chairman, so that all members took part alike.

It is the general feeling throughout the staff that these meetings have been a success, and they will be resumed in the fall if it is possible to give the necessary time to them.

#### DONORS AND THEIR GIFTS.

During the year the library received and acknowledged the following gifts: 1,920 bound volumes, 516 unbound volumes, 4,391 pamphlets, 1,594 leaflets, 4,284 numbers of magazines, 2 portfolios, 155 maps and charts, 386 pieces of music, 29 pictures, and 49 miscellaneous items. This count does not include the copyright transfers or the Weinberger collection. Of the periodicals currently received 248 came as gifts.

The following is a list of the donors residing in Washington, and a few others:

Ackland, W. H.	Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.
All Souls' Church.	Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital.
American Civic Association.	Evening Star Newspaper Company.
American Institute of Architects.	Evermay Club.
American Negro Academy.	Ewin, J. L.
American Peace Society.	Folkmar, Dr. E. C.
Army and Navy Preparatory School.	Foote, Dr. John.
Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.	French, Dr. Cecil.
Avery, Miss S. L.	Fry, H. D.
Avery, W. Y.	Galopin, Mme.
Bankhead, J. H., United States Senator.	Garrison, Dr. F. H.
Barrett, Hon. John.	Gensler, H. J.
Bicknell, Mrs. E. P.	George, M. R.
Blair, Gist.	George Washington University.
Board of Control of Rock Creek Park.	Georgetown College.
Bowerman, G. F.	Georgetown Visitation Convent.
Bowman, W. H.	Gonzaga College.
Brown, T. J.	Hacker, Morris.
Brown, T. J. W.	Hagner, Hon. Alexander B.
Burbage, W. D.	Hall, H. O.
Burton, G. J.	Hance, Miss E. O.
Campbell, W. S.	Hartman, Miss Elizabeth.
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.	Hartwell, Miss Mary.
Carnegie Institution of Washington.	Henning, George C.
Casel, Miss E. V.	Hewett, D. F.
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.	Hitchcock, Hon. F. H.
Children's Hospital.	Holt, Mrs. A. M.
Christ Child Society.	Home Savings Bank.
Clements, Miss Adelaide.	Hopkins, H. P.
Clements, Miss J. M.	Hourwich, Dr. I. A.
Colonial Dames of the D. C.	Howard, Mrs. G. H.
Columbia Historical Society.	Howard University.
Corcoran Gallery of Art.	Hoyt, John C.
Cosmos Club.	Hoyt, Kepler.
Dall, Dr. William H.	Hunneman, J. C.
D. C. Board of Children's Guardians.	Iles, George (New York City).
D. C. Suffrage League.	Industrial Home School.
Drennan, L. M.	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.
	Institute of Industrial Research.

Japanese Embassy.  
 Johnson, Ben, Member of Congress.  
 Johnston, Gen. J. A.  
 Judd, G. H.  
 Kent, William, Member of Congress.  
 Lamb, Dr. D. S.  
 Lamb, W. H.  
 Lansdale, Mrs. M. S.  
 Larner, John B.  
 Legion of Loyal Women.  
 Lemly, Mrs. Samuel.  
 Lodge, Henry C., United States Senator.  
 Lovejoy, Mrs.  
 Macrae, Mrs. N. M.  
 Magruder, Dr. G. L.  
 Mann, James R., Member of Congress.  
 Martin, Mrs. G. D.  
 Mayo, A. D.  
 Meissner, Madame de.  
 Meyers, G.  
 Miller, Miss H. C.  
 Mindeleff, Mrs. Victor.  
 Miner, Mrs. L. D.  
 Miss Madeira's School.  
 Monday Evening Club.  
 Moore, Mrs. C. N.  
 Moore, L. B.  
 Mount Vernon Seminary.  
 Muller, J. P.  
 Munroe, Dr. C. E.  
 Murray, Daniel.  
 National Academy of Sciences.  
 National Cathedral School for Boys.  
 National Training School for Deaconesses  
 and Missionaries.  
 National Training School for Girls.  
 Neighborhood House.  
 Noel House.  
 Nourse, Miss E.  
 Oriental Esoteric Center.  
 Oriental University.  
 Oyster, E. W.  
 Oyster, George M., jr.  
 Pan American Union.  
 Parsons, A. J.  
 Peele, Stanton J.  
 Pellew, H. E.  
 Perkins, G. C.  
 Phillips, Miss E. N.  
 Pitcher, E. H.  
 Prudhomme, Mlle.  
 Railway Economics Bureau.  
 Ramsburg, Miss A. L.

Reading, Miss A. M.  
 Redfield, William C., Member of Con-  
 gress.  
 Reed, Mrs. A.  
 Riggs National Bank.  
 Robinson, A. G.  
 Rojas, Hon. Pedro E. (minister to United  
 States from Venezuela).  
 Rudolph, Hon. Cuno H.  
 Shimoneck, W. C.  
 Shufeldt, Dr. R. W.  
 Simon, Rev. Dr. Abram.  
 Skinner, A. M.  
 Sleman Memorial Committee of One  
 Hundred.  
 Stephens, H. D., Member of Congress.  
 Stockberger, W. W.  
 Stron-Tracy, Mrs. Elizabeth.  
 Styron, Miss Sade.  
 Swartzell, Rheem & Hensey Co.  
 Sylvester, Maj. Richard.  
 Taylor, H. E.  
 Trinity College.  
 United States Trust Co.  
 Van Schaick, Rev. John, jr.  
 Vedder, Frank W.  
 Venezuelan Legation.  
 Von Kurowsky, Miss Agnes.  
 Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis Elec-  
 tric Railroad Co.  
 Washington Board of Trade.  
 Washington Chamber of Commerce.  
 Washington College of music.  
 Washington Humane Society.  
 Washington School of Law.  
 Watson, A. R.  
 Weidman, G. J.  
 Welch, W.  
 Westcott, Miss C. L.  
 Wetmore, George P., United States Sen-  
 ator.  
 Wilbur, Prof. W. A.  
 Williams, N. B.  
 Williams, Dr. T. A.  
 Wilson, W. H.  
 Woman's Clinic.  
 Wood, D. W.  
 Woods, Mrs. H. De K.  
 Woodward, S. W.  
 Woodward, Mrs. S. W.  
 Woodward, Dr. W. C.  
 Woodward & Lothrop.  
 Wurdemann, Frank G.



## TECHNICAL PERIODICALS PURCHASED FROM THE HENRY PASTOR MEMORIAL FUND.

Aeronautics.	Ice and Refrigeration.
Aircraft.	Inland Printer.
American Architect.	International Marine Engineering.
American Engineer.	Iron Age (weekly).
American Homes and Gardens.	Keith's Magazine on Home Building.
American Machinist.	Keramic Studio.
American Printer.	Merchants' Record and Show Window.
American Society of Civil Engineers, Transactions.	Motor.
Architectural Record.	Motor Boat.
Automobile.	Municipal Engineering.
Breeders' Gazette.	Municipal Journal and Engineer.
Brickbuilder.	Phonographic World.
Cassier's Magazine.	Power.
Electric Journal.	Scientific American and Supplement.
Gas Engine.	Telephony.
Horseless Age.	Woodcraft.

## PERIODICALS PURCHASED FROM THE WOMAN'S ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY FUND.

American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal.	Psychological Review and Bulletin.
American Journal of Psychology.	Records of the Past.

## PERIODICALS GIVEN BY THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Architecture and Building.	Missionary Herald.
Christian Advocate.	Monthly Record of Current Educational Publications.
Christian Advocate, Methodist Episcopal Church South.	Musical Courier.
Electrical Review and Western Elec- trician.	New Philosophy (Swedenborg).
Electrical World.	Reform Advocate.
Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylv- ania, Proceedings.	Stenographer.
	Woodworker.
	Youth's Companion.

## OTHER PERIODICALS REGULARLY RECEIVED AS GIFTS.

[Unless otherwise stated, they are given by publishers.]

Advocate of Peace.	American Medical Association Journal. (Mr. J. F. Saul.)
Aero and Hydro.	American Medicine.
Agricultural Advertising.	American Missionary.
Alumni Record.	American Penman.
Ambassador.	American Poultry Advocate.
American Annals of the Deaf (Dr. E. A. Fay).	American Poultry World.
American Blacksmith.	American Shoemaking.
American Bottler.	American Theosophist.
American Carpenter and Builder.	Annals of the Propagation of the Faith. (Monsignor Russell.)
American Carpet and Upholstery Jour- nal.	Arts and Decoration.
American Clay Magazine.	Associated Advertising.
American Druggist.	Association Monthly. (Y. W. C. A.).
American Federationist.	Association of Collegiate Alumnæ Bulle- tin. (Mr. G. F. Bowerman.)
American Gas Light Journal.	Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, Bulletin.
American Industries.	Beach's Magazine.
American Institute of Architects, Journal and Quarterly Bulletin.	Bicycling World.
American Iron and Steel Institute.	Billboard.
American Journal of Nursing.	Bindery Talk.
American Journal of Public Health. (Dr. G. H. Heald.)	Boston Ideas.
American Laundry Journal.	Brewer's Journal.
American Marine Engineer.	Brill Magazine.

- British Esperantist.  
 Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers' Magazine.  
 Buddhist Review. (Miss Haines.)  
 Builder.  
 Building Progress.  
 Bureau of Railway Economics.  
 Bureau of Railway News and Statistics.  
 Business.  
 Business Journal.  
 Business Philosopher.  
 Canada.  
 Canal Record.  
 Carpenter.  
 Carriage Monthly.  
 Cat Review.  
 Caterer.  
 Catholic Book News.  
 Catholic University Bulletin.  
 Cement World.  
 Census and Statistics Monthly (Ottawa).  
 Chautauqua Quarterly.  
 Children of the American Revolution (Gov. Thomas Wells Society, C. A. R).  
 Christian Register.  
 Christian Science Journal.  
 Christian Science Sentinel.  
 City of Lexington.  
 Clothier and Furnisher.  
 Coming Country.  
 Compressed Air.  
 Cook's American Traveler's Gazette.  
 Courier, Davos.  
 Decorative Furnisher.  
 Electric Traction.  
 Engraver and Electrotyper.  
 Esperanto Monthly. (Mr. J. W. Cheney.)  
 Examiner.  
 Excavating Engineer.  
 Factory.  
 Fireproof Digest.  
 Fleet Review.  
 Flying and Aero Club of America Bulletin.  
 Forerunner.  
 Franklin Institute Journal. (Mr. E. P. Cowell.)  
 Fruit-grower and Farmer.  
 General Electric Review.  
 Georgetown Law Journal.  
 Girls.  
 Gleanings from Bee Culture.  
 Grafico (Cuba).  
 Grand Rapids Furniture Record.  
 Green's Fruit-grower.  
 Gregg Writer.  
 Hardware Dealers' Magazine.  
 Harvard Alumni Bulletin (Mr. W. S. MacFarlane).  
 Helper.  
 Herald of the Golden Age.  
 Hoard's Dairyman.  
 Holland American Line, Monthly.  
 Horseshoers' Journal.  
 Horticulture.  
 Hotel Reporter.  
 Howard University Journal.  
 Hub.  
 Human Engineering.  
 Hygiene and the Child.  
 Intercollegiate Socialist.  
 International Language (Mr. W. H. Allen).  
 Inventive Age.  
 Joseph Fels Fund, Bulletin.  
 Legal Aid Review.  
 Life and Health.  
 Life and Light for Woman (Women's Missionary Society, First Congregational Church).  
 Light (White slavery).  
 Living Church.  
 Lumber Trade Journal.  
 Lutheran Observer.  
 Machinery's Self Educator.  
 Machinists' Monthly Journal.  
 Mail Order Journal.  
 Marine Journal.  
 Master Printer.  
 Merck's Report.  
 Metal Worker.  
 Mid-Pacific Magazine.  
 Mill Supplies.  
 Mining World.  
 Missionary Intelligencer.  
 Missionary Surveys (Mrs. Fisher).  
 Missionary Tidings.  
 Modern Methods.  
 Modern Sanitation.  
 Modern Sugar Planters' Journal.  
 Monthly List of State Publications.  
 Monthly Musical Record.  
 Monthly Record of Current Scientific Literature.  
 Motorcycle.  
 Moving Picture News.  
 Moving Picture World.  
 Musical Observer.  
 National Engineer.  
 National Hibernian.  
 National Humane Review.  
 National Laundry Journal.  
 National Printer Journalist.  
 Nation's Business.  
 Navy.  
 New Church League Journal.  
 New-Church Review.  
 North German Lloyd Bulletin.  
 Numismatist.  
 Office appliances.  
 Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.  
 One Hundred Dollar Bond News.  
 Outlook of Missions.  
 Over Sea and Land.  
 Painter and Decorator.  
 Pan American Union.  
 Paper.  
 Pathfinder.  
 Place.  
 Pharmaceutical Era.  
 Phonographic Magazine.  
 Pitman's Journal.  
 Popular Electricity.  
 Postal Information.

- Postal Record.  
 Pottery and Glass.  
 Practical Electricity.  
 Practical Engineer.  
 Presbyterian of the South (Mrs. Charles Light).  
 Protestant Magazine.  
 Public.  
 Public Service.  
 Publicity Magazine.  
 Publisher's Guide.  
 Radiation.  
 Reliable Poultry Journal.  
 Remonstrance (Woman Suffrage).  
 Sabbath Recorder.  
 Sample Case.  
 School.  
 See America First.  
 Sheet Metal Shop.  
 Shoe and Leather Gazette.  
 Shoe Retailer.  
 Short Ballot Bulletin.  
 Shorthand Writer.  
 Sibley Journal.  
 Simplified Spelling.  
 Single Tax Review.  
 Small Motors.  
 Southern Planter.  
 Spirit of Missions (Miss S. B. Hanson).  
 Steam Machinery.  
 Steam Roads, Bulletin.  
 Stone.  
 Students' Journal.  
 Suffrage Bulletin (District of Columbia.)  
 Sunday Companion.  
 Temperance Educational Quarterly.  
 Tennessee, Resources of.  
 Textile American.  
 Theosophical Quarterly.  
 Trades Unionist.  
 Training School.  
 Trinity College Record.  
 Typographical Journal.  
 Union Signal.  
 United States Army List and Directory.  
 United States Bureau of Labor Bulletin.  
 United States Bureau of Standards Bulletin.  
 United States Bureau of Statistics, Bulletin, Steam Roads.  
 United States Congressional Record (Senator J. H. Gallinger).  
 United States Crop Reporter.  
 United States Diplomatic List.  
 United States Monthly List of Publications.  
 United States Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance.  
 United States Monthly Weather Review.  
 United States Patent Office Alphabetical List and Patent Gazette.  
 United States Public Documents Catalogue.  
 Universal Weekly.  
 University Courier.  
 University of Illinois Bulletin.  
 Violin World.  
 Volta Review.  
 Washington Academy of Sciences, Journal and Proceedings.  
 Washington Evening Star.  
 Washington Herald.  
 Washington Journal (Wochen-blatt).  
 Washington Medical Annals (Dr. D. S. Lamb).  
 Washington News Letter.  
 Washington Post.  
 Washington Times.  
 Water and Gas Review.  
 Weekly People.  
 Wellesley College News (Miss Tayler).  
 Western Architect.  
 Westerner.  
 Woman's Evangel.  
 Woman's Missionary Magazine.  
 Woman's Work (Mrs. F. E. Edington).  
 Wood Worker.  
 World Peace Foundation.  
 Writer's Magazine.



## REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of my receipts and disbursements as treasurer of the Free Public Library of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913:

*Receipts, desk fund.*

Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	\$201.03
Fines:	
Adult (central library).....	\$3,081.15
Juvenile (central library).....	407.44
Takoma Park branch.....	77.18
Stations.....	82.68
Total.....	3,648.45
Duplicate collection.....	995.25
Reserves.....	87.30
Reissued cards.....	105.00
Books lost and injured.....	203.29
Interest on deposit, American Security & Trust Co.....	16.15
Total.....	5,256.47

*Expenditures, desk fund.*

Books (main collection).....	\$2,084.43
Books (duplicate collection).....	749.33
Periodicals (subscriptions).....	1,055.79
Binding supplies.....	410.28
Binding, services.....	140.88
Membership fees in learned societies.....	70.00
Reimbursing emergency fund.....	125.00
Post cards for overdue notices, etc.....	250.00
Traveling expenses.....	50.34
Auditing books.....	20.00
Periodicals, back numbers.....	102.95
Change fund for industrial department.....	2.00
Premium on bond of treasurer.....	6.25
Post-card pictures.....	3.74
Miscellaneous.....	2.50
Total disbursements.....	5,073.49
Balance on hand June 30, 1913.....	182.98
Total.....	5,256.47

*Donation fund, including Henry Pastor Memorial fund and Woman's Anthropological Society fund.*

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN, *Treasurer.*

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CR.				DR.
	RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
1912.				
July 1	To balance on hand.....	\$256.38	Membership fees in associations....	\$23.02
Aug. 12	To check, James T. DuBois.....	50.00	Periodicals.....	120.02
Oct. 18	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00	Books.....	8.55
18	To check, Cleveland Park Home & School Association.....	52.50	Services of assistants at stations....	82.00
Dec. 2	To coupons, Washington Railway & Electric Co.....	100.00	Balance on hand June 30.....	363.60
1913.				
Mar. 13	To check, Georgetown Conference, Associated Charities.....	15.50		
Apr. 8	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00		
May 8	To check, Georgetown Conference, Associated Charities.....	15.50		
June 17	To check, Cleveland Park Home & School Association.....	51.00		
	To credit, interest on deposit.....	6.31		
	Total.....	597.19	Total.....	597.19

IN ACCOUNT WITH HENRY PASTOR MEMORIAL FUND.

CR.				DR.
1912.				
July 1	To balance on hand.....	\$3.31	Periodicals.....	\$98.66
Aug. 12	To check, James T. DuBois.....	50.00	Balance on hand June 30.....	54.65
Dec. 2	To coupons, Washington Railway & Electric Co.....	100.00		
		153.31		153.31

IN ACCOUNT WITH WOMAN'S ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY FUND.

CR.				DR.
1912.				
July 1	To balance on hand.....	\$53.10	Membership fees in associations....	\$23.02
Oct. 18	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co. .	25.00	Periodicals.....	21.36
1913.			Books.....	8.55
Apr. 8	Do.....	25.00	Balance on hand June 30.....	50.17
		103.10		103.10

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The library is supported principally from congressional appropriations, which are disbursed on pay rolls and vouchers audited by the District of Columbia auditor. A complete statement of library receipts and expenditures would therefore combine these appropriations with the funds controlled by the library trustees. Appropriations revert unless expended within the fiscal year, so that there are no balances from them to carry forward. The following summary combines receipts and expenditures from appropriations and from the desk and donation funds:

## RECEIPTS.

## Congressional appropriations:

## Central library and Takoma branch—

Salaries, regular roll.....	\$41,300.00
Salaries, Sunday and holiday roll.....	1,700.00
Salaries, employment of substitutes.....	1,000.00
Books.....	7,500.00
Binding.....	3,500.00
Contingent expenses.....	8,000.00

Total congressional appropriations..... \$63,000.00

## Desk fund:

Balance, June 30, 1912.....	\$201.03
Receipts, including interest.....	5,055.44

## Donation fund:

Balance, June 30, 1912.....	256.38
Receipts, including interest.....	340.81

Total library funds..... 5,853.66

Total receipts..... 68,853.66

## EXPENDITURES.

## Central library and Takoma branch:

Salaries (exclusive of bindery).....	\$44,102.00
Books.....	10,445.26
Subscriptions to periodicals.....	1,175.81
Membership fees, learned societies.....	93.02
Binding, services.....	2,986.93
Binding, supplies.....	1,064.23
Contingent expenses.....	8,439.83

Total expenditures..... 68,307.08

Balance, desk and donation funds..... 546.58

Total..... 68,853.66

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN,  
*Treasurer.*

The BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

## AUDIT BY FINANCE COMMITTEE OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

We, the finance committee of the board of library trustees, hereby certify that we have had audited under our direction the accounts of the treasurer of the board. From the report of our agent we find that all of the income to which the library is entitled has been collected and accounted for; that the expenditures were made in the manner required by the rules and regulations of the library on proper and authenticated vouchers and that the payments so made were necessary; that the balances shown by the report of the treasurer have been verified; and that the amounts thereof are on deposit in bank.

JOHN B. LARNER,  
*Chairman.*

CHARLES J. BELL,  
*For the Finance Committee.*

The BOARD OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES.



## APPENDIX.

The Public Library of the District of Columbia was created by act of Congress approved June 3, 1896, as follows:

AN ACT To establish and provide for the maintenance of a free public library and reading room in the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a free public library and reading room is hereby established and shall be maintained in the District of Columbia, which shall be the property of the said District and a supplement of the public educational system of said District. All actions relating to such library, or for the recovery of any penalties lawfully established in relation thereto, shall be brought in the name of the District of Columbia, and the commissioners of the said District are authorized on behalf of said District to accept and take title to all gifts, bequests, and devises for the purpose of aiding in the maintenance or endowment of said library; and the commissioners of said District are further authorized to receive, as component parts of said library, collections of books and other publications that may be transferred to them.

SEC. 2. That all persons who are permanent or temporary residents of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to the privileges of said library, including the use of the books contained therein, as a lending or circulating library, subject to such rules and regulations as may be lawfully established in relation thereto.

SEC. 3. That the said library shall be in charge of a board of library trustees, who shall purchase the books, magazines, and newspapers and procure the necessary appendages for such library. The said board of trustees shall be composed of nine members, each of whom shall be a taxpayer in the District of Columbia, and shall serve without compensation. They shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and shall hold office for six years: *Provided*, That at the first meeting of the said board the members shall be divided by lot into three classes. The first class, composed of three members, shall hold office for two years; the second class, composed of three members, shall hold office for four years; the third class, composed of three members, shall hold office for six years. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled by the District Commissioners. Said board shall have power to provide such regulations for its organization and government as it may deem necessary.

SEC. 4. That the said board shall have power to provide for the proper care and preservation of said library, to prescribe rules for taking and returning books, to fix, assess, and collect fines and penalties for the loss of or injury to books, and to establish all other needful rules and regulations for the management of the library as the said board shall deem proper. The said board of trustees shall appoint a librarian to have the care and superintendence of said library, who shall be responsible to the board of trustees for the impartial enforcement of all rules and regulations lawfully established in relation to said library. The said librarian shall appoint such assistants as the board shall deem necessary to the proper conduct of the library. The said board of library trustees shall make an annual report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia relative to the management of the said library.

SEC. 5. That the said library shall be located in some convenient place in the city of Washington, to be designated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon the recommendation of the trustees of said library: *Provided*, That in any municipal building to be hereafter erected in said District suitable provision shall be made for said library and reading room sufficient to accommodate not less than one hundred thousand volumes.

**RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

The following are the regulations for the organization and government of the board of library trustees of the Free Public Library and reading room in the District of Columbia, constituted by act of Congress approved June 3, 1896:

ARTICLE I. The board of trustees shall hold regular meetings on the second Friday of each month, at an hour and place to be designated by the trustees.

ART. II. The president of the board may, and on request of three members shall, call a special meeting, of which three days' notice in writing, and specifying the object of the call, shall be given. No other than business relating to such specified object shall be transacted at such special meeting.

ART. III. At the regular meeting in January of each year, which shall be called the annual meeting, the officers of the board shall be elected, except the librarian.

ART. IV. Notices of all meetings shall be mailed to every member of the board three days previous to the time of such meetings.

ART. V. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

ART. VI. The officers of the board shall consist of a president, a vice president, a secretary, and a librarian, who shall also act as treasurer and assistant secretary of the board. At each annual meeting the board shall elect by ballot from its own number a president, a vice president, and a secretary, who shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are chosen. A majority of the votes cast shall elect.

ART. VII. Any vacancy occurring in these offices shall be filled at any regular meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, by election, as aforesaid.

ART. VIII. At the regular meeting in June of each year the board of trustees shall elect by viva voce a librarian to serve for the fiscal year beginning with the 1st day of July subsequent to said election. It shall require a majority of the whole board to elect a librarian, and he shall at all times be subject to removal for cause by a two-thirds vote of the whole board of trustees.

ART. IX. It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the board, to appoint all committees not otherwise provided for, and to sign all papers, communications, and instruments which may require his official signature. He shall also, in conjunction with the librarian, prepare for the consideration and approval of the board, at its October meeting of each year, the annual report of the board required by the organic act. He shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the library and shall be ex officio a member of all committees.

ART. X. In the absence of the president, the vice president shall preside at all meetings of the board, and shall generally discharge all duties of the president in case of the latter's absence from the city or inability to act, or in case of a vacancy occurring in the office of president.

ART. XI. The duty of the secretary is to keep a neat, exact, and permanent record of the meetings of the board, to have the custody of the records and general papers of the board, and to perform the other functions usual in his office. The duty of the librarian as assistant secretary of the board shall be to keep the formal minutes of the meetings of the board under the supervision of the secretary, and to prepare the same in form for submission to the secretary, and, in the absence of the secretary, to act as secretary of the board. The duties of the librarian as treasurer of the board shall be to keep the financial account of the library, and to lay before the board at each regular meeting a statement of the amount in the treasury to its credit. He shall have the custody of all moneys and accompanying papers of the board, and shall deliver the same to his successor upon the termination of his term of office. All payments of any sums in the custody and control of the board shall be made by checks of the librarian, countersigned by the president of the board. He shall give bond to the board in the penal sum of \$2,500 for the faithful performance of his duties in connection with the custody and disbursement of money.

ART. XII. The duties of the librarian shall be as follows: To take charge of the library and reading room, and he shall be responsible for the care and safety of the books and other public property contained therein; to submit to the board of trustees, and to the proper committees, measures for securing the proper management and fullest efficiency of the library and reading room; to obtain for the library public documents of all kinds, as well as the publications of libraries, library associations, and other bodies whose proceedings and reports may afford information of value to the board or the users of the library; to keep carefully arranged for the use of the board



lists of new books and publications, both American and foreign; to prepare for the use of the board lists of books and periodicals required to complete sets, to fill out such departments as are deficient, and to supply the place of books which have been lost; to keep a list of all books and publications donated to the library, stating the name and residence of the donor and date when received; to classify and arrange all books and publications as soon as received, and to keep the same catalogued according to such plan or plans as may be approved by the board; to report promptly all flagrant cases of theft, mutilation, or injury of books and periodicals; to be responsible for the preservation of order in the rooms, and to be present, so far as may be practicable, in the library during library hours; to exercise control over the library and reading room, and all employees of the board, and to promptly report to the trustees any delinquency on the part of the employees; to keep exact and detailed accounts of all moneys received from fines and other sources, and report the same monthly to the board at the regular meeting; to submit monthly a report of all books added to and loaned by the library; to prepare and submit to the board an annual report, giving a full account of the working of the library during the fiscal year; to discharge such other duties as fall within the province of librarian and may from time to time be prescribed by the board.

ART. XIII. The standing committees of the board shall be as follows, each consisting of three members, to be appointed by the president: A committee on books, on finance, on employees, on buildings, on rules, and on bookbinding and printing.

ART. XIV. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on books and the librarian shall be referred all matters relating to the selection, purchase, and exchange of books and periodicals, the sale and exchange of duplicates, and of all old magazines and papers not kept for filing and binding; and said committee shall make written recommendations to the board as to all matters referred to it. It shall be the duty of this committee to examine from time to time the books in the library, and to temporarily, pending the order of the board, exclude from circulation any and all books which it may deem offensive to good morals, and promptly after such action report the same to the board for its action. No purchase of books or periodicals to an amount exceeding \$100 shall be made except by authority of the board—entered upon its record—and all purchases made under this rule shall be reported to the board at its next meeting.

ART. XV. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on finance shall be referred all matters relating to the library funds and all claims, and it shall audit all accounts, including the report of the librarian, provided for in Article XI, and if such claims, accounts, and reports are correct certify them to the board, and in any event report thereon with their recommendation.

ART. XVI. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on employees and librarian shall be referred all matters relating to the appointment, control, and remuneration of employees of the library, who shall report thereon to the board for its action; and all matters relating to the appointment, control, and remuneration of the librarian shall be referred to said committee for its report to the board for its action thereon.

ART. XVII. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on buildings shall be referred all matters relating to the rental, construction, alteration, repair, furnishing, heating, and lighting of the building and branch buildings to be used for the purpose of the library for its report and recommendation.

ART. XVIII. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on rules shall be referred all matters relating to the rules for the government of the board, and to the same committee and the librarian shall be referred all matters relating to the government of the library and its employees, who shall promptly report thereon, with recommendations for the action of the board.

ART. XIX. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on bookbinding and printing shall be referred all matters relating to the binding and repair of books, the arrangement, printing, sale, and disposition of catalogues and finding lists, and statistics of circulation, and all matters relating to stamps, plates, labels, printed forms used in the library, and publications or printed matter issued by authority of the board, for its report and recommendation.

ART. XX. In addition to the above, such special committees may from time to time be appointed as the board at its regular meeting shall direct.

ART. XXI. All reports of the committees shall be in writing and signed by the proper committee. A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum thereof for the transaction of business.



ART. XXII. The order of business at regular meetings of the board shall be:

- (1) Call of roll.
- (2) Reading of the minutes.
- (3) Reports of officers.
- (4) Reports of standing committees.
- (5) Reports of special committees.
- (6) Reading of communications.
- (7) Presentation of claims.
- (8) Election of officers, when proper.
- (9) Unfinished business.
- (10) New business.

ART. XXIII. No money in the hands of the treasurer of the board shall be drawn from the treasury unless by special authority of the board, except in the case of the purchase of books, not exceeding \$100 in value, as provided in Article XIV.

ART. XXIV. None of these regulations shall be amended until the said amendments have been proposed in writing to a regular meeting of the board, whereupon the succeeding regular meeting shall act upon such amendments, and a majority vote of the whole board of trustees shall be required to adopt such amendments.

### REGULATIONS FOR USE OF LECTURE HALLS.

The public use of the library's lecture halls shall be confined to such free public lectures and discussions as are clearly designed to foster interest in education, literature, history, art, science, and general civic improvement and the like, and the books in the library relating thereto. All such public lectures and discussions shall be nonpartisan, nonsectarian, and popular in scope, and general public attendance shall be invited by advance announcements and invitations through the local press. It is not designed to use the lecture halls for meetings of private organizations or for lectures or discussions that are likely to attract few auditors or to provoke controversy.

Applications for permission to use the lecture halls shall be addressed to the board of library trustees in writing and shall set forth the facts concerning the nature of the proposed lecture or discussion and pledges that these rules will be fully complied with. Each application must, before consideration by the trustees, bear the indorsement of the librarian that the hall is free for the date specified and that the proposed use seems to conform with the purpose of these rules. Such applications shall be acted upon by the board at regular meetings, on favorable report from the committee on building. In emergency cases, however, where a lecture hall is needed in advance of the next meeting of the board, the president is authorized to grant the requested permission if the written application for such use is presented in due form, with the unqualified indorsement of the librarian and three members of the committee on building.

In addition to the strictly public use of the lecture halls by outside organizations, the librarian is authorized, at his discretion, to grant the nonpublic use of the lecture halls or other suitable library rooms to the District of Columbia Library Association and to organizations and groups of public school teachers, and to use any of the library rooms for invited audiences, in cases where the meetings are directly conducted by the library as part of its educational work. Such meetings would include the readings and entertainments for the blind, children's story hours, etc.

### REGULATIONS FOR USE OF STUDY ROOMS.

*Resolved*, That it is declared to be the policy of the library trustees to confine the public use of the library's study rooms to the use by individuals or groups of individuals as places of quiet study. That, in accordance with this policy, the librarian is authorized to assign such study rooms to individuals, committees, or clubs for limited periods, in order that such individuals, committees, or clubs may better avail themselves of the resources of the library by having books, periodicals, etc., sent to such study rooms on request. That such study rooms shall not be used by clubs having a regular order of business or any programmes that are not closely connected with the study of the books and periodicals of the library.

## LIBRARY RULES.

ARTICLE 1. The central library shall be open for the delivery and return of books and for reading and reference every week day from 9 a. m. to 9. p. m., July 4 and December 25 excepted. The central library shall be open for reading and reference every Sunday from 2 to 9 p. m.

ART. 2. All persons who are permanent or temporary residents of the District of Columbia, including as temporary residents those who have regular business or employment in the District, shall be entitled to the privileges of the central library or of any branch library, including the use of books contained therein, as a lending or circulating library, by signing the proper application and agreement. Applications must be signed in person at the library, and must be renewed every three years.

ART. 3. Minors under 18 years of age will be required to furnish the written consent and guaranty of parent, guardian, or some person satisfactory to the librarian.

ART. 4. Temporary residents not owning real estate or regularly employed or doing business in the District of Columbia shall furnish a guaranty of some resident satisfactory to the librarian, or shall, at the discretion of the librarian, make a deposit of \$5, this sum to be increased if, in the opinion of the librarian, the value of the books borrowed exceeds that sum. On surrender of cards issued on such deposits, the sums so deposited shall, after deducting unpaid charges or cost of replacing books lost or damaged, be refunded.

ART. 5. Each person entitled to draw books from the library will be supplied with two cards inscribed with his or her name, residence, and register number. On the green card two books (other than fiction) may be taken out at a time. On the white card one book (either fiction or nonfiction) and a magazine may be borrowed. These cards must be presented whenever a book is taken, returned, or renewed. If lost, cards will be replaced upon payment of 10 cents after seven days. Immediate notice of a change of residence must be given at the library. The registered holder of a card is in all cases responsible for books drawn by means of the card, by whomsoever presented, and for all charges accrued on the same. Books and magazines may not be transferred from one reader's card to another. No card shall be lent outside the household of the holder. Both reader's card and book are stamped with the date they are due.

ART. 6. Very popular books and current magazines are called "Seven-day books" and are so designated by a notice on the inside and outside covers. These books may be retained seven days and may not be renewed. Other books may be retained two weeks and may be renewed once for two weeks unless reserved by other persons. Two or more volumes of the same book will be considered as one book.

ART. 7. Books may be renewed by mail by sending the reader's card (on which the book was drawn), the author and the title of the book, and the call number, which will be found on the pocket on the back cover of the book. A self-addressed stamped envelope should be inclosed for the return of the cards. Books may not be renewed by telephone. After one renewal a book may not be taken out again by the same borrower or by any other member of the same household until it has remained on the library shelves for 24 hours.

ART. 8. Any book in the library (except fiction and seven-day books) may be reserved by the payment of 2 cents. Pay duplicate copies of new fiction may also be reserved.

ART. 9. Books of reference and those deemed by the library committee or librarian unsuitable for general circulation shall not be loaned for home use, except upon special permission of the committee or librarian. Such books will be designated in printed catalogues by the abbreviation "Ref." and in card catalogues by the words "Reference book, does not circulate," stamped on the face of the card.

ART. 10. A charge of 2 cents a day for each book will be made for books kept overtime. No charge will be made for days on which the library is not open for the circulation of books for home use. Borrowers must take notice of the expiration of the time allowed. After due notice has been sent by mail, if the book is not returned a messenger will be sent for it, who shall have authority to collect the amount incurred and an additional fee of 20 cents for such messenger service. No claim to exemption can be established because of failure of any notice to or from the library. No book will be delivered to persons allowing such charges to remain unpaid. Whenever a borrower will not pay such charges as may be against him his guarantor will be held responsible.

ART. 11. Books are not to be exchanged the same day they are taken out, unless mistakes have been made by the library attendants.

ART. 12. If any borrower lose or materially injure a book, paper, or magazine belonging to the library he shall pay the cost of replacement. If the book so lost or injured be part of a set he shall pay for the entire set if single volumes can not be bought separately, and may thereupon receive the remaining volumes as his property. A book retained for more than four weeks shall be considered lost, and the person detaining it shall, in addition to accrued fines, pay the full cost of replacing such book.

ART. 13. A neglect to comply with any of these rules shall work a forfeiture of the privileges of the library.

ART. 14. Teachers' cards may be issued on which 10 books relating to their work in school may be drawn at a time and retained 28 days without renewal. Normal-school students' cards may be issued on which 5 books (other than fiction) relating to their work in school may be drawn at a time and retained 28 days without renewal. Books issued on teachers' and normal school students' cards are subject to recall if required by other readers.

ART. 15. The librarian may at his discretion cause to be issued special privilege cards entitling readers who satisfy him of their need for such special privileges to 10 or more books other than fiction and recent purchases for use in pursuing courses of reading. Such privileges may be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of the librarian.

ART. 16. Works of special rarity and value shall be consulted only at the discretion of the librarian.

ART. 17. The reader's card must be surrendered at the library when the holder ceases to be a resident of the District of Columbia.

ART. 18. No library book or periodical shall be removed from the library buildings without formal record.

ART. 19. All books and periodicals belonging to the library may be used in the library buildings by any suitable person, in such places and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the officer in charge of the reading room or of the department to which the book belongs. In all cases such books, periodicals, and other works must be returned to the desk before the borrower leaves the room where they are used.

ART. 20. The use of inks is not permitted in the reading rooms. Writing in books or marking the same is strictly prohibited under penalty of the law.

ART. 21. No dogs or other animals shall be permitted in the library buildings.

ART. 22. The use of tobacco or the eating of viands of any kind, and all conversation or other conduct inconsistent with the quiet and orderly use of the library, are prohibited in all parts of the library buildings.

ART. 23. Men and boys shall remove their hats and remain uncovered within the buildings.

ART. 24. These rules may be amended by a vote of a majority of the trustees at any regular meeting of the board.

#### SECTION 849, UNITED STATES REVISED STATUTES.

*Stealing or injuring books, and so forth.*—Any person who shall steal, wrongfully deface, injure, mutilate, tear, or destroy any book, pamphlet, or manuscript, or any portion thereof belonging to the Library of Congress, or to any public library in the District of Columbia, whether the property of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or of any individual or corporation in said District, or who shall steal, wrongfully deface, injure, mutilate, tear, or destroy any book, pamphlet, document, manuscript, print, engraving, medal, newspaper, or work of art, the property of the United States, shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall, when the offense is not otherwise punishable by some statute of the United States, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, for every such offense.





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